

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

IGEMBE CONSTITUENCY, KANGETA MULTI-PURPOSE HALL

ON

13TH MAY, 2002

**CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, IGEMBE CONSTITUENCY,
KANGETA MULTI-PURPOSE HALL,HELD ON 13TH MAY, 2002**

Present

Com. Domiziano Ratanya - Chairing
Com. Abubakar Zein Abubaker

Secretariat in Attendance

Roselyne Nyamato	-	Programme Officer
George N. Kariuki	-	Asst. Programme Officer
Zipporah Wambua	-	Verbatim Recorder
Samuel G. Kimathi	-	District co-ordinator

Meeting started at 9.10 a.m. with Com. Domiziano Ratanya on the chair.

Samuel Kimathi: Tulikuwa tuanze saa mbili. Tutaanza na maombi. Nitamuita mmoja wenu atuongoz kwa maombi. Any volunteer? Gikamati, can you lead us with prayers please?

Mr. Gikamati: tunaomba (inaudible) ya kwamba, Bwana utatuongoza Bwana, kwa hii mambo Bwana, Jehovah maoni yetu Bwana ambayo tunaleta siku ya leo Jehovah, hili Bwana tusikabwe jioni Bwana, Baba tuwe tunakuomba, uwe Bwana, tuwe mikononi mwako. Ni katika jina la Yesu Kristo, tumeomba na kuamini. Amen.

Samuel Kimathi: Asante sana. Ladies and Gentlemen, today is a big day we have been waiting. Remember, since we started civic education, we have been saying that after civic education the Commissioners will be coming here to get the views

from you people, so that, you can also be part and parcel of the Constitution making process in Kenya.

Today, in front of us, have Com. Zein, then we have Com. Domiziano Ratanya, here we have programme officers Roselyn Nyamato, the other lady Zipporah and we have Mr. Kariuki. So, these are the people who will be with us today and for the next one week, they are the people who will be harvesting the views from Igembe Constituency and Nyambene as a whole.

They will give you the procedure – what is expected of you. Watawaeleza vile mutafanya, mukija hapa kwanza, vile mutafanya. Lakini kwanza, lazima tuijandikishe pale. Kwa hivyo ukija, unajiandikisha, tena hayo mengine mutaelezwa na hao vile mutafanya. I also have my committee members, I have the Chairman with me here – he is Cyrus Mwimbi, then I have Peter Kayanthi, he is there, I have Stanley Gitieyi, and I have Hellen Kirimi. These are the committee members we have as per now, then we have my office assistant – Mr. Francis Thanaki, I also have my interpreter – Mwiti Japhan, then we have these two ladies here, who are our sign language interpreters – they are Linda. So, these are the people who will be working with me today. I will now handover to Com. Domiziano, who will give us the procedure we are going to follow, and then we proceed with the hearing. So, please, you are welcome. Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Asante Bwana Co-ordinator – Mr. Kimathi. Kama vile mumesikia, introduction imefanywa, na mimi mwenyewe ninaitwa Ratanya kama vile mumesikia, na nimetoka hapa hapa tu upande wa Tigania – naitwa Domiziano Ratanya. Hapa ninajua kwa sababu ni ma-district yaliyo hapa. Huyu tuna mwenzangu ambaye anaitwa Abubakar Zein – Commissioner mwenzangu ambaye tumekuja naye, tunatarajia pengine mwingine. Lakini kama atachelewa, tutaendelea sisi wawili na Com. Zein. Baadaye kidogo, Com. Zein atasalimia nyinyi. Kwa hivyo, kama vile mumesikia kutoka kwa Co-ordinator, mumefanya mambo mengi. Mumekuwa na civic education, mumekuwa na mambo mengin kuhusu Kurekebisha Katiba. Na hii ni stage ya maana sana, ambayo ni ya kupeana maoni. Sababu hii Katiba ni wananchi wanatengeneza, ndio wanarekebisha. Kwa hivyo ni lazima wapeane maoni yao kwa hiyo stage sasa. Na kuna mambo fulani fulani tutakubaliana hata na nyinyi, na tuwaelezee yale tunafuata wherever we are going.

Kwanza, kuna registration. Hata nyinyi ambao mumeketi muakikishe kwamba, mumekuwa registered pale. Kwa sababu tutafuata hiyo list. Kwa hivyo, muandikishe pale. Kama ukiwa ni mtu binafsi, uandikishe mambo yako, kama ukiwa muko kwa group, uandikishe. Hiyo ndio kitu ya kwanza.

Now, kitu kingine, hiyo maandishi – tutafuata hiyo registration, ile tunaita “first come, first served”. Kwa kwanza ambaye anaingia ndiye tutamuita. Kwa hivyo tutatumia hiyo list very strictly. Kitu kingine tukubaliane kwamba, language itakuwa language gani, yaani lugha gani? Kama mungetaka tuendelee na hiyo English throughout, ama Kiswahili, ama Kimeru, lakini munajua kwamba Kiswahili ndio, si ndio national language? Ile tunasikizana vizuri. Lakini mtu akiwa na maoni yake kwa Kimeru, kutakuwa na interpreter – mtu kwa kutueleza. Si ndio Bwana Co-ordinator? You are free. Kama ukitaka kuongea Kimeru, utaongoa kweli kweli, na kutakuwa na interpreter ambaye ataaeleza Comissioner mwenzangu asikie na wengine. Na

kwa hivyo, lugha munasema ni Kimeru, nakuambia tutakuwa na interpreter. Kiswahili na English. Na kukiwa na English, pengine kunaye angetaka kujuu kwa Kimeru.

Interjection: (inaudible)

Com. Ratanya: Yaah, then we also consider the rest.....

Interjection: Je, will you balance?

Com. Ratanya: We are going to balance, okay? We shall also balance that one. Okay, we are going to balance that one. So, that one is the next thing, the language we are going to use, and we see that we are going to balance either English and Kiswahili and Kimeru. If anybody wants to speak Kimeru, we are going to have an interpreter, and we have also the sign-language. You can see them there. Kwa hivyo wale ambao hawajui mambo ingine, hawajui watajulishwa na sign language.

Now, the mode of presentation, if you have a memorandum – a written memorandum, you will be given ten minutes. Initially we are going to start by ten minutes, no, memorandum is five minutes, because you are only going to highlight the most important points. You will not read everything. You will just highlight the main points in your memorandum because we are going the memorandum. We have got that process. We have the machinery to read that one. So, we shall give you only five minutes.

Now for anybody coming with oral presentation – mtu anataka kueleza, kuwa na mambo yake ambayo atakuwa anaeleza yeye mwenye, atapewa dakika kumi. Lakini tukiendelea, tukifika kama vile jioni, pengine tutaendelea tuki-reduce time.

Na mtu anaweza kuwa ana memorandum, na hataki kuzungumza. So, you can bring your memorandum, you give your registration team and then you go. Even if you want to disappear, you go you leave the memorandum. They are going to take care of that one. We shall read that. But I have told you, we shall give you five minutes to highlight the main points in your memorandum, but you are free even to present and then you leave. So, I think those are the most important points you have to know before we start, and the other point, we shall know as we continue. But, let us try to keep time.

We are starting now, we should have started by 8.00 a.m., and we are supposed to finish our work by 6.00 p.m. But since some of us are staying in Meru town, like my fellow Commissioner here is staying in Meru town, I think we shall try see whether we can leave earlier. Now, I am going to call upon my fellow Commissioner – my colleague here, Com. Zein just to greet you and Com. Zein, is going to be the chairman of this session. So, Com. Zein.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Com. Ratanya. I was seeing that our brothers and sisters who are sitting in front and following the sign interpretation usually do not follow part of the requirements which you were giving people. And, if you allow me, Com. Ratanya, I will just possibly, since I see from the list that the first will need sign interpretation. I am just saying, that Com. Ratanya said that, if you have a written memorandum, you will be given five minutes to highlight the important points of the memorandum. If you want to make a oral presentation, then, you will be given ten minutes. At the end of your presentation, either of us as Commissioners may want to ask questions for clarification. After that is done, then you will walk to that table across and sign the register which is an affirmation that you have given presentation to the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission. Then, you also notice that you were introduced the members of staff, one of them is a verbatim recorder. Their work will be to record every word which is spoken in this hall. So, don't worry if you see sometimes we are not taking too many notes, because, we will be recording verbatim, everything that is going on.

I think, to use my discretion as a guest, if I may just greet the people, that is what I was asked today, "habari zenu?"

Response: Mzuri.

Com. Zein: Ninafuraha sana kuwa hapa. Mimi ni mmoja wa ma-Commissioner wa Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba, na kama mzee wangu alivyosema, mimi nitakuwa na nyinyi leo, na tutakuwa hapa na ye ye mpaka baada ya siku kumi na nane tutakuwa tumemaliza kazi katika eneo hili. Mimi natoka Mombasa. Asanteni.

Com. Ratanya: Sasa baada ya hapo, after that brief introduction, and also, greetings from Com. Zein, I would like now to take this opportunity to declare this sitting of this session, a session of the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission officially opened.

Com. Zein: So, to the business of the day, I would like to call the first speaker – Pastor Wilfred Mwiti. We have no indication if Pastor Mwiti has a written memorandum or not, but we will follow the interpretation.

Tungependa kumuita mtu wa kwanza kuzungumza ambaye ni Mchungaji Wilfred Mwiti, na ye ye ana fursa hiyo.

Com. Zein: If she could pass the mic to the interpreter so that we could follow the presentation. Thank you.

And please when somebody comes to present, you need to speak your name for the purpose of recording, so that then we need to indicate what your name is.

Pr. Wilfred Mwiti: (*deaf communication*)

Interpreter: Thank you. My name Pastor Wilfred Mwiti from Kangeta Deaf Community Bible Fellowship Church in Igembe here. I would like to make a Constitution paper –we are the people (the deaf here).

First, he would like the KBC TV to have the TV announcements interpreter there right now. He would like the announcements to the deaf to as the deaf can't hear. So he wants the TV to have an interpreter. It is very important to know what is happening, because now we don't know what is going on in Kenya – we should have an interpreter who will know.

The second point, not only on the TV, how they want to have a presentation on the TV of drama, and advertisements and all that they would like to share. We would like to have a preaching and the word of the Lord being presented on KBC for the deaf community. It is important that they know that and see it on the TV.

At the schools and hospitals, the teaching, everything with different jobs and offices, we don't have an office interpreter who will understand anything. Even in hospitals, nothing. Different jobs need interpreters so that people can understand what the deaf people mean.

The fourth point, many of the deaf in schools have teachers that don't know sign language. Other (inaudible) schools, the teachers (inaudible) there, and it is different than other schools, and me I don't understand anything. So in Kenya, the sign (inaudible) but they need this.

Number five, we need office interpreters to show them that Judges need interpreters and they go there to interpret, to make it easy. If you just go to the office, the cant communicate, there is no way. They understand nothing at the offices. In the office it is heard, they don't understanding anything. It is better if we had an interpreter to be there to understand and make communication easy.

The sixth point, we need deaf interpreters in the offices of the D.O, D.E.O. If there is a problem we can ask them, we can bring in an interpreter and have the communication at the offices. At the offices, it is so often that they ask who is going to interpret and they don't know and they try to call and no one can understand. It is very hard, it is better if the interpreter would be at the office.

Point seven, we have many deaf workers who need jobs that pay good salaries. Most times, they get jobs that pay little salaries, mostly they need more, and they get little. They do not know anything there, so they need help. They need to be of the same level, the salaries the same and the jobs the same.

Point number eight, we need sign language in Kenya , only one sign language in Kenya. there are differences in different regions and the churches need to have one sign language in Kenya. American sign language comes and it confuses the Kenyans and this makes the language difficult to understand. It is very different and confusing to the Kenyan sign language right now, because they are many but it needs to be organized and we have one.

Number nine, there is need for the deaf to have land. The church does not give anything. in Kenya all that they pay the people in church and so they do not even have room to teach and have a church in the area, there is no room. They want to be the owners of the church and not the land, so they are able to preach. So they can start a deaf church so that they can have everyone coming together. Hospitals, they have teachers there who teach about AIDS, but they teach about different things and that they don't teach about things to the deaf people. They don't know signing and they do not know how to teach about AIDS to the deaf. Hoping in the future that we will live well and have a good life. It is very bad as they continue because they do not teach anything so how would they know how to prevent themselves from AIDS and HIV? The teachers need to work with the deaf and in teaching together to learn so that everyone learns sign language. Through the schools in the normal primary schools you find that they do not know anything and they cannot talk with the deaf. So if they have a class and they learn sign language that would be better. Right now it is very hard. If they could teach a class of sign language and they would continue in the future then they would understand very well and when they meet someone and they can work with them and the deaf and they can all communicate very well. Thank you, we are finished.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Pr. Wilfred Mwiti. There are no questions, if you could go and write your name on the register. Isaac Mbariu. Karibu Bwana, karibu, njoo hapa mbele. Utachukua mic! Kabla Isaac hajaanza kuzungumza, ningewaomba radhi kabla sijafika mbali sana. Ikiwa ninatamka jina lako kwa matamshi ambayo sio sawa, mutanisamehe kwa sababu mimi najifunza kutamka majina haya leo. Asanteni.

Isaac Mbariu: Tume ya Marekebisho ya Katiba, Ladies and Gentlemen, hamjamboni?

Response: Hatujambo.

Isaac Mbariu: Jina langu ni Mbariu Isaac kutoka Athaine Multi-Purpose, na ninawakilisha upande wa youth group. Kwa hivyo, kuhusu maoni, nitaongea kuhusu haki za ki-msingi. Hapa tunaambiwa ya kwamba, ati, Katiba iliyoko inalinda haki ya kiraia na kisiasa, lakini haina masharti kuhusu haki ya ki-jamii, ki-uchumi na ki-udamaduni. Kwa hivyo, pande yangu ama swala linalofuata linauliza masharti ya ki-Katiba kuhusu haki za ki-msingi yanatosha? Pande yangu ninasema, hapana, hayatoshi, kwa ajili Katiba iliyoko haina masharti kuhusu haki za ki-jamii, ki-uchumi na kidamaduni.

Jibu la pili, kuna haki zingine sisi tunazopata kuwa kwenya Katiba. Hapo, ningependa kuambia Tume ya kwamba, haki za ki-jamii, ki-uchumi na kidamaduni, na siuzishwe kwenye Katiba ndio iweze kuhudumia raia wake vyema.

Swala la tatu, tunauliza, Katiba inalinda haki ya huai? Je! hukumu ya kifo itupiliwe mbali? Pande yangu, ningependa kusema ya kwamba, ikiwezekana, ingetupiliwa na ibadilishwe na kifungu ya maisha.

Swala la nne, linauliza, Katiba ilinde usalama, huduma ya afya, maji, elimu, makahazi, chakula, ajira kama hazi za ki-msingi kwa

Wakenya wote? Hapo pande yangu, ningesema ya kwamba, kuhusu usalama kwa jumla, hapa nchini, Katiba inafaa kulinda mwananchi pamoja na mali yake bila kutegemea kutolewa kwa chochote na mwananchi ikiwa kama hongo na tayari mlinda usalama anaajiriwa. Kwani yao, ndio yamechangia kusorota kwa usalama.

Kuhusu elimu, nahakikishiwa tayari ya kwamba, je, msingi wa maisha, ki-Katiba, elimu ya msingi iwe ni bure na ni ya lazima kwa kila mwananchi. Pia, pande ya mabadiliko ya elimu, kusiruhusiwe kila mara kwa ajili ya garama ya kutengeneza na kununua vitabu.

Kuhusu makahazi, ki-Katiba, kwafaa kila mtu ajisughulikie mwenyewe. Kuhusu chakula, sheria iweko ki-Katiba ya kila wilaya iweko ama, itengenezee wakahazi wake mabawa ama dam ya kuhifadhi maji ili kwa wakati mwingine, wananchi waweze kulima

kwa kutumia njia ya maji na tukijua ya kwamba, nchi yetu, pande nydingi ni ukame.

Pande ya uajiri, Katiba, iimize ya kwamba, wenye kuhajiriwa wamelindwa na Katiba kuhusu makubaliano yao na mwajiri. Tuseme ya kwamba kama wewe wakati ulikuwa unaniajiri kuna makubaliano tulikubaliana na tukaandikania, mwishowe, wakati wa kunilipa mshahara wangu, usigeuke hayo makubaliano.

Katiba, nayo ningependa kusema ilinde haki ya wananchi, kupata elimu ya lazima na bila malipo. Pande ya kiwango ya usimamizi, iwe ni elimu ya msingi pamoja na vifaa vya elimu, isipokuwa michengo tu ndio inafaa iachiwe wazazi.

Pande ingine ya usimamizi upande wa elimu, iwe ni chuo kikuu kama ilivyokuwa hapo mbeleni kabisa, mzazi aajiwe kulipia watoto wake karo ya, tuseme, elimu ya secondary ama shule ya upili.

Hapo musimamizi, ningependa kusema, kwa maoni yangu, hayo ndio nilikuwa nayo machache, na kwa hayo machache, nitasema kwaherini.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Isaac. Kama umeandika maandisho hayo Isaac, uwape hao kina dada, na u-sign hiyo register tafadhali. Eric Gitonga? Tafadhali taja jina lako kwa sababu tuna-record maoni yako, na utuambie kama umeandika au unatoka maoni yako kwa mazungumzo. Lakini taja jina lako kwa microphone.

Eric Gitonga: Naitwa Eric Gitonga. Natoa maoni yangu nasema naunga mkono ubadilishaji wa Katiba. Kwa maana, ubadilishaji wa Katiba, ishabadilishwa, halafu, serikali iangalie masilahi ya wananchi wa Kenya. Na, waangalie masilahi kuanzia mashambani mpaka sehemu zote za Kenya. Ndio nasema, naunga mkono ubadilishaji wa Katiba.

Na hospitali iwe kila mahali. Watu wanahudumiwa vizuri, na katika ma-shule, ziwe zinaendelea vizuri, ndio nasema, naunga

mkono ubadilishaji wa Katiba.

Na mimi sina mengine, hi hayo tu.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Eric Gitonga. Gitonga! Kabla hauja-sign register, Commissioner ana swalii la kukuuliza.

Com. Ratanya: Bwana Gitonga, umeguza mambo ya hospitali na education. Lakini haujatuambia unataka mambo gani yaingishwe kwa Katiba kuhusu hospitali ama health, na kuhusu elimu.

Eric Gitonga: Mambo ya kui.....

Com. Ratanya: Yaani unataka Katiba hii iangalie kuhusu education na matibabu.

Eric Gitonga: Nataka masilahi ya wananchi wa Kenya iiangaliwe kuhusu mambo ya hospitali na shule. Watu wale kuanzia mashambani pia waangaliwe.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa, asante Eric.

Com. Zein: Fredrick Kinyuki. Kinyuki, pole Bwana. Nakuambia najifunza.

Fredrick Kiyuki: Bwana Chairman, na wale watu wenzangu wako hapa, hamjamboni?

Response: Hatujambo.

Fredrick Kiyuki: Hamujamboni?

Response: Hatujambo.

Fredrick Kiyuki: Mimi naitwa Fredrick Kiyuki. Mimi ni KANU Chairman, Mukolo Location. Katika maoni yangu ile naweza kutoa kwa hii Kurekebisha Katiba, nitaanza moja kwa moja, nimeandika hapa, lakini nitasoma.

Nitaanza na uchaguzi wa Rais ufanywe moja kwa moja na wananchi.

Number two: tuendelee kuwa na mvumo ambao mwenye kura nyingi ndiye mshindi.

Number three: wagombea viti wanaokosa kuteuliwa na chama kimoja waruhusiwe kuhama vyama vyao na kuomba uteguzi kutoka kwa vyama vingine.

Ni Judge Mkoo anayepaswa kuwa na mamlaka ya nchi, wakati wa uchaguzi wa Rais.

Rais anapaswa kushtakiwa wakati anapoondoka mamlakani.

Kuwe na Katiba ya kitamaduni ya kikabila.

Katiba ilinde maji kupitia kwa ardhi yoyote. Iwe ni ya mtu binafsi au ya uma, bora maji iwe ni registered.

Wanaume na wanawake wawe na uwezo sawa wa kumiliki ardhi. Kama ni mme na mke, wawe ni kampuni.

Katiba ilinde masilahi ya mtu kama mwana kikundi maalum. Mimi nikiwa M'Meru ama Mgembé, mambo ya ndoa yawe yale ya mbeleni. Kuoa binti ya mtu, lazima utoe miraa, bila miraa upati bibi.

Ma-Commissioner wa uchaguzi, wachaguliwe na raia moja kwa moja, na tena kutoka mikoa yote ya Kenya.

Ma-Commissioner, waondolewe kwa miaka mitano.

Katiba ilinde haki ya kupata elimu ya lazima na bila malipo. Secondary yote nchini, iwe na karo isiyozidi elfu kumi kwa mwaka.

Na university iwe ni free.

Katiba ya ardhi iondolewe kifungu 283, ibaki 284 na 300.

Mkoo wa sheria achaguliwa kwa kura moja kwa moja na Bunge.

Kama mtu anafanya kesi kortini na mwingine (tajiri na maskini), hapa Igembe, sio Kenya yote. Kama ni ardhi, korti iwakubalie waende kwa ki-Meru ndio “Njuri Ncheke” ndiye inaweza kumaliza hiyo kesi haraka.

Hayo ndio maoni yangu ambaye naweza kutoa kwa hii Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba. Kwa hivyo, sina mengi sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Fredrick. Commissioner una swalii?

Com. Ratanya: Okay, Bwana Fredrick nina maswali kama mawili hivi.

Fredrick Kinyuki: eeh niulize.

Com. Zein: Ya kwanza, umesema Attorney General awe elected na watu ama awe appointed na Parliament? Kwa sababu umesema ni Bunge, kuchaguliwa ama ni kuteuliwa na Bunge? Hiyo ni moja, utajibu baadaye nikiuliza ingine.

Na hii unasema “Njuri Njeke”, ni ma-kesi gani unataka yaingie wa hao wazee?

Fredrick Kinyuki: Hiyo nasema Attorney General ama Mkuu wa Sheria, asiwe anateuliwa na Rais, awe anateuliwa na Bunge. Kama Bunge inakaa chini, inasema huyu atakuwa Mkuu wa Sheria ama apigiwe kura na wananchi.

Na kwa hiyo swali ingine ya pili, ambayo unaniuliza eti hiyo maswali ya “Juri Ncheke”, wajua hapa kwetu Igembe, kuna taabu sana ya ma-kesi ya mashamba. Kama mtu ni tajiri (ana pesa nyingi sana), anaingililia kwa yule maskini, anaanza kumunyanganya shamba lake. Kwa vile ako na pesa, anaenda anaona Judge, anamupatia elfu hamsini, yule maskini akiingia kwa korti, anaambiwa wewe kesi imekwisha, ondoka katika shamba ya huyo mtu, bila hata kufanya kesi.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo unataka kesi za mashamba ndio zipelekwe kwa “Njuri Ncheke”?

Fredrick Kinyuki: Kesi za mashamba kama imeandikwa kortini, halafu yule ambaye anaona anashindwa na hiyo kesi sana, aombe korti iende kwa Kimeru. Aruhusiwe iende kwa Kimeru, akiomba.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa Mzee wangu.

Fredrick Kiyuki: Lakini kesi yote iwe ikitumwa kwa Kimeru. Ni yule mtu ambaye anaomba, iruhusiwe.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa. For the benefit of our brothers who are following this presentation, the point where there was a lot laughter, Fredrick was recommending that before anybody is married, there should be an exchange of miraa.

Com. Ratanya: Philip M’mtwananga.

Philip M’mtwananga: Asante sana. Mimi naitwa Philip Mtwananga. Nilisema hapa mimi ni KANU Chairman, wa Kandita Location. Hata pia mimi, nasikiliza upande wa “Njuri Ncheke”. Asante kwa Mwenyekiti wa Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba.

Com. Zein: Mzee Philip, una haki ya kusema Kiswahili hata ukitaka kuzungumza Kimeru pia una haki hiyo.

Philip M'mtwananga: Kuna kitu nitaomba. Hii karatasi ambayo imeandikwa, ni maoni yangu nilikuwa nikitoa lakini sio mimi nimeandika. Lakini kusema kweli, mimi ndio nilisema iandikwe hivi na vile, ni mimi nimeandika. Sasa, nitaita mtu, huyu anaitwa Kiyuki, wakati mimi ninazungumza, hii kifungo nimeandika kutoka number one, number two, number three, mpaka namba kumi, ndio tukifika kwa kifungo fulani, Kiyuki ataniambia hii inasema hivi, halafu nitaendelea naye.

Com. Zein: Sawa Mzee.

Philip Mtwananga: Sasa kifungo ya kwanza, mimi niliandikiwa hivi ama nikaandika. Kuna “*Njuri Ncheke*” katika mahali ya Nyambene District. Na pia, kuna ingine inaitwa “*kaberia*”, na kuna “*kobia*”, hiyo ni mambo ya kitamaduni ya mahali sasa tuko katika District yetu. Mambo mengi, hata ya kuoa bibi, hata kununua mashamba, hata ya mtu kukataa na vitu ya mtu akiwa anamunyanga, tunapeleka mahali hapo, na mtu akasaidika, kabla ya kupeleka kortini. Ndiyo mimi nasema, hiyo mambo tatu “*Njuri, Kaberia na Kobia*”, iwe kwa Katiba.

Sasa tumesema katika health – hospitali ya Serikali: tunataka kusaidiwa huko, tena tujengewe hospitali nyingi katika District hii. Na kwanza, mbele ilikuwa na usaidizi, lakini kwa wakati huu, wakati mtu anaenda health centre, na ni hospitali ya serikali, kuna mambo mengi sana huko ndani. Unaenda hapa, unatoa pesa, unatoka hapo, unatoa pesa, unaenda huko hata ukununua card ya shillingi ishirini. Lakini baadaye, (na hiyo ndio sisi wenyewe tulijenga, na tukaambiwa ni ya serikali), tukaona huko hakuna usaidizi. Tunataka tusaidiwe ya kwamba, mtu akiwa anaenda kwa hospitali ya Serikali, aende free, kwa sababu kuna ma-hospitali nyingi, na hospitali nyingi, ingine ni ya biashara. Lakini hii ya biashara tukaona ndio hajambo kwa sababu, mtu anafika na kuhudumiwa haraka. Lakini hii ya Serikali inatusumba sana. Tunataka kwamba, kama tunarekebisha Katiba, hata hiyo mahali tunakaswa sana. Tunataka tusaidiwe na Serikali. Mtu akifika, akiingie mlango hii, akitoka mlango, anaingia mlango hii, tunauliza sasa, hii ni usaidizi gani? Tunataka tusaidiwe na Serikali hapo, tusiwe tukisumbuka. Mtu aje kama asubuhi, anakaa mpaka saa kumi, kwa sababu ni ya Serikali na ni ya bure. Hiyo ni makosa. Tunataka Katiba iturekebishes hapo.

Tunaomba Serikali ama kurekebisha Katiba, wakati watu wameandikwa, kama ni askari, kama elfu ishirini, ama elfu thelathini, ukiwa hauna hiyo, mtoto hawezo akaandikwa. Hawezi akaandikwa, hapo ndio tunakaswa sana, na tukaona sisi hapana kama watu wa nchi hii. (naona kama munazungumza).

Tunataka wakati watu wameandikwa katika Nyambene, watu wengine wanatoka katika Mikoa ingine, wanafuata wale ma-officer wakuandika, wakasema tunaandika watu wa Maua, lakini watu wale wameandikwa sio wa Maua, ni watu wengine walibaki katika district ile ingine ama province hiyo ingine, wakaja kuandikiwa Maua. Tunaambiwa ni watu wa Maua wameandikwa, lakini sio watu wa Maua. Na tena wakiandikwa wa Maua, hata akiandikwa mmoja ama wawili, ni lazima uende umuulize, utatoa pesa kiasi gani, aseme ni Shilingi elfu thelathini. Na yule hana pesa kama hiyo, hawezo akaandikwa, hata kama alikuwa na marks nyingi kuliko huyu ameandikwa. Tukaona hapo, kama ni kurekebisha Katiba, tuandikiwe watu bila kuongana. Tukaona kuhongana, tunamaliza naye, district ingine kama hii yetu, kwa sababu ndio ya mwisho pande hii. Wakati askari wanaandikwa, tunasikia wanaandikwa mahali ya mbele kama Imenti ama kama ni mahali ingine. Kama ni wa

health, kama ni waalimu. Unaona, hata ukienda kwa waalimu, ukakuta ni waalimu wengi wameandikwa lakini si wa division hii, ama si wa location hii, na tunasomesha watoto. Lakini kitu hatuna, ni pesa ya kuhongana, ndio unasikia ukienda kama ni waalimu waliandika, ukienda hapo, unasikia kwamba watu wa hapo hawakuandikwa, ni wageni wameandikwa. Tukaona sisi ni wageni.

Asante sana. Hii ingine nataka kusema kwa marekebisho ya Katiba, kuna kitu kinaitwa District Focus, haifiki kwetu. Hiyo tajiri inatoka kwa DC, haifiki kwetu. Ndio tunataka, hata hiyo District Focus, ipite kwetu. Wakati watu wanapatiwa mali ya Serikali, hata watu wa hapa, hapa tuko hivi sasa, ni kama Kangeta ama tarafa ya Kangeta North, hatupati kitu kama hiyo. Hata pia tunaitaji kitu kama hiyo.

Kuna kitu ingine. Sasa wakati tuko hapa, tuko katika division ya Kangeta North. Sisi hapana iko na “*ngatha*” ama “*store*” ya chakula. Na wakati mwingi – wakati wa kiangazi, tunaenda kutafuta maharawe ama mahindi mbali. Tunataka sisi tuwe na “*ngatha*” ama “*store*”, hapa Kangeta. Kwa sababu tukifanyiwa hivo, tunahudumiwa vyema.

Hiyo ingine, tunasema kama ni President wa Serikali, awe ndiye amri-jeshi, kwa sababu ana sheria mbili. Yeye ni Chairman wa KANU, hata pia ni amri-jeshi wa majeshi. Kwa sababu kufanya hivi, mimi naona ni vizuri, kwa sababu yeye akiwa ni Chairman ni wa KANU, halafu upande huu mwingine, awe naye amri-jeshi ni mwingine, kutakuwa na wakati mgumu wa kuvutana. Kwa mafikira yangu, mimi nikaona awe na hizo jukumu zote.

Sasa kama ni upande wa mashamba: ndio kuna taabu sana. Kama hapa tuko, hii ni Kangeta Location, ilianza kutoka 1966, na mashamba yake, bado hayajaisha. Kwa sababu watu wa hapa wanono ni wale watu wanakuja wangali ni ma-officer. Wengine wanatoka Kikuyuni, wengine wanatoka Imenti, wengine wanatoka Waluo, wakati wanaingia, hawataki mashamba yamalizike. Wanataka wakupeleke hivi na hivi, miaka mbili ikiisha, aende ajenge gorofa yake, huyu aondoke, aende aite mtu mwingine amwambie, njoo nikuonyeshe mahali ya kunyonya watu, mara moja ujenge duka, ya gorofa. Kwa hivyo, tunataka, ndio unasikia tunataka Kimeru. Kama sasa mtu aliingia kwa Kimeru, akasema ni “*Kibiria*” ama ni “*Nthenge*”. Matajiri hua awezi kumuingilia namna hiyo, ama committee inaweza kuogopa kwa sababu Kimeru inaogopewa sana. Tunataka, wakati huu, kwa sababu hiyo ni miaka mingi, hata wewe kama unahesabu kutoka 1966, mashamba ya hapa ndio ilianza, na sio shamba kubwa, ni acres elfu mia saba hamsini, na hiyo hapana kwisha kwa sababu ya hongo. Tunataka Serikali iangalie upande wetu, tupate ma-title deeds.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Mzee. Sasa muda wako umeshapita kwa dakika mbili Mzee wangu. Hiyo mambo uliyoandika, tutayasoma yote.

Philip Mtwananga: Ndio.

Com. Ratanya: Ungesema jambo la mwisho kabla haujamalizia.

Philip Mtwananga: Asante sana. Kwa hiyo mimi ninasema, kama mimi namaliza dakika mingi, karatasi nitapeana.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Mzee wangu. Kama ukienda pale, utaandika jina lako. Jacob Ntotikai? Jacob. James Ntoiti. Is Jacob here? No. James Ntoiti.

James Ntoiti: Asante. Mimi nitazungumzia Kimeru, ama hakuna sheria ya kuzungumza Kimeru?

Com. Ratanya: Unaruhusiwa Mzee. Lakini subiri kidogo, yule mtafisiri achukue mic.

James Ntoiti: Sawa.

Com. Ratanya: Halafu atatafusiri. Halafu, kwanza utaje jina lako.

James Ntoiti: Mimi naitwa James Ntoiti.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa endelea Mzee.

James Ntoiti: Sasa mimi yangu ni kidogo. Jakwa jaa nkaria ni jamanini muno tiyamaingi

Translator: He says he has very little to say.

James Ntoiti: Mantu jakwa ja mbere ni miunda yetu ya title.

Translator: He wants to talk about the issue of land or title deed giving at this place.

James Ntoiti: Maungu ja title jakurema kuu gwetu.

Translator: Title deeds have been a problem at this place.

James Ntoiti: *kinya muntu akiendag kugaira aana miunda*

Translator: Even if you want to share your land to your children.

James Ntoiti: *ijukurema ntu bwa ubishi ya thirikari*

Translator: It is becoming hard because of the government office point of it.

James Ntoiti: *weta ubishine ya thirikari uritwa uuwingiri igana kona*

Translator: If you go to the government office, you are asked for money.

James Ntoiti: *Na bati kugukunekera receipt*

Translator: And they are not giving you receipt for that money.

James Ntoiti: *kwau riria ukuona tinabesha*

Translator: So, if you don't have money.

James Ntoiti: *Nikaukera mukuru uungi iju nkugarire kamunda kamwe kenda bajira aana*

Translator: You will be forced to talk to one of the land officers so that you can bribe him.

James Ntoiti: *baria bena besha ni oo bakwenda hau*

Translator: So people who have money, that is what they want.

James Ntoiti: *Na riria ngaita kitha chie kithrwa munda jwakwa ni jwa kona inya riria nkariita ngiri mitongo iri*

Translator: If my land has four corners, I will be forced to pay around Kshs.20,000/-.

James Ntoiti: *No kuti receipt nekeri*

Translator: And there is no receipt I will be given.

James Ntoiti: *Ikwona kutibwakuthiata*

Translator: And there will be way to follow the case.

James Ntoiti: *hau ikwona kuti a thirikari itokaretie no anini.*

Translator: So, for this actually, we fear, and we saw that the Government is not protecting us.

James Ntoiti: *Hau nio kuromba bwi bukuchinjia katiba*

Translator: So, that is why we are asking you people – the Commissioners or people who are dealing with the Constitution.

James Ntoiti: *itobwiritiwe kutethwa obisine ii ya thirikari*

Translator: We must be helped in this offices – in these land offices.

James Ntoiti: *mauntu jange jakwa)*

Translator: Second point,

James Ntoiti: *Maantu ja ruuji*

Translator: Is about the issue of water.

James Ntoiti: *ruuji nirwo uturo bwa nthi*

Translator: Water is life.

James Ntoiti: *Ruii ruu nirwa umire Nyambene haa*

Translator: Our water comes from Nyambene.

James Ntoiti: *natwenja twingwa na njara*

Translator: And we ourselves, we dug that water.

James Ntoiti: *natwe rwa ninaa tukanuywa ruii twinthe*

Translator: We were told where to get that water from.

James Ntoiti: *riria rwejire rurakuruka*

Translator: So when the water came through to our places.

James Ntoiti: *baadaye twerwa naa tugakundwa ruui na ingiri inya na managana jathatu na fourty*

Translator: We were told again that we will be paying for that water at the rate of Kshs.1,340/-.

James Ntoiti: *tukaria ngiri inya na magana jathatu na fourty ukathiria miaka itano besha itwere obisine ya ruuji.*

Translator: We pay around Kshs.4,000/- and still that money is in the water offices.

James Ntoiti: *Na besha hiu faida ya chio tuterewe ni mbi*

Translator: And we have never been told the profits of the process of that money.

James Ntoiti: *halafu sheria ya chinsia riingi gi antu bau ba diocese)*

Translator: Again the law was changed in the office.

James Ntoiti: *bachoka bauga nikangoka nyumba juuntu iji mbikire rui kwo?na mita ngure bachoke bambendagirie rui ngurite nigwa.*

Translator: They say that I had to build a house like this one and put a metre, so that I will be buying water myself.

James Ntoiti: *antu baaba boupenderia bokere nyumba na ungurera mita yutarira into biaku*

Translator: I build a house, I buy a metre, and then it will be counting the money.

James Ntoiti: *antu hau ikwona thirikari nibwirete kutwororeria nontu twi tutikunwa rui na mbesha nuitwe obishine*

Translator: We find that, the Government has to look into this issue because we are not getting water, and the money is still remaining in those offices.

James Ntoiti: *mantu jangi ni ja thirikari*

Translator: The other issue is about the Government.

James Ntoiti: *tontu haa kwa DO*

Translator: Like here in the DO's office.

James Ntoiti: *muntu akija kugwatithia muntu huu utina mbesha*

Translator: If somebody is arrested or you make somebody to be arrested who doesn't have money.

James Ntoiti: *agwatithia muntu huu utina mbesha akeja achabwe iboko haa*

Translator: That person who is arrested will just be caned here.

James Ntoiti: *anchia nije weta new kortini akaombana*

Translator: Because if you know, if he is taken to the court of law, he will just be released.

James Ntoiti: *muntu huu riria akoombana rio akwona kandamuorithie haa kwa AP*

Translator: So, because you find that the courts are very corrupt, they decide that let that person be caned.

James Ntoiti: *Muntu akaorwa akinya ntuku chiri akerwa aana*

Translator: The person is caned for two days, and then he is released.

James Ntoiti: *antu hau ikwona kuthuki aria bakurekebisha katiba ibabwiri kurekebisha ibabwitire kurekebisha kenda muntu atigatarirwe iboko biria atiandikiri ni itari.*

Translator: You find now, we must have a law or a provision that protects such people.

James Ntoiti: *Mantu yakwa jange nija ni ja gathering yani ja twariria ni ja title*

Translator: Another issue is about land gathering.

James Ntoiti: *mantu ja gathering najo kinya boo bakija mundane kana muntu akigita mararamikone untu neende twinajo)*

Translator: You find that, before these people come to show you, that is the land demarcation or gathering point it.

James Ntoiti: *Muntu aritwa thiringi ingiri ni kamite*

Translator: You are being asked around Kshs.1,000/- by the land committee in this area.

James Ntoiti: *na riria wetwa ngiri na urio utina chio atikinyera ngiri*

Translator: So you find that, if they ask you for Kshs.1,000/-, you don't have Kshs.1,000/-, it will be a very big problem.

James Ntoiti: *Na mararamiko ja jariyo ni ja muntu uria utikwona ngiri*

Translator: And you will find a lot of claims, and these claims are generally from the people who cannot afford that Kshs.1,000/-

James Ntoiti: *uketherwa munda jwakwa nijothokete anini*

Translator: You will that if there is a problem to my land somewhere.

James Ntoiti: *babitiya ngiri kamite ikija mundene*

Translator: They will ask me for Kshs.1,000/- before even they come to the land.

James Ntoiti: *kwo ende muntu uria utina mbesha jwake jutibwa nika jogeta natiria titone*

Translator: So, you find that whoever doesn't have money, his land will actually end up in a big problem.

James Ntoiti: *Na jau nijo jokari jakwa*

Translator: Those are my views.

James Ntoiti: *nakothiria hau nibobwega*

Translator: And I am over.

James Ntoiti: Asante.

Translator: Thank you.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much. I have a question for him.

Translator: *ena kiuria akwenda gukuria mzee*

Com. Zein: You ask him to clarify when he says that people are being confined at the DO's place and they are caned. Are they charged?

Translator: *waomba guteeleze riu ukuga antu ibaretwagwa haa kwa DO antu ibatujairwa kana kwou ukuga*

ibachonagwa niata gukarikari bwongwa tueleze.

James Ntoiti: *batitujairwa ikwethrwa ni muntu uni ndina mbesha nok a kagwatithia heleni nonto atina mbesha aja mbuga niaorwe haa nonto imbije tweta kortini akaombana. Uni ndamwendia kortini akaombana ende keejaga agachoninwa haa ni askari ba bari haa AP na akarekerwa akaana achia niakomenya kutiria agakinya.*

Translator: What is actually happening is that, you find, for example, I have money, and probably you wrong me, and I know that if I take you to the court of law, there is the issue of corruption you will be released, what they actually arrange is that there is some form of kangaroo court whereby you bring somebody here to the Aps. You say somebody to be caned, and then he is caned, and then he is released. That is how the operation is.

James Ntoiti: *Na kinya askari bau kabaukumagwa kenda baura muntu*

Translator: Even these police officers or these Aps are paid money to cane you. Thank you.

Com. Zein: Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: A representative from Alamano Primary's staff. Muhakilishi wa Alamano Primary School. Okay, tutangojea yeye. Julia Kaunanku. Julia, Julia yuko? Asante.

Julia Kainanku: *mbere muueni*

Translator: She is Julia.

Julia Kainanku: *thirikari in kura akuru muno*

Translator: She is saying that the Government is actually disturbing their own people a lot.

Julia Kainanku: *kinya muntu atina atia thirikari igaukuma hoo ikabaora*

Translator: Even when somebody has no wrong or has not done anything wrong, you find that the Government is oppressing you.

Com. Ratanya: Endelea. Mwambie mama aendelee tu. Muambie kwa Kimeru aendelee.

Translator: *Kwibonge ukwenda kuuwa kwibonge winabwo*

Julia Kainanku: *akuru bakaoragwa michiye)*

Translator: She is just saying that,

Julia Kainanku: *na ekuru*

Translator: Old women and married people should not be beaten at their homes. Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana mama. Mama Julia, andika jina lako hapa. Bessy Kendi, Besty Kendi?

Bessy Kendi: I am representing Kangeta Girls, some of whom are seated down here.

Preamble: should capture the efforts of our forefathers who fought for independence, highlight the roles that youths can play in the future national building.

Three: the Constitution should be based on the principles of unity, peace, equality, democracy, freedom, social justice and progress in our nation.

Four: taking initiative to consider the less fortunate – be it the poor and the street children.

Five: capturing issues concerning job opportunities e.g. reduction of imports to create job opportunities.

Constitutional Supremacy: it should be a ‘people Constitution’. Parliament should amend the Constitution in critical conditions, and inform the public about it, but as in major crises, the people should amend e.g. matters affecting the economy.

Citizenship: when one is born in or outside Kenya, by Kenyan parents, who are citizens, he should be an automatic citizen. One can also become a Kenyan citizen by registration.

Three: spouses of Kenyan citizens, regardless of gender, should be entitled to automatic citizenship.

A child born of one Kenyan parent, regardless of the parent’s gender, should be entitled to automatic citizenship.

The rights and obligations of citizens should not depend on the matter in which citizenship is acquired.

Duo citizenship should be allowed. The documentation should be an identity card issued at birth and renewed after every twenty years.

Political parties: they should help national development programmes, and have freedom of media representation. They should consider the people supporting the party, and should have a limit – maximum number.

Out of all the political parties, only three political parties with most supporters should contest for Presidential seat.

Structures and Systems of

(Interjection) **Com. Zein:** Could you allow the young lady to present please. Excuse me! Could you allow her to present? Thank you.

Bessy Kendi: Structures and Systems of Government: the Presidential system of Government should be retained on ceremonial basis.

The rights of vulnerable groups: the interest of women are not fully guaranteed in the Constitution. Women's rights should be addressed in the same way men's rights are addressed i.e. we should have gender equality.

The interest of the disabled are not fully taken care of. They are discriminated against, for example, in leadership, e.g. when vying for seats.

The Constitution should set up a commission to cater for education needs of the disabled.

Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very Bessy. Do I understand that this is a joint memorandum on behalf of the school?

Bessy Kendi: (inaudible)

Com. Ratanya: Thank you. Alamano Primary School staff member amerudi? Mwakilishi wa Alamano Primary School amerudi?

Response: No.

Com. Ratanya: Mburugu Nkanata.

Mburugu Nkanata: Thank you. I am Mburugu Nkanata, and I am bringing a memorandum on behalf of Kangeta Girls staff.

I will start with the Preamble: we should have a Preamble in our Constitution. In the Preamble, we should recall our history and recognize our struggles against the forces of tyranny, oppression and exploitation, especially during the colonial period.

Direct Principles of State Policy: the Constitution should have objectives and principles that shall guide organs and interests of the state.

All citizens and peoples in understanding and respecting the Constitution.

The democratic principle should allow people's participation in governance, and all citizens should have a right to hold leadership positions, and Government positions and powers should be devolved and decentralized closer to the people.

The composition of the Government should be representative of every section of Kenya.

I will highlight a few social and economical objectives that I suggest should be in the Constitution:-

One of them is that, the state should prevail the fundamental rights of all Kenyans.

Two: recognition of women's role in the society.

Three: the disabled should be recognized.

Four: we should promote free and compulsory basic education, and on the same aspect, provide equal opportunities for higher education.

We should also promote free basic medical services.

We should have the state recognize the cultural and customary institutions and values, and in that, I support the idea of recognizing cultural institutions like the "*Njuri Ncheke*".

Constitutional Supremacy: the Constitution should be the supreme law, that, people should have the power, and they should be governed through their will and consent. The Government should draw its power from the people who agree to be governed constitutionally.

I am suggesting that the Constitution should state that no one shall break or retain control of the Government of Kenya, except, in accordance with the Constitution. Anybody who tries to suspend, overthrow, appropriate the Constitution commits treason.

And all citizens have a right and duty to resist that person or group seeking to overthrow the Constitution.

The state should promote public awareness of the Constitution through translation of the Constitution in all Kenyan local languages. The Constitution and other legal books, especially the Acts of Parliament, should be made available in our local bookshops, and not only in the Government Printer. They should also be made affordable.

We are suggesting that the Constitution should have various safeguards in order to ensure that it is not easy to amend, especially, there are some amendments that have been done in the interest of a few individuals.

The sections that I suggest should be amended through the referendum is:-

The spelling out provisions of the amendments;

The sovereign of the people;

Supremacy of the Constituion;

Human rights and freedom;

Political systems;

The prohibition of one-party state. It should be taken in the Constitution that there shall be no time when we should allow a one-party system of Government;

Then, the term of office of the President and the MPs; and

The clause on the independence of the Judiciary.

I will go down to the structure and systems of Government: there should be power sharing between the President and the Prime Minister, whereby, the President becomes the Head of State, and the Prime Minister becomes the Head of Government.

We also suggest, to retain the unitary system of Government, and to avoid the Majimbo type.

The Legislature: there are various appointments that we suggest should be vetted by the Parliament. These include:-

The Vice President;

Ministers and their assistants;

The Attorney General;

Permanent Secretaries;

Parastatal Heads;

Auditor General; and

Members of the Public Service Commission.

Parliament should have an independent calendar, not brought by the executive. It is our suggestion that Members of Parliament should at least be from IV leavers with at least C+ (plus) or equivalent.

There should be moral and ethical qualifications of Parliamentary candidates. Nominated MPs should be professionals.

The constituents should have the right to recall the non-performing MPs. Such that, if you are found not to be performing, then the members of the constituency, using the two-third majority can recall you back and have a by-election.

We should permit coalition government.

Parliament should be allowed to impeach the executive.

Legislature to have power to over-right the President's veto, especially in accenting the Bills. Whereby, if it goes once, brought back to Parliament, the second time, it goes at least through without even the Presidential accent.

Then, we should avoid – repeal this clause of, "President should not have power to dissolve Parliament", because its got its own calendar.

Now, I will very first go to Bill of the Executive: President's powers be dependently appoint and dismiss officers should be reduced. The tenure of office is supposed to be two five-year term. It can be retained.

The civil service is supposed to be non-partisan.

The Presidential powers should be ceremonial, and the Presidential age limits to be between 30 – 70 years.

The Judiciary: Judges should be appointed by the Judicial Service Commission. The Judges to have clear stated security of tenure. The Commission to investigate and discipline Judges, should be appointed by Parliament. We should have a Supreme

and a Constitutional Court.

The legal language should be simplified or dimstified. We should introduce legal education in schools, especially primary and secondary schools. And on the same note, we should provide public legal education to the citizens.

Local Government: Mayors and Council Chairpersons to be elected directly by the people and to serve for five years.

The minimum education qualification for councillors to be a K.C.S.E. grade B+ (plus) or equivalent.

People should have the right to recall their councillors that are non-performing.

The electoral system and process: we should increase women participation and other vulnerable groups especially the disabled and the youth.

We should have an independent Electoral Commission.

The issue of defectors: defectors, we suggest should loose the remaining term in Parliament or Council, and should therefore, not be allowed to vie in a by-election, considering that, these by-elections are extremely expensive.

The President should have 51% of the votes cast in the country, not the 25% from five provinces. The election date should be specified in the Constitution.

Finally, we suggest the following Constitutional Commissions:-

We have the Human Rights Commission;

We have the Anti-Corruption Commission;

The Gender Commission;

The Lands Commission; and

The Office of the Ombudsman to be created.

We should have a leadership code of conduct, whereby, Parliament should have the power to establish a leadership code of conduct. The leadership code of conduct should require specified officers to declare income, assets and liability. (*end of tape I*)

Speaker: The President should have 51% of the votes cast in the country not the 25% of provinces. The election date

should be specified in the constitution. Finally, we suggest the following constitutional commission; we have the human rights commission, we have the anti-corruption commission, the gender commission, the land commission and the office of the obtuse man to be created. We should also have a leadership code of conduct whereby Parliament should have the power to establish a leadership code of conduct. The leadership code of conduct should required specified officers to declare income, assets and liabilities from time to time. It should prohibit behavior that is likely to compromise honesty leading to corruption and detrimental to good governance and spell out penalties for the breach of conduct

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much. Just a small clarification, when you said that you are proposing the establishment of the supreme and constitutional court, are these two separate courts or one?

Speaker: We thought of merging the two

Com.Ratanya :Okay

Speaker: Yah

Com. Ratanya: George Mugambi, Jacinta Karimi na mwakilishi wa Lamano Primary School amarudi? Subiri wacha Jacinta aje atoe maoni halafu umfuatie

Jacinta: Asante

Com. Ratanya: Endelea Jacinta, endelea tu lakini taja jina lako kwanza. Weka microphone yako karibu na mdomo

Jacinta Karimi: My names are Jacinta Karimi from Igembe North Division. I am giving views for Igembe North Youth. They proposed that there should be a preamble in our constitution, which should state as the Kenyans have agreed on all the set codes and rules as per our constitution and any person caught contravening it should be punished accordingly. That no Kenyan is above the rules and laws set out in our constitution. They have proposed that the current constitution which allows Parliament to amend any part of the constitution by a 65% majority vote should be retained and should involve the public through referendums conducted by the electoral commissioners. To be an automatic citizen of Kenya, one should have been born in Kenya and over 18 years and above and sold posses a Kenyan ID card without considering whether he or she is born of an non Kenyan parent. The spouses of Kenya citizens regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship if only they live in Kenya.

The child born of one Kenyan parent regardless of the parent gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship. A citizen has right to hold property, which should be protected in our constitution, he or she has to own land in any part of the country. He

or she has freedom of movement to any part of the country but to some limit without interfering with other individual citizens.

He should have freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, freedom of assembly and association, freedom of movement, freedom of liberty, should be protected against in-human treatment, protected against forced labour and slavery. All the rights should have a limit.

Kenyans should carry both the national ID and birth certificate as evidence of Kenyan citizenship.

The constitution should specify qualifications for Presidential candidates, some of them should be; a President should be somebody who is morally upright, should be aged 40 years and above, should be married, should have good education background, should not be insane, should not be bankrupt, should be elected by 50% majority votes. The President function should be defined in the constitution some of which should be; he should be the head of state, commander in chief of the armed forces, he should represent Kenyans to special meetings abroad, should ensure that the basic rights are enjoyed by every citizen in Kenya, that is education, food, shelter and clothing. The President power should be limited like the power to detain a person without a trial should be abolished. In addition, the power to hire or fire a person in Parliament at any time should be out. The constitution should provide for the removal of a President for misconduct while in office like a President may misuse public funds, donor funds, etc. and may become corrupt. If he or she is caught with any of this, he should be out of the office and legal measures taken and the public should be alerted in order to elect another leader through public polling.

There should be separation of power among the three arms of the Parliament that is judiciary, executive and legislature. The constitution court should be set; the judicial officers should be elected, not appointed. They should be elected by the Kenyan citizens. The minimum qualifications for judicial officers should be at least a master degree in law. The constitution should ensure that all Kenyans have access to the court this is by ensuring that the government creates more courts as near the people as possible. They should also curb the issue of bribing in the court by imposing legal measures on any person got asking for bribes.

The councils, chairmen and mayors should be elected directly by the people. There should be minimum qualifications for the councilors; they should at least have completed secondary education up to form four and obtained at least a grade C+ and above. They should also have good communication skills. The language test when vying for local authority seats is not sufficient. The local authority seats should be taken by at least one who has completed secondary education up to form four and obtained at least a grade D+ and above. They should also be morally upright and from good family back ground.

We should have one national language that is Kiswahili; the constitution should recognize and promote indigenous languages. The constitution should define an employment bill stating that any person above 50 years should be out of the government office to give room to the younger generation. The new constitution should curb the issue of corruption; the new constitution should

be written in various local languages to enable citizens to understand and should be available in the public bookshop.

The currency should not bear Presidents heads instead they should bear Kenya's monuments. The Vice President should be the second person in the public polling. The President should not appoint the vice-President. The President should not be above the law; the MPs should have offices in the constituencies so as to enhance communication with the citizens.

Com. Ratanya: Jacinta, you should be summing up, your time is up, you have finished? Just a clarification I need to ask you a question to clarify. Currently you made a reference to the amendment procedure in Parliament and you said that, that amendment procedure for constitutional changes should be retained, but at the same time you said that the people should be involved in a referendum; how will those two work? Are you suggesting that after the procedure in Parliament it should be taken for a referendum or to the referendum and then Parliament? But

Jacinta Karimi: The referendum first then to the Parliament

Com. Ratanya: So if the referendum says 'yes', then it is taken to Parliament

Jacinta: Yes

Com. Ratanya: Okay, thank you. Mwakilishi wa Ramano Primary staff

Gerald Muriithi Muceke: Thank you very much commissioner, our fellow listeners, all what I would like to say is

Com .Ratanya: If you could mention your name, keep the mic next to your mouth please

Gerald Muriithi Muceke: I am Gerald Muriithi Muceke

Com Ratanya: Endelea Gerald

Gerald Muriithi Muceke: Representative of Ramano Boarding Primary School. All what we have is that employment of teachers should be left to TSC not to DEO as it was last time. Second, I would like to say that we should have free and fair education. My third point is that we should have free medical services, also poverty eradication; the government should see to it that they eradicate poverty and that should be eradicated through employment of people and others, whoever has education should be employed at least. We do not have much, only that.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you Gerald. John Kithela

John Kithela: Kwa majina naitwa John Kithela Kubai. Nitaguzia kuhusu mamlaka ya rais na kuhusu judiciary system na administration. Yaani, hiyo katika ya kwanza inatuongoza sasa inaonekana kama iliundwa na mtu mmoja kwasababu Raisi wetu, kila mamlaka yote yako katika offisi ya Raisi. Sheria iliyopo sasa inaonekana kama iliundwa na mtu mmoja kwa sababu kila sheria yejote nasikia iko, yaani kila kitu kila sheria ama ofisi yoyote iko chini ya Raisi. Rais ana uwezo wa kuchongoa mtu kumwambia nikufanya hili na hata kama ni kesho anakufukuza tena. Ako na uwezo wa kuchukuwa kama ni hii, kusema amesha amua kama ni hii constitutional review commission anasema Chairman wake ni huyu kesho yake anatuambia, tunasikia kwa magazeti tena ametupiliwa mbali. Sasa tunaona ana uwezo wa kuchagua ma-rais, sorry ana uwezo wa kuchagua mawaziri, anauwezo wa kuwatupa tena. Anauwezo wa kuchagua ma-DC, anawatupa tena, ana uwezo wa kuchagua yejote yaani hata kama ni judiciary system iko chini yake. Kama ni judge anam-appoint leo, yule judge akitaka kufuata ile sheria iliyopo, akionekana anafuatilia ukweli hataki kufuata vile anaambiwa na rais, keshoye anatupiliwa tena anatupiliwa tena. Na tukuangalia yaani katika uongozi uliopo sasa ni uongozo ambao upande wa Raisi unamapendeleo sana. Unawakuta hata watu

Com. Ratanya: John, kwa hivo wewe unapendekeza madaraka na mamlaka ya rais yapunguzwe

John Kithege: Ee, yapunguzwe asiwe , yaani Raisi asiwe over all

Com. Ratanya: Endelea mbele

John Kithela: Kwa upande wa judiciary system, yaani kama huko kwetu kumshitaki mtu ako na pesa kama tajiri ni vingumu sana Yaani hata tajiri akikunyan'ganya mali yako tu ukiwa maskini unampea macho kwa sababu anakwambia jaribu utakiona na hakuna mahali utanipeleka, hata huwezi hata kwenda kupiga ripoti. Hata wakati mwingine mtu anaweza kukuta tu anakusingizia jambo, tajiri anakupiga na anakuacha hapo. Saa zingine munaweza kuwa, yaani anakuandika kazi, unaajiriwa kazi na tajiri fulani, wakati wa mwezi ukifika hata ukikaa kwake mwiezi miwili mitatu, wakati ule anataka kukufukuza anakupiga, anaenda anaita hata kama ni askari wa DO, unasingiziwa sijui umechukua kitu fulani nyumbani haupelekwi kotini; unachapwa viboko hapo halafu unawachiliwa tena. Sasa hapo tunaona sheria haitulindi ama serikali haiko upande wa maskini sana, wamaskini wanafinyiliwa sana.

Com. Ratanya: Kwa hivo pendekezo lako ni nini?

John Kithela: Pendekezo langu ni yaani hapo tulindwe na serikali sana tusiwe tunadhulumiwa.

Com. Ratanya: Haki iwe kwa maskini na tajiri

John Kithela: Ee, haki iwe kwa maskini na tajiri tuwesawa. Haya , kwa administration, yaani tunaona kama ni mtu akifiwa na wazazi wake ama yaani bibi akifiwa na mumewe, yaani kupata ile mali ya mumewe ni shida sana kwa serikali. Akienda ofisi

hii anaambiwa nenda ofisi ile, akienda ingine anaambiwa nenda ofisi ile na hata kama bwanake alikuwa tajiri , mali yake inazuiliwa na serikali, hawezo hata kuyapata kwa urahisi kusomesha watoto wala kumsaidia. Haya matajiri nao wanaanza kuingilia, anaanza kunyang'anywa, akienda ofisi hii anaambia nenda ofisi ile, akienda ofisi hii, kwa hivo ningependekeza hapo serikali iangalie upande wa watoto mayatima sana na maskini na wale hata watu hawajiwezi kimwili, yaani viwete. Asante sana

Com. Zein: Ni hayo tu, andika jina lako pale kwenye register John, asante sana John. Sasa tungependa kumwita Raphael Muriungi.

Raphael Muriungi: Asante sana, jina langu ni Raphael Muriungi, mimi ni katibu wa chama cha DP katika tarafa hii na ni katika constituency na pia katika District. My presentation is on behalf of the party and there is a document here which I will present yaani. Yaani uni ndiaria ntu bwa kiama kia DP ntu nini Secretary yakiyo ndene ya Igembe and ndene ya District.

Translator: He is talking on behalf of DP in Igembe and this area

Raphael Murungi: Presentation yakwa ni hii nene

Com Ratanya: Yaani huwa sisi tuna mwelekeo kwamba ukizungumza kwa lugha ambayo si Kiswahili au kingereza, mtu ata tafsiri.

Raphael Muriungi: I thought I could eh..

Com Ratanya: You could do both

Raphael Muriungi Yes,

Com. Ratanya: Wewe subiri tu atafanya yote mawili mwenyewe, endelea bwana.

Raphael Muriungi: It will be easier for me to do both.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa bwana Muriungi, endelea

Raphael Muriungi: So daktari, nitaendelea, thank you. I am going to present the written document but I will highlight a few things.

Raphael Muriungi: Nkanekanera barua hii mpandikwe lakini nkabwira jamakai kenda bwigwa jaria ndinajo kinyani.

Raphael Muriungi: First of all, the Democratic Party of Kenya thinks that the constitution should have a preamble that states

the authority of the document as emanating from the people and let the people derive their power from God

Raphael Muriungi: Katiba no mwanka ithirwe ina introduction ikuuga katiba ii niyetu turi antu ba Kenya ninge turi antu baria bendete Murungu nito tiinya yetu tugutumira.

Raphael Muriungi The words of the national anthem should be entrenched in the constitution to form the basis of our philosophy and vision.

Raphael Muriungi: Mierekere yetu jaria ja ndene ya National Anthem ni iromba.

Raphael Muriungi: Constitutional supremacy; the new constitution should protect itself against arbitrary amendments by requiring that any changes should be supported by at least 75% of all members of Parliament and a majority of Kenyan voters through a referendum

Raphael Muriungi: Katiba ii twinayo igaruri jamaingi muno na twikwenda katiba iikethrwa irukuwa ithirwe itiomba kugarurangwa ni antu uriria barenda kwou no mwanka bunge 75% betekirie na antu bongwa burwe kwethirwa ibakwenda igarurwo.

Raphael Muriungi: Political parties: the constitution should state that Kenya is a democratic multiparty state

Raphael Muriungi: Yani katiba ni bwiri kuuga Kenya ni ya viama bibingi kenda itikae ya kiama kimwe riangi.

Raphael Muriungi: A member of Parliament or councilor who defects from his or her party should not be eligible to contest the by-election resulting from his or her defection.

Raphael Muriungi: Amalaya ba kisiasa nabo baria baruraga kiama muntu akauma kii akauma kiriakiinge akethrwa athuri akeja kugaruka atibwiritiwe aromba kura iria ikaringwa ninto bwa kugaruka gwake.

Raphael Muriungi: The DP is also standing for the government of national unity. To reduce the acrimony that exist among the political parties, the constitution should provide for the formation of a government of national unity formed by all the parties represented in the national assembly according to their numerical strength.

Raphael Muriungi: Kiama kia DP kiriuga thirikari katiba nikibwirite antu baria bakathurwa bageeta bunge bonthe. Nibabwirite kuunda thirikari ti kiama kimwe kibwirite kuunda thirikari okiama ikibwirite kuewa twanya ndene ya thirikari kulingana na wingi bwa kio ndene ya mbunge. Kwo mawaziri yakethrwa yaumete chiamene bionthe bia antu baria bathuri ndene ya mbunge.

Raphael Muriungi: Organs of state: The nation of Kenya should be a unitary state that should not be balkanized through majimbo.

Raphael Muriungi: Kenya ibwiritwe kuathwa iri nthi imwe iringaniri itiathuranwi ni kimajimbo

Raphael Muriungi: There should be proper separation of powers among the various arms of the government with checks and balances to avoid dominance by any of the arms over the others

Raphael Muriungi: Thirikari Mpangi chia thirikari iria mwanya mwanya nibwirtwe kuthrwa chionthe iarorani ikethrwa ni majaji, kethirwa bunge kethrwa nirutere rwa kwathana bakethwa antu ibiroamerete na kutirotere rwi na inya nkuruki ya ingi. Ninto thaii obishi ya President iri unene wa power inyingi ibwirite kunyiwa nyiwa.

Raphael Muriungi: There should be an executive President to be elected directly by voters from all over the country.

Raphael Muriungi: President niabwite kuthirwa ena unene bwa kungaana na athuri ni antu bonthe ndene ya ya Kenya.

Raphael Muriungi: The Vice President should also be elected directly by all voters in the country as a running mate of the President

Raphael Muriungi: Kinya Vice President abwiri kuthurwa ni antu bonthe tauria bwa President bageeta kuura boberi na President akija kumarwa gitine Vice President niabwirite kuendelea au atigere niontho ibathurwa boberi amwe.

Raphael Muriungi: Both the President and Vice President should not represent particular constituencies.

Raphael Muriungi: Nitukuuga President and Vice President batibwirite kuithirwa bakilishe constituency mutu akethrwa guni yake ni ya Kenya yonth igwatene. Nionto muntu ari ndene ya constituteny riwe aomba kurwa niyo kana amembwithia kuruki ya iria inge.

Raphael Muriungi: There should be a Prime Minister to supervise the day-to-day operations of the government. The Prime Minister should be appointed from the party or coalition parties with the majority of MPs in Parliament

Raphael Muriungi: Nikobwirite kuthriwa kwina Prime Minister ndene ya thirikari. Prime Minister uria ukamenyera wathani bwa ontuku ontuku na uria omba kuruama bunge kuriwa chioria nionto thirikari itikeethia mantu fulani.

Raphael Muriungi: Local Government: Local authorities should be strengthened by giving more authority to the councils so that they can exploit regional resources and offer better services

Raphael Muriungi: Country Council na Municipality nibabwirite kuewa madaraka kuruki nionto thaiji kabathagwa kuuma Nairobi. Ibabwirite kuewa madaraka jaa kwatha into bii biri iria iria bithagerwa benayo.

Raphael Muriungi: The council Chairman and Mayors should be elected directly by the people rather than by fellow councilors.

Raphael Muriungi: aa Kiama kia DP kiriuga Chairman wa County Council kana mayor ba Municipality babwirite kutaruwa niantu bongwa na kura nionto riaria bagutarwa ni macouncillor kawiganchua antu bakiathukana bakauga ba iba ngania lakin ibakeja kuthrwa ni ananchi bonthe titiomba kuuga macouncillor ja ija oo jaa jangi ni jaaonogi.

Raphael Muriungi: Land issues and environmental conservations

Raphael Muriungi: Mantu ja ithaka na omenyeri bwa nthi.

Raphael Muriungi: A land commission should be created to protect public land such as forests and parks from grabbing.

Raphael Muriungi: Nkikubwirite kubwithwa kiama kia kukaria ithaka bia mwinge na mitho nonto imbokwona kuri muntu nakweta achigitera mwitho maeka jake na gwatwika guti wakuthetera mwangi.

Raphael Muriungi: All land grabbed or illegally acquired from the public by individuals should be handed over back to the government or full compensation paid to the state.

Raphael Muriungi: Na ithaka biria bijukitwe ni antu bia mitho kana bia Public naria biri nibibwirite kuchoka kiri mwangi kana bia rema kuchoka baria bajukerie baria babijukirie bakerea mbesha kiri thirikari chia kugura kithaka kiu.

Raphael Muriungi: The issue of title deeds to land owners should be done without causing suffering to the people. This should be done by abolishing systems, which involve long processes of gathering and removing people from areas they have occupied for long periods.

Raphael Muriungi: Mantu ja kuua antu title ijabwirite kuuthauthwa ijontu ari bamwe bugere mbere yakwa antu ibathangekete miaka akui mirongo inna bataona title chia ithaka kwou ende mantu ja gathering na ja kuruta muntu haa munda jukauma haa jugeta rumera jau ijabwirete kurekanwa na jo njira ya kuejana ithaka ikethrwa iri ingi imbotho.

Com. Ratanya: Bwana Muriungi dakika zako zimeisha, uniangalie mimi huku. Sasa ningkuomba uanze kuyafupisha mambo

Raphael Muriungi: Okay, I have only three more points, which I will wind up very easily. Water catchment areas, springs, watercourses, swamps, etc should be protected and should not be allocated to individuals.

Raphael Muriungi: Na rui ruuma na ithima na marimba itibwirite kueewa antu ijabwiritwe igukarua ithirikari nantu jatibwirite kuewa antu bongwa.

Raphael Muriungi: Miraa should be recognized and protected like other cash crops in this country. The government should seek more advice and guidance on the cultural, social and economic issues of the crop from the people of Igembe because they are the only authorities on the plant. Miraa should not be classified as a dangerous drug because it does not have devastating effect like those of alcohol for example. Let it be noted that even coffee and tea are drugs that the human body needs to keep going.

Raphael Muriungi: Au gakauga miraa nibwirite gukarua ithirikare naigetikirwa umwe bwa imera binge bibitwonagera mbesha nitibwirite gwitwa ndawa ithoko nonto kinya chobi ni endagwa na thirikari nimetekirite kinya kauwa na majani je tondawa kinya tonto muntunaugaga nagwachiwa ikiongo riatietyuwa kauwa na majani kwo antu ba igembe ibabwiritwe kurua kirera kia uria

miraabwiritwe kuethwa niutu ba igembe aki baiji na gatiba nibwiritwe kuekerwa untu buu.

Raphael Muriungi: Biological diversity should be conserved through protection of indigenous trees, which are rapidly disappearing. Nurseries and arboretums should be established for that purpose

Raphael Muriungi: Miti yetu ya kiwithire kinya yo inbwirite kugarua, Mizwi, miuzwa

Na miti ingi iria ikithira nursery nibwirite kibwithiwa chia kumithia and to mitho tukabwithwa twakumithwa kenda itikaore.

Raphael Muriungi: Cultural preservation: I am sorry, that is just the last one Mr. Commissioner. The constitution should encourage cultural preservation by recognizing traditional custodians of culture such as Njuri Ncheke. There should have, be a measure of regulation to encourage only the positive aspect and discard outdated ones.

Raphael Muriungi: Maantu jetu ja kiwithrwe nijabwirite kukarua kikundi tonto njuri ncheke nibibweretwe kukarua ikesheria na bikeja kuura bikarega kugwetwa sheriene yani tokaura.

Raphael Muriungi: The rest of women and marginalized groups. Women and marginalized groups such as the disabled should be accorded the due recognition in law. At least one third of the elective and public service appointment should be women. The others Mr. Commissioner will be found in our document which is nearly, more than 20 pages, I have only highlighted what I thought would be of interest to the audience here.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much bwana Muriungi, thank you. Rebecca Kono, karibu mama

Rebecca Kono: Ibwega sana bitagwa Rebecca Kono wa location nja chia mwendwa ndio wa maendeleo ya wanawake

Translator: Thank you so much I am Rebecca from Maendeleo

Rebecca Kono: Ria mbere kuuma 1952 twarogera uchiathi

Translator: First am saying since 1952 when we were fighting for freedom in this country

Rebecca Kono: Tutwiere kithakene

Translator: When we were in the bushes

Rebecca Kono: Ndambeene, Kirimara, Kiirinyaga ninge ngekuru ii tona no kiewa

Translator: When we were in the forests during the Mau Mau time and we did not get anything after fighting in the forest that is after freedom

Rebecca Kono: Gatiba ikiarorwa nimenye baria bari maumaune

Translator: When we are now changing this constitution actually we are recommending that the people who were in the forest or Mau Mau should be recognized.

Rebecca Kono: Kinya aana betu batona kiewa bamwe bathirire mwitone tukuakuete

Translator: We the parents, even our children some of them were killed in the forest, and we who came out of the forest we didn't get anything

Rebecca Kono: bwa kairi

Translator: Second

Rebecca Kono: Ngekuru itikawanja

Translator: Women have no right to land

Rebecca Kono: batwi ngekuru itoinyiri sana

Translator: We women we are very much oppressed in this area

Rebecca Kono: Ithirikare

Translator: By the government

Rebecca Kono: Turienderwa mutungi thiringi ithatu ya ruii

Translator: One jerry can of water is being sold at 3 shillings

Rebecca Kono: Kinya mwekuru kinya riria eragwa niakamatete twomba kuita kathima ruii ruingi

Translator: Even when the women are expectant they are going to far places to fetch that water

Rebecca Kono: Itokwenda ngekuru chitaitia nto tionaga wega buria bange bakwona tukethrwa ngekuru ina kiwanja, kwaria, kunenea tukauga ngekuru ri batwi tubwiri kuthurwa baria bathomi

Translator: We are proposing that women should be recognized

Rebecca Kono: Nto nibo bakaigirwa ngekuru kia

Translator: That is mostly women who are educated should be recognized so that they have attention to them

Rebecca Kono: Chibitare ngekuru chieta maternity kinya chibitare twokere tonto eruthi nonto nitwe twokere ingekuru chokerwe ikiringaga matani ninge bati kiwanja nibesha bagwitwa

Translator: You find that like some of the dispensaries around, we women, we are the ones who actually built them but we are not recognized, we are still being asked to pay money

Rebecca Kono: Ngekuru chietu tuthomithitie aana saidi.

Translator: We women we have actually educated our children

Rebecca Kono: Mwana nawe wankia atiomba kuona shukuru

Translator: Our children from poor families actually they cannot get good schools

Rebecca Kono: Nkoromba sana gatiba ii ikoarorwa

Translator: So am actually requesting and proposing that as we are changing this constitution

Rebecca Kono: Iarorowe ikimenyaga aana betu bemichie bena kinya ndegree

Translator: We should change it bearing in mind that we have our children who actually have finished universities and they have degrees

Rebecca Kono: batiandike muchiari kagochoka kuria thena riingi bagichiaragira michiye.

Translator: They have no jobs, parents are actually getting a lot of problems with them and these guys who have already finished universities are giving birth or maybe they are getting and being married and getting children back at home

Rebecca Kono: bonge nabwo ngekuru urithiwa na muunda jaku jumwe jwa kira ukaritwa oo gitonga gaukuma

Translator: Again you find us we women, you find if you have your land of miraa you are being forced out and somebody who is rich is given that part of land

Rebecca Kono: giaukuma ukerwa weta kuna Rwanda rutigentu

Translator: You find that you are taken from a very fertile area and then they are taking you to a very dry place, that's they take you to a place that has nothing, extremely dry

Rebecca Kono: Gatiba ikiarorwa aririene mauta jaria jagutuma mutu aritwa ithirikare weta obisine ukerwa mwekuru riria kana mukuru riria aa

Translator: Am saying as we are changing this constitution we should look to the wealth of this place that is miraa

Rebecca Kono: ukaendwa kalwanda

Translator: You find that what as I was saying again if you have your piece of land where it is fertile and you have miraa you are chased from that place, it is given to somebody who is rich

Rebecca Kono: tonto jaa nijo mauta jetu

Translator: You find that since this is our well-released place

Rebecca Kono: wauma baene muraa jutaithia mutu

Translator: Since time immemorial we have never come with a serious damage of miraa or there is no given fact that miraa can cause any serious problem

Rebecca Kono: Niyo itomete aana bathoma

Translator: We want actually to say that it is miraa that has made most of our children to go to school and to be educated

Rebecca Kono: itoriete igita ngekuru na nchio nikakoromba bubwega nachio chiukumebweaa

Translator: I am now proposing for the sake of this that women who are educated should be voted for and get part, I mean they get a chance in Parliament

Rebecca Kono: tonto turiria uu twakuringera kuura wakuroka utiomba kinya kutuethera uturia nau kana uria kana gankia ni noo

Translator: We find that this is because if we vote for you, you do not come back to us and I believe this is the case mostly from me

Rebecca Kono: Kinya ngagweta mueni wa echima nonga weja na maana ja tano

Translator: Even if I call you as a guest of honor probably in a fund-Raising for my son you may fail to come or probably may bring only 500

Rebecca Kono: baa bakuarora atiba ibameneyerere muno muno kukagita mutu uukumwa rijkoo othere kana athurwa uthere nonga raia irekwendaa

Translator: So as we are changing this constitution we are proposing that lets put clauses or lets come with a provision where only the elected people will get to Parliament

Rebecca Kono: Ya tene riria twarujagera uchiathi

Translator: As in the past when we were fighting for freedom of this country

Rebecca Kono: twarojagera tukiugaga thiena kieandwa maria nakarukachie

Translator: We had a slogan to unite our people

Rebecca Kono: ende turienda aana baria bathomi beekuru baria bekiao bakamataa aana ibobakamenya ekuru na bamenye aana bankia na kugatia utisha mwekuru amuuukuma akiuga atiringerwa kuura

Translator: So we are proposing our learned people should be given an opportunity so that they can be voted in if they have material or not

Rebecca Kono: Nende mpumete njira chia mwendwa

Translator: I come from sides of Mwendwa

Rebecca Kono: Location ya sibo George

Translator: Location of chief George

Rebecca Kono: nende nikaguuga ibwega

Translator: Am saying thank you

Rebecca Kono: nonto igwitikiriwa mbaria

Translator: Because of giving me this golden opportunity to talk

Rebecca Kono: atiba hii ni arorwe bwega tumenyerewe twi twa kithakene twi tutindiri tukiina kwao twone no kiewa aana betu tubatigire itunda

Translator: So we are proposing because we actually the freedom fighters of this country and we have never been recognized we believe this will be a golden opportunity for us to be recognized so that we leave something for our children because we find that after we come from the forest, or after fighting for freedom of this country, we have never been recognized.

Rebecca Kono: Na aria baria bagukamata sana bamenyererewe ithirikari

Translator: And we are praying the government to have the attention of the people

Rebecca Kono: nonto bariendwa maua baendwa kuu bakaorera kuo nthiguru ikaitwa iria barinaiyo ithirwa ni maiti mirongo iri batierwa ikumi.

Translator: Because you find the issue of land grabbing is very rampant in this place

Rebecca Kono: Nikuga ibwega nionto bwa kumbitikiria mbaria.

Translator: I am saying thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to talk

Com. Ratanya: Mwambia mama Rebecca tunesema asante sana.

Translator: Ukwerwa ibwega muno mami

Com. Ratanya: Nina tangazo kidogo, tungependekeza na tunawaomba kwa hisani zenu kwamba ukiingia katika hall hili, katika kikao hiki, ujiandikishe pale kwa majina. Hata kama hutazungumza, ujiandikishe tu ndio tujue wananchi wangapi walikuja kuhudhuria kikao hiki muhimu. I would like to make an announcement we would like to re-affirm the fact that if you come into the hall even if you are not going to give views, please do register your name in our register as a record that you attended this important function, thank you. Charity Ndatu, karibu mama sana

Charity Ndatu: riatwa riakwa mbitagwa Charity Ndatu

Translator Chokeria

Charity Ndatu: riatwa riakwa mbitagwa Charity Ndatu

Translator: Her name is Charity Ndatu

Charity Ndatu: Mpumete gikundine kia kithene

Translator: She comes from organization of Kithena

Charity Ndatu: Self help group

Translator: Self Help group

Charity Ndatu: Nkiuga ibwega nonto bwakubitikiria nkarie aa

Translator: She is saying thank you for being given this opportunity to talk here

Charity Ndatu: Uni nkariria antu akuinyirwa

Translator: She wants to address the issue of oppression

Charity Ndatu: Nkauga gatiba ikiarorwa thirikari nimenyeere antu muno

Translator: We are saying that as we are changing this constitution the government should look at the issues concerning people seriously

Charity Ndatu: Nonto bwakwithirwa iembe tutoraga tuguraga ruuji

Translator: Because like here in the place of Igembe we have been always buying water

Charity Ndatu: Kinya miera niriterwe nduii iria yari ya kuriitwa I murungu Nduii chia ere chai meberethi.

Translator: You find that the natural catchments areas have been mislead in other areas so the water is only, the water we are having is from pipe water

Charity Ndatu: Na to goraga ruii thiringi ithano

Translator: We are buying water a jerry can at 5 shillings

Charity Ndatu: Muntu uria utikwona mbesha akethrwa atina ithano atinyuwa rui ntuku iiu

Translator: You find that if you don't have money to buy water in this place then you actually wont drink it

Charity Ndatu: Kiri unto baria bethagerwa betomononi

Translator: You find like for the women who have given birth

Charity Ndatu: Uria utikomba gukamata kibuyo akethirwa atina ithano chia kugura ruii ationa rui ntuku iiu

Translator: If you do not have money to buy that water you wont get that water

Charity Ndatu: Nontu rui irukugirwa kuuraja sana.

Translator: Because people are fetching that water actually from very far places

Charity Ndatu: Gatiba ikiarorwa thirikari ithirwe ikemenyeraga mauntu ja ruji uria igatotetheria.

Translator: So we are actually saying that as we are changing this constitution the government should look to the issue of water and address it seriously that it can help the people of this place

Charity Ndatu: Ange nakariria antu a kuoorwa thirikari imeneyere tutikoraagwe uria bwa n'gombe.

Translator: And also the government should look at the issue of us not be harassed anyhow

Charity Ndatu: Itobati kuethwa uhuru twinthe nonto muntu obagwithirwa echungwa into biakte imuntu uria otongi na kwatwika ationa wakomwariea achia atiena mbesha chia kuukumana

Translator: We should actually be in a position to have our freedom all of us

Charity Ndatu: Okeja kwithra ochunuwi uria nkia na utibio urinabio biakweta kuunkumana weta kinya gwi chibu nogetwa mbesha nonga ukareta thiringi maana atano

Translator: You find like if you are a poor person in this area and you have a problem that could be sorted through the administration is unless you give money in amounts of 500 that is the only opportunity they can address your problem

Charity Ndatu: Antu aa thirikari nibati kumenyeera

Translator: So we are suggesting that the government actually should look to this area seriously

Charity Ndatu: tote twinthe tutiaanene

Translator: Because all of us are not in the same position, that is financial-wise

Charity Ndatu: Ange nakariria antu a miraa. Miraa niyo itotethagia kuno twi

Translator: The third issue is, I want to talk about miraa

Charity Ndatu: Tutiruaa miraa lakini itorejaga ikethrwa itotethachia

Translator: We would like to bring to your attention that miraa actually is the main cash crop in this place or the one that actually help us in this place actually miraa helps us ion this place

Charity Ndatu: Ikendwa ikauma mbesha.

Translator: And when we sell it, it fetches alot of money for us

Charity Ndatu: Thirikari nibati kutumenyerere miraa niunto niyo itotethagia kuu kuti irima ringi twonagaa nario biakuria.

Translator: Since there is no other cash crop in this place we have only miraa, we are actually suggesting that in the current constitution, there must be a provision to protect this cash crop in this area

Charity Ndatu: Ange nttereene chia muunda ta naria miundene iria mieru ringi

Translator: The other issue is about land cases, the land issues in this place

Charity Ndatu: menya thirikari irika tutunywa baria batina inya ya gunkumana nonto itwatunyerewe iria ingi kuma riria ya mbirirwe kwiriwa ni gaganywe ibaguchunwa nabakarokera

Translator: Since the demarcation of land was started in this place, people who don't have anything actually their land has been taken, so we are suggesting that a provision should be there in the constitution that protect the poor and their land

Charity Ndatu: nontu ikomenya kuri aria mbonerete kuri muntu wethagerwa kinya aande kira kyake wengwa na achunwa hoo akarutwa akeedwa kithakene naria kutina kinya biakorea.

Translator: Because I have seen it practically where somebody has his own miraa farm and then somebody who is rich comes, takes your place and then you are taken in a hilly place or in a mountainous place, where there is nothing that you can actually grow there

Charity Ndatu: Ange nkariria maantu ja shukuru

Translator: The third issue is about schools.

Charity Ndatu: ja aana baria baumba kwithwa batiigi kinya achiari bao batiore batiomba kuona wakobatethia

Translator: You find like the orphan children in this place cannot actually have somebody to cater for them or help

them

Charity Ndatu: Nontu bo batina bia gunkumana na bio

Translator: Because they don't have any money to bribe

Charity Ndatu: eende thirikari nimenyere antu baria batina inya

Translator: So we are saying that now the government should look in the issues or should set a provision to cater for people who dont have anything or people who are poor for that matter

Charity Ndatu: Gatiba ikigaroka kwithrwe aana ba nthigwa ibagutethrwa bubwega.

Translator: So that as we change the constitution of this country the children who are from orphan families are actually protected by the government

Charity Ndatu: buungi nkariria mantu ja ntomononi iria chithagirwa ikamatete

Translator: In addition, I will talk about the issue of expectant mothers in this place.

Charity Ndatu: Thirikari nibati kurea riria ntomononi riria ikamatete nontu niyo ikameteri raisi

Translator: The government should have a provision for these women

Charity Ndatu: nontu yomba kwithrwa muntu uria ombo kwithrwa akamatete na atina inya ya kwiritira ngugi akethirwa akiumiaga na tutikumenya ni raisi uriku akamatate.

Translator: You find like some of this expectant mothers they may not have anything so actually, and you do not know in specific what she is carrying, she might even be carrying the President of this nation, so there must be a provision. Let us have a provision to cater for such people who are expectant and still they do not have any way out to make their livelihood

Charity Ndatu: bonge nakararia ruterene jwa mwitho uria jwa njabene ekuru baria bagwita kuuna konko kwo ibakuurwa na bagachunwa kinya tumekwa.

Translator: Another important issue I want to raise is about this forest of Nyambene whereby we have our women who are going to find firewood there. They are beaten there seriously

Charity Ndatu: Na mwitho jou ii jwetu kuuma riria twakorire twethrwa tukigagwa mwitho juu ni jwetu na tukariathuranwa na juo

Translator: And you find that since time immemorial and culturally we are bound to this forest because we have been born and there is that cultural attachment between this forest and us

.....*end of side A tape 2*

Translator: they are actually beaten by their grand children or even by their own children which means that they are actually overlooking the issue of cultural representation in this area.

Charity Ndatu: buunge utu buria nkariria ni unto bwa shukuru riaria aana betu ibethirwe bakiandikagwa kinya aana bari.

Translator: Another thing I want to talk about in the issue of school is whereby our children, those ladies also should be considered to get jobs

Charity Ndatu: Antu bonthe ibethirwa baananirwe

Translator: Lets have equality in areas of education, in areas of jobs and all that. No body is bigger than the other as in terms of law or maybe in terms of profession

Charity Ndatu: tutikwenda kwathwa na mituro ringi uria n'gome chioragagwa kana ntigiri.

Translator: We do not want people; we don't want to be iron fists again or maybe by hard leadership

Charity Ndatu: Gatiba ikigaroka antu bonthe ibamenyererwe bethirwe bakingananerwa.

Translator: So am actually proposing that as we change the constitution of this country, let equality be our main point of concern

Charity Ndatu: Itanajange ja kuuga.

Translator: Thank you

Com. Ratanya: Mwambie nime mwambia Charity asante sana

Translator: Ibwega

Com. Ratanya: Councillor Isaiah Kiulio, karibu bwana councillor

Isaiah Kiuleo: I am Councillor Isaiah Kiuleo from Kinganga location and am happy to give my views concerning the change of constitution in our country Kenya. On behalf of my people, the specific sections of the constitution of Kenya to be repealed. Section 21 and 111. The Permanent Secretary should be appointed by the Public Service Commission on the basis of merit, expertise, experience, compatibility, character and qualifications only. They public officers in the permanent and pensionable establishments and must not be politicized.

Section 21 and 25; senior post offices in the public sector should be abolished only by Parliament, candidates for appointment to such senior posts should first be approved by public service commission or the case may be. Section 26; delete section 26 altogether and redraft the requisite part of it to serve the common mwananchi. Sub-section 27(E), the President should never meddle with the decision of the election court or any court.

Section 36; the attorney General should be an ordinary constituency member elected member of Parliament appointed to the post as the government lawyer by the Parliament. Section 40; an MP should be free to change political parties and still retain a seat in Parliament. Section 41; you have to replace, the electoral commission should be replace with an impartial and voter oriented version appointed with the Parliamentary approval of the members to enable free and fair elections. Section 52; the President should be only a ceremonial head of state, not also head of government and not a member of Parliament at the same time. Section 58; since Parliament is the continuance and the perpetual, it does not need opening, Parliament should organize its own programs of sitting and recess and should be signed by itself, when, where to meet without any executive involvement by provocation of otherwise. Section 59; Parliament is perpetually established and cannot be set off or dissolved no matter what it does, reject or omit it goes on recess and resumes sittings according to its own set programs from session to session and for ever. Any motion it passes is binding on the government and the nation, if Parliament passes a vote of no confidence in the government at any time, that government shall resign immediately by a simply majority of total MPS.

Section 61; the candidate for chief justice and all judges of the Supreme Court should first be approved by the Parliament after hearings of the Parliament only committee for the purpose before that can be appointed if Parliament approves. The decision of Parliament either way is final. Section 61; there is no apparent clearly stated system of appointing the appeal court judges At present candidates for appointment to be appeal judge should first be approved by the state congress in the same manner as suggested for section 61 above, similar procedure should be used for appointment of state high court judge.

Section 108; there is no need for the post of commissioner of police. All police reservists or department not (forces) should be localized in their home areas of operation, villages, town and countries being made up of people from local authority area who know their local people and so can more easily detect and prevent crime and render requisite services. Section 109; appoint of Attorney General and section 110, appointment of the Controller and Auditor General. Candidates for appointment to this post should first be individually approved by the Parliament. Only Parliament can remove the Controller and Auditor General by subsistence motion.

Section 117 – 120; matters of land ownership and transfer should be left to state legislation and local authority. Dispute should be dealt with under the state and the local court authorities and courts of law. Section 118; every piece of land plan anywhere belongs to someone, or some group of people or clan. Unless or authority for mini public purposes or for environmental or forest conservation purposes, the land board for public land (and court of law) should handle all land titles, boundaries, disputes and transfers. Section of the constitution to be amended. Delete sub-sections 5 3(E) and 4. Section 16(1). All the words

occurring after the word Parliament should be deleted, the end of government may not create or abolish any ministries only Parliament may.

Section 30 (3), delete the word President appearing therein and replace with elected member. President should not be a member of Parliament; the legislature should consist only of the elected members of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Section 31; delete all words appearing after the words section 32 the house of representatives should consist only of constituency elected members or provision for nominated or ex-officio members of Parliament or any other legislative body should be abolished. The speaker should be an elected constituency member of Parliament.

Section 39; delete sub-section 39 (1) and (d) 8 absence from Parliament sittings have no magic about, the rule is a nuisance and inhibits MPs and should be to maximum of 3 absences. Section 47(3) the required number of votes must be recorded, absenteeism or absent should mean, any vote and may be considered as opposition to the proportion. Parliament should vote again, if time has lapsed, delete all the ones appearing after the words urgent. Delete the entire sub-section 47(5).

Com. Ratanya: Councilor Kiuleo, you should be summarizing now

Councillor Kiuleo: Yes, thank you. May I go ahead, the section 63, the oath of officer or allegiance should be meant to the constitution and the country, not to any person or post whether head of state or government. Section 70 simplify it and strengthen the individual rights and freedoms by adding a clause to the following effects. The following are some of such fundamental rights and freedoms, refer sub-section (a) and (b). There is no need for administration officers in the division level provided there are chiefs and assistant chiefs in the locations. Chiefs and assistant chiefs should be elected members in the locations and sub-locations levels to be holding the office for five-year 4 terms only where need be and they should be under local authorities, likewise to the councilors.

Education sector; there should be free and compulsory education for all primary and secondary levels to eradicate poverty, ignorance, diseases which are rampant in our country Kenya. Total over-haul of the circulars at all levels of our education system in order to cater for the changes in accordance to the global economic, political and social infrastructure. Economic sector, on the economic aspect, the proposed constitution should safeguard the ordinary citizen from exploitation by banks and other leading institutions through charging exorbitant interest rates and other types of rates charged by the above-mentioned institution. It should introduce round up of charging interest and other rates. This is whereby when a loan doubles, charging further interest is stopped and the loanee is expected to pay that amount only within a specified duration of time. Farmers should be helped to purchase farm inputs such as fertilizers without being taxed to enable them increase productivity. Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you councilor, Reuben M'ntomtia, hayuko. Kendi Wilfred, Andrew Kanyumo, Jacob Kariuki,

Joshua Muthare, mzee wangu ni Joshua, karibu sana.

Joshua Muthare: Mimi naitwa Joshua Muthare, mkulima kutoka Meru North District. Kuhusu katiba, ningeomba wale wenzangu walizungumza mbele, niungwe mkono kuweka miraa katika katiba, manake ni mmea ambao unasaadia mkulima wa hiyo miti. Wengine wanasema ina kasoro ndani yake walakini baba yangu alikuwa anakula tangu zamani

Speaker: Ikuweka microphone karibu, ehe weka karibu

Joshua Muthare: alikuwa anakula miraa kutoka nizaliwe, nikiwa mtoto mdogo nilimkuta ana kula. Kwa hivo nilipoona baba yangu anakula, na mimi nilianza kula, hata wa leo. Hakuna madhara, si wazimu mimi maanake inatoa watu wazimu. Mimi nina akili kamili. Tena naongoza hata wakulima wengine upande mwengine, kwa maongozi ya kulima na kila kitu. Kwa hivyo hiyo miti, wale watu wanatema ni mbaya, ni uchoyo. Nafikiri hawakuwa, ikiwa ni daktari, mimi mwenyewe ningekuwa sasa na madhara ya hio kitu ama baba yangu. Tena ningesema lingine kuhusu miraa, babangu mwenyewe alikuwa mkulima ndio nikaanza kulima. Babangu mwenyewe alienda kujitetea kwa governor yule alikuwa mkoloni na wakaenda kwa mjambe aliyekuwa anaitwa Eliud Mathu na W.W.Awour, hao ndio walikuwa wajumbe wa kwanza wa Parliament. Babangu alienda wakiwa na wazee wengine kujitetea wakati governor alikuwa anasema ni mbaya. Waliitetea na wakashinda ikapatia permit ya kula, watu wakaanza kula. Kwa hivyo, na mimi ndio nasema wacha nirudio manake tumeenda hata kwa mzee aliyekuwa alitangulia zamani, Raisi, tukaenda naye akaodoa sheria iliyosema watu wasile. Kwa hivo nasikia wakati huu watu wanasema ni mbaya, magazeti nasikia, sijui ni daktari anasema. Daktari, kwani mimi mwili wangu nini, naweza kuwaangalia watu wangu, ma-councillor wangu na wengine nawaona waseme kama mimi ni mtumiaji kweli. Mama mmoja aliitoa hapa kuionyesha, mimi sitaitoa miraa sasa, ni ile ilibaki usiku nikiwa nakula, naitumia. Kwa hivo nilikuwa nataka iwekwe kwa katiba kwa sababu huenda watu wakasema hii kitu ni mbaya, ni miti mbaya na ni uchoyo wanaona. Hakuna kitu inadhuru

Com. Ratanya: Sawa mzee wangu

Joshua Muthare: Hiyo ni moja. Upande wa pili, mimi ni mzee wa kanisa, nimeokoka. Nasema namna hii, kuna dini, devil worship; dini hiyo inaambiwa ilipatiwa kibali na serikali ya kufundisha watu hiyo dini, habari ya dini hiyo. Na mimi nasema hivi, serikali isikie, hatuwezi kutawaliwa na shetani manake ni watu wanaomba shetana. Hata tukipekura hapa, watajua kweli hiyo haiweza kuwa hapa. Isiwe na uhuru maana kusema dini na uhuru, huyo shetani hawezi kupatiwa uhuru wa kutawala, manake Kenya itawaliwe. Raisi wetu mwenyewe ni mkristu, wengine wao wajumbe hata wao wanateta kwa ajili ya hio dini. Kwa hivyo nayo ninasema ipigwe marufuku na serikali yetu. Asanteni

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, asante sana. Josephine Gichunge, Eunice Kanini. Mzee anasema aliiwa jina lake lakini alikuwa hakusikia

Speaker: Alikuwa nje

Com. Ratanya: Haya basi, mzee wape jina lako halafu nitaletewa, nitakuita. Mzee nitakuita, subiri kidogo

Speaker: Haya nasubiri

Com. Ratanya: Wacha Kanini azungumze, ni Eunice, oh Josephine Gichunge

Josephine Gichunge: riatwa riakwa bitagwa Josphine gichunge

Translator: Her name is Josephine Gichunge

Josephine Gichunge: Kuuma Igembe North

Translator: From Igembe North

Josephine Gichunge: Maendeleo ya wanawake

Translator: Maendeleo ya wanawake

Josephine Gichunge: Ndienda kuariria mantu ja oria tuinyiritwe muno

Translator: She wants to talk about the issue of oppression in this area

Josephine Gichunge: Muuno ruterene rwa machief

Translator: Mostly from the sides of chiefs, oppression from the side of chiefs

Josephine Gichunge: nonto ja maingi tuthinagwa muno

Translator: We are actually oppressed in so many ways

Josephine Gichunge: ekethrwa kinya wina thiina chiaku

Translator: Like for example if you have some problems here and there

Josephine Gichunge: ukethrewa ntonto kuigera askari kambi chia machief ugeta gweta kinya askari wina thiina eku.

Translator: For example if you want to go and ask for assistant from the AP or the police around if you have a problem

Josephine Gichunge: nomwaka ukethrwa utina mbesha utiona utethio

Translator: If you don't have money they cannot listen to you or they cannot give you attention

Josephine Gichunge: Nomwaka utwe shiringi ingiri jakathikirwa.

Translator: You have to pay around 1000 shillings

Josephine Gichunge: kenda mauntu jauuku jakathikirwa
Translator: So that they can listen to what you have or what you want to tell them or the problem that you have

Josephine Gichunge: jange mutu akagwatwa agekwa kambine ya chief
Translator: The second point is that when someone is arrested and put into he chiefs camp

Josephine Gichunge: Nomwaka kaura omba akarirwa mbesha kenda ukaurwa ibaria bari nachio
Translator: People in this area, somebody can pay money for you so that you can be caned or you can be beaten in his camp or in his area

Josephine Gichunge: Machief jatibwiri kwithwa bari na tuchela twa kuingagira antu.
Translator: So we are saying that the chiefs should not be having cells to lock people up or they should not have kangaroo courts that will be passing judgement upon the people

Josephine Gichunge: Bunge tukauga chiefs bathuragwe ni wanainchi bongwa.
Translator: Again we are strongly suggesting that the people themselves should elect chiefs directly

Josephine Gichunge: Bunge buria kwariria ni rutere rwa President.
Translator: The other issue is about the President

Josephine Gichunge: President atibwiri kwithrwa ari igiru ria mawatho
Translator: The President should not be above the law in this country

Josephine Gichunge: Ithithrwe niwe ukwatha majaji
Translator: So that he will be the one who is over the judges or giving orders to judges

Josephine Gichunge: Vice Presient akathuragwa ni wanainchi
Translator: And even he will be electing the vice-President instead of the Kenyans doing it themselves

Josephine Gichunge: Bungi nabwo tuinyiriritwe nibwo muno ni rutere ruu rweto rwa miraa
Translator: Another area of great oppression is the side of miraa

Josephine Gichunge: Tuukeerwa miraa ni dawa na miraa ti dawa ni biakorea to bingi
Translator: We are told that miraa is a drug and we know it is a food like any other

Josephine Gichunge: nontu kuu niyoitotetheragia muno
Translator: Because in this area actually it has improved the area and it has actually helped us so much

Josephine Gichunge: gi kuthomithiya aana na muuno

Translator: In educating our children

Josephine Gichunge: una kinya gichiarwo nodonaga miraa ikiriwa kinya ni bajuju

Translator: and actually, it is our stable food because there is nobody who takes miraa and then gets sick

Josephine Gichunge: niyo biakoria bietu nontu kuti muuntu miraa achuwa

Translator: Since I was born and since immemorial, I have actually been seeing our people taking miraa

Josephine Gichunge: Bunge nabwo buria kuuga ni ruterene jwa muunda

Translator: The other side is about the land issue

Josephine Gichunge: Miunda ibwiri title deed ibwiri kuandikagwa riawta ria mukuru na mwekuru

Translator: We are suggesting that the title deeds should actually be bearing the names of both the husband and the wife

Josephine Gichunge: Na muchiari akigaa into biawe abwiri kugaira mwana wa muthaka and wa mwari banganene

Translator: And we are saying that when time of sharing the property the family property, it should be shared equally to both the sons and daughters

Josephine Gichunge: Bunge buria ngauga batwe itomenyererwe muno ruterene rwa ekuru

Translator: We are saying also we as women actually we should be protected

Josephine Gichunge: Na ekuru bakaeja bange gitu ta mwekuru ageta kuthruwa ekuru bange bakarega kumuringara kuura ibaabati kumuringera

Translator: We are suggesting that women should be supportive of each other

Josephine Gichunge: Nonto mwekuru niwe wiche thina chia mwekuru uu unge

Translator: Because a woman and the other knows their problems better than anybody else

Josephine Gichunge: Bunge thiina imwe ichithagirwa irukwo muno nontu muno antu baria kuria kwina thiina muno

Translator: Again some of other problems that are in this place

Josephine Gichunge: mutu akithrwa arinathiina ageta thibitari agakua into biawe bichokaga bikendwa kenda bikaria mbesha chia sibitari

Translator: You find that the issue of poverty also must be addressed in this area seriously. For example you find that if you are poor and you go to a hospital, you don't have any money to pay the bills, they will come and sell the only land that you have, leaving nothing for your children and in other problems that you might be having there is actually no provision or anything that is there to guarantee your safety or to protect you from unfair treatment.

Josephine Gichunge: muntu oo kinya tika arinabio kugatwika thiina iria nika imuinyerite kwou turiomba thirikari iorerochia baria bari na thiina muno ikareaa mbesha kinya chia mathiko na chia sibitari kuringana na thiina ya muuntu.

Translator: Seriousness and a lot of concern should be given to children from poor families and orphan children because you find they learn from very hard environments, they finish their school and again they don't get jobs. So a provision should actually be provided in the current constitution.

Josephine Gichunge: ibwega muno nkuthiria

Translator: Thanks so much, am through

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana

Translator: Meru dialect

Com. Ratanya: Mzee Reuben M'tomtia

Com. Ratanya: Mzee Reuben

Reuben M'tomtia: Asante sana

Translator: Asante sana

Reuben M'tomtia: Gatiba yetu iria tukuurwa ibadilishwe ya Kenya

Translator: Our constitution that we are being told is changing in Kenya

Reuben M'tomtia: ni kari huu

Translator: It is like this

Reuben M'tomtia: Ikibadilishwa

Translator: When we are changing this constitution

Reuben M'tomtia: Muntu nareke kurumata gita kaanga'a jake kirikawa kana teka achiariri kigio

Translator: We are saying that somebody should not remain in a position or maybe in an elective position for a very long time like if it says

Reuben M'tomtia: nonto kwi bangi babanake bathomete bakari nthi muchiye nonto bwa kurumata giti kiu bagachia akulia

Translator: And you find that for such a situation we have people who are young, educated and because of somebody remaining in a position even after retiring is actually undermining the ability of the possibility of these people to get this positions

Reuben M'tomtia: ninge twaringera muntu kuura nawe

Translator: And again you find that when we vote for somebody

Reuben M'tomtia: akiruka na miti imingi eta Parliament nareke kurirwa nibatwe

Translator: After he goes through, when we elect somebody and he goes through, after he goes to Parliament, actually he should not forget us

Reuben M'tomtia: Jauni ndamuterwe hii njongu 1991

Translator: Like me in 1991

Reuben M'tomtia: Kiama kia DPC gituiwa ndiwe ngiri mirongomugwaja na ijiri

Translator: There was a certain of money that actually I was to be compensated for

Reuben M'tomtia: Lakini ndererwa ikeja

Translator: And I was told that the money would come

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndekwerwa ikeja nderera malebe nakathiate nontho niwe tuthurete wa Parliament.

Translator: I told the area MP of that particular time to go and follow that case of mine in Parliament

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndoria Malebe arambera ikeja we.

Translator: When I asked that MP for that matter he told me he would be coming

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndetera mwaka araritaya

Translator: I have been waiting for him until he actually he retired from the office

Reuben M'tomtia: Akuritaya twathura kalweo

Translator: After he retired we elected another new person as our MP currently

Reuben M'tomtia: Tukuthura Kalweo ndamwera nathiate mbesha ikaora

Translator: After we elected this current MP I told him to follow my case, that my money wont be lost

Reuben M'tomtia: Ambira agaita mwaka mwaka jwa kinya gatigati

Translator: He also tried to convince me that he will follow until he dint follow

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndjeta Nairobi kwa Wild Life

Translator: I have been going to Nairobi

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndigweta kwa wild life

Translator: When I went to the Wildlife place

Reuben M'tomtia: Director wa wild life arabira imbite karingwe mbicha Sauti ya Kenya.

Translator: The Director of Wildlife told me to go and be taken some photos because I had been injured from this area

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndiraringwa mbicha ndirungu rwa njou niyo iwe iri taifane hii igwete.

Translator: I was taken a photograph with an elephant around and this photo is in the newspaper that am holding

Reuben M'tomtia: Wild life ndirairwa imbite Utalii house

Translator: From Wildlife office I was directed to Utalii house

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndieta Utalii House ndirraithira Director ugwitwa Owuor

Translator: When I went there I found another director

Reuben M'tomtia: Arambira mbesha ichijire aja lakini tuararia tukiuga niwakuire

Translator: And they told me that your money came here but we ate the money because we thought you had died

Reuben M'tomtia: Itwaririe oo aa eduu ukaria bunene twakorea

Translator: But since now, we have discovered you are alive, one day we shall pay you.

Reuben M'tomtia: Aranekera thimo yawe arambira ndinge tariki kenda

Translator: He gave me his personal number and told me to call on 9th

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndiraringa tariki kenda nderwa mbikire mbesha

Translator: I did exactly that and I was told to send money

Reuben M'tomtia: arorua arauga ndaringa reverse call

Translator: I asked for a reverse call

Reuben M'tomtia: arambera mbesha itiratarwa arambira ndinge tariki twenty

Translator: When I talked to him again he told me that they have not counted the money

Reuben M'tomtia: arambira ndinge tariki 20th

Translator: He told me to call again on 20th

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndaringa twenty arambira mbesha ikweja Meru

Translator: When I called him again on 20th he told me that the money was in Meru

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndigweta Meru kwa muntu wa wildlife arambira kuti mbesha ta ii chiari ooo

Translator: When I went to Meru, the wildlife people there told me there is no such amount of money and I knew the

money was there

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndirachoka kairi Nairobi

Translator: I went back again to Nairobi

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndigochoka Nairobi arambira ulya ena mbaara igwitika imbesha akwenda umurumia

Translator: The people in Nairobi told me that your people in Meru they have alot, they just want to take your money.

They want you to bribe them so that they may give you your money.

Reuben M'tomtia: Arambira endu ampandikire cheques

Translator: They told me to write a cheque for me.

Reuben M'tomtia: ukamunekera nekera DC nekera DC arambira eta ukoje mbesha ... akampandikira kabarua

Translator: I was told not to give that person in Meru office but to give the DC that cheque

Reuben M'tomtia: ukamunekera nekera DC

Translator: The DC when I gave him the cheque he told me to go and collect the money

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndikumunekera cheque arabira mbesha ti chiaku iandiki M'tomtia Kamanja

Translator: When I went to collect the money again they told me my name on the ID and the name on the cheque was differing

Reuben M'tomtia: DC ndamwenderia ringe arambira enderia DC wa Nyambene niwe ukandika N'tomitia N'twamathi ibamunti ibari

Translator: So the DC from Meru directed me to the DC Nyambene for the clarification of my names in the ID and the cheque

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndikweja kwa DC uria ukorokanagia arambira rite shilling magana janne ngigokorokia kwa DC

Translator: When I cam to the DCs office I found that the person, the secretary for her to allow me to get in she had to ask money from me

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndirachoka kiri unge karani Gichunge uteraokumiya muntu

Translator: I went back to another person to assist me who actually came and inquired about it

Reuben M'tomtia: Aramwira ikomwitaga ndamwita atikwigwa aramwira na gikuu ndoke utonye etikeje reka ndimukumiye

Translator: We came to realize that the person was actually not in a position to allow me in

Reuben M'tomtia: Arambukumiya ndiraandikiriwa kabaruga

Translator: When finally I succeeded getting in I got a letter

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndikoandikirwa baruga ndaendia ndanekerwa cheque

Translator: I took the letter and was given the cheque

Reuben M'tomtia: chiari chia antu bathatu

Translator: The cheque was for three people

Reuben M'tomtia: yari ya antu abathatu

Translator: It was for three people specifically that is

Reuben M'tomtia: iria chiejire ni ngiri twelve

Translator: When the cheque and the amount was to come we realized that it was only 12,000 shillings

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndauria muntu wa wildlife arambira mbesha iria chiejire ni ngiri twelve iria ingi ichagorire ngari chia mawaziri

Translator: When I asked the Wildlife people why I was only getting twelve thousand and my amount was more they told me 12,000 was my amount and the rest of the money I was supposed to get went to buy vehicles for the ministers

Reuben M'tomtia: Kinya nende ntachiona

Translator: And up to today I have never got that amount of money.

Reuben M'tomtia: Bwa jairi buu bukuthira bukuthira

Translator: So second point of it

Reuben M'tomtia: Bwa jairi kwi muunda jakwa jwamburi jukanekerwa jukatandikwa muntu unge junge jwakwa jukujowa jukaenduwa rubie

Translator: You find that there is a piece of land of mine that has been taken or re-allocated from where it is to another place, a very hostile place

Reuben M'tomtia: Uria wenderie ni officer ugwitwa Mwongera

Translator: And the person who was behind all the schemes and who sold it is actually is one of the officers from the land offices

Reuben M'tomtia: Juria endelie endelie N'ngaitaingiri seventy five

Translator: He sold to a certain

Reuben M'tomtia: imweche na chiari point ikumi

Translator: And I know him and they were around 10 points

Reuben M'tomtia: Ngiri seventy five
Translator: 75,000 that is the amount he sold

Reuben M'tomtia: Junge endelia kauchuchu
Translator: the other he sold to another specific person whom I know very well

Reuben M'tomtia: nakinya ende jurioo
Translator: and even that land is still there

Reuben M'tomtia: Ndathiata nkerwa muunda jumite gwa thirindi
Translator: when I followed, I was also given another story as concerning the issue

Reuben M'tomtia: buu ni bu nkwendaga kubwera antu bairekebishe itwatunyirwe miunda buuru haa baria bari oo maskini gutire niitonga aake maskini jenderuwe rubiye
Translator: this is a point of high concern that actually has forced me to come and tell you that the poor in this place are being suppressed at a high rate concerning the land issues and other issues that I have highlighted.

Reuben M'tomtia: Nkothiria na ndachiaririwe 1920
Translator: Am through and I was born in 1920

Reuben M'tomtia: Nitanabuunge
Translator: I do not have anything else to say, thank you

Com. Ratanya: Asante mzee, mzee unatakiwa unandike jina lako pale. Eunice Kanini.

Com. Ratanya: Mzee unatakiwa uandike jina lako pale, mzee, pale jina. Eunice Kanini.

Eunice Kanini: My name is Eunice Kanini from Igembe North and these are my views. The President should not be above the law. He should be like the American President, face a public trial. For any offense criminal or civil offence committed while in office. He should however have enough powers or else he is reduced to a toothless dog. Such powers should enable the President to have mercy. To act in terms of civil war or country in a state of law, case of nature disaster eye level. Police act and police peral code to have loopholes removed to prevent police from being breakers of the law. The act and the final code must be made specify and enforce more severely to us as repellant.

Dishonorable, dismissal from service for any case of obtaining bribes should not be arrested without a warrant. The statement illegally written by the suspect and signed by the same while in police custody must not be admissible evidence against the

accused in court. Meanwhile end the brutal and inhuman torture and offers death suspects are serving well in police custody today.

The law should not allow the police to detain anyone beyond 24 hours before sending anyone to court unless circumstances force it to be. Example, in case of weekend in case of murder, robbery and assault cases, rapes, in all other offenses police should ensure bond, free bond for one to appeal in court on specified dates and time. In case of negligence of duty by police, those concerned should be immediately dismissed without benefits. Only female police should arrest and question female suspects.

Provincial administration should be enacted to make them accountable to people. This will bring accountability in the public service. The law must ensure that the government is concerned with the social welfare of its citizens especially it must provide us with public services e.g. free education for all, welfare of water at every home running treated water, medical services.

In case of family land, a man should legally not to be allowed to sell parts of all of his family land without the concern of the wife and children. To ensure that this will be done once you desire or transfer as gift any family land within in total or in part before putting it in a notice in Kenya Government Gazette, and giving interested parties, 90 days to make any objections. No land registrar should remove caution green card without informing the cautioner, 21 days so that the said can take appropriate action. Those are my views. Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Eunice. Rebecca Maili, Rebecca Maili. Pastor Mwenda B.

Pastor Mwenda: Asante sana. Nimeshukuru kwa kunikaribisha wakati huu. Kwanza kabisa, nitaongea kuhusu kuchaguliwa kwa Rais.

Com. Ratanya: Ungetaja jina lako sababu tuna-record hii.

Pastor Mwenda: Pastor Mwenda, wa Baptist Church of Kenya. Kuchaguliwa kwa Rais achaguliwe na wananchi na awe ameshinda kwa mikoa yote na kura. Serikali ya Kenya kukataa kuabudu wa shetani sababu tunasikia Kenya iko na uhuru wa kuabudu. Katiba inapopitisha ipitishe ya kwamba, shetani Kenya sisi hatuko watu wa shetani, sisi ni watu wa Mungu. Hatufai kuabudu shetani na tuwe tukimwabudu Mungu.

Kwandikishwa kwa vyama nya kisiasa. Serikali itakuweko iwe ikimpa mwananchi uhuru wa kuandikisha chama. Sio ukitaka kuandikisha chama unakatazwa unaambiwa wewe hapana kuandika, wewe hapana ruhusika na wewe ni mwananchi wa Kenya.

Kuhusu elimu, serikali ikubali kusimamia wananchi wale ambao tunajua ya kwamba Kenya watu wengi hawana elimu. Tukubaliwe watu waelimishe watoto wao kwa vile tunajua mzazi anapozaa mtoto anapenda sana mtoto aelimike. Na mtoto anapoelimishwa, pia serikali itakayokuwako ikubali kuandika watu wote, watoto wa maskini wasikose elimu, halafu mtoto asielimike na arudi akose kazi. Kwa hivyo Katiba hapo iangalie mzuri.

Kuhusu Chief: Machief wawe wakichaguliwa na watu. Sababu uenezaji mwingi sana ulioko sasa wa changaa, na pombe haramu, inaenezwa na ma-assistant chief na ma-chief. (inaudible) ikifika miaka tano kama atakuwa ameeneza zaidi kupita kiwango, sisi wananchi tumkatae, na mwingine aje yule ambaye atakuwa anakuja kulinda wananchi. Sababu, magonjwa yalioko sasa ya Ukimwi yameenezwa zaidi na ulevi huu wa pombe ya shilingi tano na shilingi kumi. Kwa hivyo hapo ningeliomba serikali na Katiba, mwananchi wa kawaida awe akimchagua Chief.

Kuhusu mmea wetu wa miraa: Mira, ningeliomba serikali ihalalishhe miraa sababu miraa, ni mmea wetu. Kama vile tunajua ya kwamba Mmeru hawezi kupata bibi bila kuwa na miraa. Ukimwoa bibi hata uwe umemwoa na ukiwa milionea, na utoe million za pesa, hauwezi kujulikana ya kwamba umemuoa huyo bibi mpaka uwe na miraa. Ukipeleka miraa kwa mzazi, hiyo miraa huwa ni patanisho ya wazazi na kijana na msichana anayekwenda kuolewa. Hiyo miraa ihalalishwe na serikali na Katiba pia na mimi najua kama taifa la Tanzania, muungano wa Tanzania, kuna mahali ambaye inalimwa karafuu. Mahali kunalimwa karafuu, mimi najua ya kwamba karafuu ni halali kabisa Tanzania ndiposa mimi nataka miraa ihalalishwe, uwe ni mmea wa Nyambene na mimi najua ya kwamba imepandwa mpaka imefika hata Kiambu. Lakini ningeliomba iwe mmea wa Kenya mzima, isiwe ni mmea ambayo inazuiliwa kama ni kwenda Saudi Arabia, kwenda Tanzania, wengine wanaingilia wakisema ni drugs, saa ile tunajua, mimi babu yangu lakini mimi tangu niingie katika wanakamati wa mashamba, sijapata trailor ya kubeba shamba ya mtu niende nikipeleke mlimani ama mahali iko mawe. Ningeliomba mwananchi wa kawaida aangaliwa na maskini aangaliwe sababu wanaumiza sana na wanaumizwa ni maskini ndio wanahamishwa kutoka mahali yeye iko, anapelekwa mlimani, wengine wanapelekwa mahali kavu ambapo hakuna hata maji. Kwa hivyo hio mimi naongea nikijua kwamba mimi ni mwanakamati lakini nimechaguliwa kwa mashamba kama mambo yameharibika. Na hata kurekebisha sioni labda ile serikali itakuja sasa Mungu aisaidie iingie na ukweli irekebishe.

Ningeongea kuhusu hospitali: Hospitali, akina mama waja wazito, waangaliwe sana. Sababu tunajua tajiri anataka kuzaa, maskini pia anahitaji watoto. Ningeliomba sababu maskini ana wake na amepata mimba. Ningeliomba serikali iwe ikimwangalia vizuri wakati wa kuzaa kwake, wakati wa maternity hata serikali iwe ikilipia pesa za hospitali sababu, wengine mahospitali mengine kama hauna pesa nydingi, hauna mtu wa kukwangalia hata mtu wa kuongea kuhusu shida zako hakuna. Kwa hivyo ningeliomba huyo mwananchi aangaliwe vizuri. Sababu anaweza kuwa ameolewa na maskini na mama ni maskini na watoto wanahitaji, lakini wanaumia mpaka shamba yao inakuja kuuzwa ati sababu juu ya deni. Kwa hivyo hapo Katiba irekebishe hapo.

Kuhusu mwananchi; mimi naona sana hapa kwetu mtu anakukuta kwako mbele ya watoto wako, na mbele ya mama, unaanza

kutwanga na kupigwa kama mpira. Ningeliomba Katiba irekebishe hio jambo sababu mwananchi, kama vile Tanzania nimetembea huko, unapotumiwa maofficer kushika wewe, wanakuja na warrant. Anakuita jina lako unajulikana ni wewe, anakujulisha vile unahitajika kureporti sababu unahitajika na serikali, na wewe kama ni mwananchi kamilifu, upiga reporti unaenda kuitika. Sio hapo wanakumbatiwa kama vile mtu anakumbatia ndume we ngombe saa ile anataka kuangusha yeye. Hapo tungeliomba, mabavu ya koti kutumika. Sababu mabavu kwa mwananchi sio haki, mwananchi sio ng'ombe. Hata ng' ombe siku hizi wana uhuru lakini sasa machief na maassistant chief na AP, askari na police, wanaumiza mwananchi wa kawaida na kupigwa. Wengine wanagandamizwa, wanawekwa cell anagandamizwa jambo ambalo hakulitenda. Hapo ningeliomba Katiba irekebishe.

Ningeliomba kuna wazee hapa kwetu wanaitwa wazee wa Njuri Ncheke. Wazee wa ningeliomba Katiba na serikali itakayokuweko ihalalishe wawe ni wazee wa kusikiza masilahi ya watu vijiji. Sababu hawa wanaokoa jaazi inapoenda kuzama wanaiokoa kama ya kwenda kotini, kwenda kumwaga pesa kwa mawakili, hiyo wazee wa Njuri Ncheke wanaunganisha nyinyi, wanapatanisha nyinyi, na mpaka ile gharama ingelienda kupotea, inarudi inatumika kwa kuelimisha watoto. Hapo ningeliomba Katiba ituangalilie mzuri wakati itakapoenda kubadilisha hapo.

Ningeliomba wakati wa mwainchi...

Interjection: Kama vile Kenya.

Pastor Mwenda: Kenya mimi najua, mwananchi sasa hana uhuru, wacha niseme hana uhuru. Sababu saa hize mwizi akiona una pesa, na anataka kushika wewe ili unyanganywe pesa ama wamekushika wamekushika wamekunyanganya, wanasema, huyo. Kuambiwa huyo, wale waizi wengine na watu wale ambae hapana jua yeye wanakushika unatiwa moto, unamwagiwa mafuta unachomwa. Hapo ningeliomba hiyo sheria ya kuchoma mwananchi na kuchukua sheria mikononi, watacae fanya hivyo, wawe wakiadhibiwa. Sheria iwekwe ya kuadhibu yule ambaye anaenda kuchoma mtu sababu wewe sio hakimu uende kukatia mtu kesi. Hapo ningeliomba Katiba ibadilishe hapo.

Ningeliomba kuna watoto yatima ambao sasa tunajua karibu dunia mzima kuna ugonjwa wa ukimwi na mtoto hana hatia. Na mtoto hakuwa na haki ya kuona mama yake amekufa ama yakuona akiwa pekee yake. Ningeliomba serikali na Katiba itakapoenda kubadilishwa kuwe na uangalifu wa watoto hawa sababu tunajua ya kwamba hawa watoto hawana mama hawana baba. Wameachwa wakiwa yatima, na wengine wanakufa hata wanawacha watoto hawana shamba, wengine wanawacha

(inaudible) na hawa watoto walikuwa shulenii, na hawa watoto wengine watapata magonjwa sababu, tunajua dunia tulio nayo sasa ni ya magonjwa. Hapo ningeliomba watoto yatima waangaliwe sababu hawana nguvu nyingine. Wamewachwa kulia, wamewachwa wakiangamia. Hapo ningeliomba serikali iangalie na ijenge shule ya watoto kama hawa ili wakisanywa mahali watasanywa, wawe wakienda kuelimishwa huko na kusomeshwa huko. Katiba itakapoenda kuangalia hapo iangalie na itusaidie katika kuweka watoto yatima.

Tuna watoto chokoraa, hawa tunaita chokoraa. Sasa mnaona wamejaa kila town, hata iwe ndogo ama kubwa. Hapo nayo ningeliomba hawa watoto nao sheria ichukuliwe. Wakati Katiba itakapoenda kubadilishwa, sababu hawa watoto wengine, hatujui ni wazazi wao wana shida, hatujui ni baba hakuna, hatujui ni mama hakuna, hapo nayo Katiba ibadili na irudi iangalie ni kitu gani kinafanya hawa watoto kutoka matown na kukatalia huko. Sababu wengine tunaona wana afya, wengine wana wazazi. Ningeliomba hata mzazi alazimishwe, hiyo Katiba ilazimishe mzazi kutunza mtoto wake. Yule hana baba, yule hana mama serikali iwe ikimwangalie.

Com. Ratanya: Ulikuwa unafupisha sasa.

Pastor Mwenda: Hapa kwetu kuna pombe changaa na pombe hizi za kienyeji. Ningeliomba hiyo pombe itupiliwe mbali. Sababu, kama haitatupiliwa mbali, ihalalishwe sababu gani? Wale watu wanakunywa na uoga. Wanapokunywa wakichificha ficha, kutoka hapo ndio wanaenda mpaka anaenda kunywa mpaka anaenda kuanguka kwa mitaro huko, anaenda kuvunja vunjika huko. Anaenda kunywa maglasi zaidi anaenda kunywa ikiwa na moto, mpaka inamchoma ini mpaka anaenda kupata ugonjwa wa kumuua. Ningeliomba serikali na Katiba itakapobadilishwa, kama itabadilishwa, ihalalishwe ama itupiliwe mbali yote kabisa.

Miraa nimongea kuhusu miraa. Mimi langu la mwisho ni hili. Serikali ya Kenya itakapobadilisha Katiba sasa, sababu kila wakati tutakuwa tukichagua Rais, tutakuwa tukichagua kiongozi wa taifa hili. Miaka tano ikiisha ama miaka kumi, ningeliomba pesa zisiwekwe alama ya kiongozi yejote. Pesa ya Kenya, isiwekwe alama ya kiongozi yejote. Iwekwe either miraa hii yetu, either majani, either mlima Kenya, either Nyambene hills, either iwekwe bahari yetu, either iwekwe kitu chochote kinachopendeza cha Kenya. Ama iwekwe wanyama wetu wapori kama vile tunaona tunao hapo watalii wanakuja kutembelea, iwekwe mnyama mmoja yule anaokena ni mnyama wa maana na anayependeza. Lakini sio ikiwekwa Rais fulani, Rais fulani akienda atoke ama akishindwa huyo, hiyo pesa sio za kupotea bure. Hatuna pesa za kuharibu na makaratasi na machine, na rangi za ku-change hizi pesa. Kwa hivyo hapo nayo serikali iangalie zaidi ya yote, tunaweza weka, kama sio hivyo inaweza wekwa Dedan Kimathi aliyekuwa anapigania uhuru wa Kenya, sababu alikufa sababu ya Kenya. Hapo ningeliomba Katiba itakapoenda kuangalie, kama haitamweka Kimathi, imweke Mzee Jomo Kenyatta adumu na aishi kwa hiyo pesa sababu ndio mwanzilishi wa taifa la Kenya. Langu la mwisho nikumwambia Mungu ambariki kwa ile kazi mmefanya, na masilahi yetu muyandike na muyatilie maanani kabisa, tumeshukuru.

Com. Abubakar: Asante sana. Asante sana. Wananchi watukufu kwa vile tumeongezeka sasa, ningependa tujikumbushe mpangilio na mfumo tunotumia ili watu kuja kutoa maoni yao. Tulisema asubuhi na mapema utakapoingia hapa ndani, kuna mmoja wetu pale anayesajili watu wawe wanaandikisha watu majina. Ukiijandikisha pale jina utasema kama wewe unataka kutoa maoni au hutaki kutoa maoni. Ikiwa hutaki kutoa maoni pia jina lako uandike ili tujue kwamba ulihudhuria kikao hiki. Halafu ukisha ingia ndani, ukiitwa jina lako kuna njia tofauti za kutoa maoni. Ikiwa umeandika maoni yako katika mswada,

unapewa dakika tano. Na ikiwa hauna mswada unataka kuzungumza maneno tu kwa kauli yako kwa mazungumzo, unapewa dakika kumi. Lakini tulisema pia kwamba unapozungumza, uyafupishe mambo utaje tu mambo muhimu unayosema bila kutoa mifano mingi sana kwa sababu mda pia unakua mfupi. Halafu, tumesema kwamba unaweza kutumia lugha ya Kiswahili, Kingereza au kama unataka kutumia Kimeru pia unaweza kutumia Kimeru au kama unataka kutumia lugha ya ishara, (sign language) pia unaruhusiwa kutumia lugha hiyo ya ishara. Na huo ndio mpango tunaotumia kwamba anayekuja mbele, ndio anatoa fursa mbele.

Lakini kawaida sisi kama Tume ya Kurekibisha Katiba huwa tunawaomba radhi wananchi watukufu na kuwaambia kwamba, inapotekea sababu ya sisi kubadilisha utaratibu huo, huwa tunawaomba wananchi watupe uhuru na haki ya kubadilisha utaratibu huo. Nikisema sababu maanake ni, sababu kwa mfano kwamba kunatokea mtu ambaye kutokana na mahitaji ya kihali, anahitajika kutoa maoni yake na awe ameanda mahali kwingine. Kwa mfano, atokee mwanamke mja mzito, ambaye hawezikuvumilia kwa mda mrefu, huwa tunawaomba wananchi watupe ruhusa watupe ruhusa tumpe mwananke kama huyo fursa. Sijui kama mtatupa fursa hiyo? Mmetupa fursa hio? Akatokea mtu ambaye ni mzee sana ambaye pia hawezikuhimi au hawezikukaa na kustahimili kungoja kwa mda mrefu, sijui kama mtatupa fursa hiyo kumpa mtu kama huyo fursa ya kuzungumza mbele, sawa sawa. Akatokea mlemavu, ndugu yetu ambaye ni mlemavu naye anataka kupewa ruhusa azungumze halafu naye aende kushughulikia mambo mengine. Sijui kama mnatupa ruhusa hio. Akatokea mtu mgonjwa, pia naomba mtupe fursa hio. Akatokea mtu mwingine mwenye sababu ingine lakini tunaona sababu hio inaeleweka. Tutaweleza mtu fulani katupa sababu fulani, je mnatoa ruhusa hio? Ni vizuri kujikumbusha wakati huu kwa sababu tumefikia karibu na kipindi cha pili cha wakati wetu, na kama mnavyoja watu wengi wamezungumzia kuhusu biashara ya miraa, watu wengi sasa wanatoka katika biashara hio, wanakuja kutoa maoni kwa hivyo watu wanaongezeka.

Jambo la mwisho ningewaomba nyinyi ni kwamba ikifika wakati watu washaongezeka sana maanake tushapata majina zaidi ya watu tisini, kwamba tufupishe mda. Sio sasa lakini ikifika wakati huo watu watakuwa wamekuja wengi tufupishe mda huo.

Just to summarize in English, for those who want to follow what I am saying that I was just recapping on the procedure we are using for people to submit their views to the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission. I said at the end, at the door at the back, we have a registration desk. If you come in you need to register yourself if you want to give views of you do not want to give views. If you want to give views you specify what kind of views you want to give. Is it a written memorandum or is it an oral submission. For those who want to give an oral submission we will allocate you ten minutes. And those who want to give a memorandum we will give you five minutes to highlight the important points in your memorandum. And then I said that you are allowed to use Kiswahili, English any other Kenyan language or sign language. That is why we have sign language interpreters in front of you. We also are saying that we should try and restrict ourselves to those allocations of time because we understand that the economic activity in this area demands that in the morning, people are busy on their farms and at this time is when people are starting to come in. So we might need to vary this time allocation and reduce the allocation of time as needs arises.

I also said that we are going to call people from our register on as first come first served basis. But we will ask your permission to grant us discretion to vary that format so that when need arises, we shall give chance to people who deserve to speak because of varying degrees of conditions as well as needs that these people have. I said that if a lady who comes who is expecting you have already given us permission to give them priority, same with people with disability and so on and so forth. That is in a nutshell a summary of what I was saying in Kiswahili. But sijui kama tumekubaliana mpaka hapo. Sawa?

Wananchi: Sawa.

Com. Abubakar: Haya. Sasa ningependa kumwita Michael Mwisali. Mwisali, huyu ni kijana, a young student who wants to present views on behalf of others and then go back to school.

Michael Mwisali: My name is Michael from Alamano and these are my views. There should be free education and it should be compulsory. Nobody is supposed to be above the law. The President should not be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces or the Chancellor of the universities. The Armed Forces officials should elect their Commander-in-Chief. The money in which the Constitution of The Kenya Review Commission is using to change the Constitution is too much and some can be used to educate the poor children. Children should not be employed under 18 years and children who are also under 18 should not be married. If an officer is retired, he should go home and rest but should not be appointed to hold any other post in the government.

The syllabus should not be changed from time to time but it should be systematic. Parties should not use money during campaigns. The executive should not have the power to declare war unless the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. Thank you.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much Michael. Michael you need to go and sign the register that you have given views to the Constitution of The Kenya Review Commission. Jacob Kinoti Mwirichia. Karibu.

Jacob Kinoti: My names are Jacob Kinoti Mwirichia and I am a CEP Igembe North Division representing on behalf on of Kan Karue, Family Care Services. That was a CEP group also. In the first place I would want to support miraa. In the Constitution the government should recognize miraa like any other agricultural crop e.g tea, coffee. Both of those commodities have caffeine but for miraa nobody has clarified what is contained in miraa that is bad. Okay, it should also extend its hand in looking for new market worldwide for this commodity, that is miraa on behalf of the farmers. It should also assist in defending miraa as a cash crop. Miraa has also social implication. It is used to pay dowry that is for the male group mode of payment that is in form of *gitundu*. When two people are fighting, it serves as a financial support for the people of this area.

Com. Abubakar: Hebu subiri kidogo. Kijana hapo nyuma mwenye kofia, kijana, kijana unaeandikisha jina. Tafadhalii andikisha jisha taratibu ndio apate fursa ya kuzungumza, sawa. Asante.

Jacob Kinoti: We suggest that we adopt the parliamentary system of government in which there will be Prime Minister who is elected from the winning party. The President is elected from any party. After the election, the President draws his party affiliations and remain a ceremonial President. Kenya should constitutionally remain a multi-party state. Parliament should have two houses, that is the upper and the lower house. The Parliament should have power to appoint people to occupy senior government posts like Chief Justice, High Court, Judges, Attorney General, Police Commissioner etc. also including Auditor General. Powers to amend the Constitution be vetted to the people themselves whereby Parliament has to mandated to do so by the citizens.

Members of the Parliament should be full time workers like civil servants. The age limit for the post of President should start at the age of 30 years and extend to 75. The level of education for an MP should be form four leaver with a mean grade of C plain and with a good pass in English and Kiswahili. That is grade C and a married of a good moral conduct running a good family. People should have powers to recall the MP back in case he misuses the procedure. The age limit for a Member of Parliament should start at 26 years and extend to 75. The MP should work as per the dictates and likes of the constituents in their specific areas. MP's to be given job groups equivalent to that of the highest civil servant in the government and his salary to follow the same procedure that is in accordance with the job group.

The concept of nominated MP's should be retained giving special consideration to the disabled, that is two posts that is twelve posts be given as follows. 6 posts goes to the disabled, 3 women and 3 men, 2 posts goes to the youth, the remaining posts should be given to the ruling party.

Land transfers. The land transfer fee currently is very high hence the government should highly subsidize for the cost of subdivision and transfer. Inheritance, biological children of the owner of the land should inherit the land. Land ownership could be given a limit of 500 acres. Land ownership should strictly be limited to the state. The transfer of land should more strict with full consent from the legal wife and biological children of the owner of the land. Both men and women should have access to land. This should be followed or done with adequate legal documents. Kenyans should own land in any part of the country without restrictions. Every citizen should have at least half acre of land. Every Kenyan citizen, we should not have squatters in their own country.

On the side of the local government, the mayor and the council chairpersons should be elected directly by the voters and the same people, to loose their post as councilors in the respective ones and elections in those wards be done afresh. Mayors and council chairpersons to serve one full term of 5 years. The structure of the local government to remain the same. The academic qualification for a councilor should be a form four leaver with mean grade of D+ or its equivalent and with a pass in English and

Kiswahili. That is D+ and no otherwise. The councilor should be a person of good morals and ethics. 100 people can pass a vote of no confidence for the councilor and call him back in case they gather and conclude it.

Com. Abubakar: Jacob, mda wako ushapita sasa ungekuwa unafupisha.

Jacob Kinoti: Okay. The councilor should get a salary equivalent to the salary of a civil servant in Public funds be subject to auditing and accountability. Presidential terms of office to be limited to two terms. Attorney General to have a tenure of office. The mlolongo system of voting should be outlawed in all sectors of the economy for it highly creates hatred, divide people leading to a situation whereby people who are not competent acquire offices. Equal education opportunities should be given to all Kenyans free primary and secondary education should be constitutionally given to all Constitution should finally, the Constitution should restrict ownership of private clinics or hospitals by government employees in the government hospitals. Drugs in these hospitals are transferred to these medical private institutions by this same people for their own benefits. Thanks.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you Jacob. The next speaker is Lucy Nkatha and Lucy you have a choice. You could speak from where you are, could you pass the mic to Lucy please?

Lucy Nkatha: I am Lucy Nkatha Mukaria from Mau DCC Community Centre. That is Disability Community Centre Mau Methodist Hospital as a disability supporter worker. And my work is to go to all the villages, looking for the children with every type of disability to take them to the hospitals so that they can get medical care interference. So please I am begging from here in your areas if you have your child with any type of disability, there is a doctor who will be coming to Methodist hospital that is only the first Thursday of the month every year. So please take your child there maybe paralyzed, does not hear, does not see or even have mental disability, you have time to go there and seek medical assistance for that child. I am going to start with, my personal views and the in their memorandums.

1. While building houses there should be a consideration for appropriate stairs whereby disabled people e.g. with wheelchairs may be able to reach.
2. There should be special schools for disabled people in every district. That is for the blind, for the deaf and people with mental disability and also paralyzed.
3. Also the government should take care of orphans and poor children in the communities.
4. Street children should also be sent schools so that they can be well maintained.
5. Court law under section 7 of the Children Act, should be enforced on parents with disabled children who do not go to school.
6. All towns should have good toilets where by disabled children may be able to reach.
7. Women should be cared by law to stop being beaten, divorced and denied land ownership by their husbands.
8. The land cap 82 should be removed to stop harassment.

9. There should be strict rules to stop lady's harassment by men.
10. Licenses should not be levied to disabled so that they may be able to help themselves through their personal knowledge.
11. No person should be above the law.
12. Vice President to be elected by all members of the Parliament.
13. DC, DO, Chief to be elected by the public.
14. Also there must be free education for disabled children.
15. First priority should be given to disabled in job offers in all offices.
16. While building houses, manufacturing vehicles, people should consider the needs of disabled.
17. To abolish bribes when arresting people found corrupt that is in police cases.
18. Also there must be free treatment to disabled and the poor children in the community.
19. There should be no interference of powers by certain people e.g. executives
20. CID, Special Branch informed should do their duties independently without fear.
21. The last there should be representatives for disabled in courts e.g. for blind, paralyzed, deaf, orphans and people with mental disabilities so that they can be able to speak for themselves. That is all.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much Lucy. If you could take the register to her and she signs it. Thank you. Eunice Murea. Eunice Murea. Is Eunice here? Karibu sana.

Eunice Murea: Jina langu naitwa Eunice Murea. Mimi ni housewife. Nataka kusema hivi. Nataka President powers, President awe na powers kidogo, si powers si kama zile anakaa nazo siku hizi.

Com. Abubakar: Madam, ukiweka mic karibu na mdomo watu wote watukusikia na nitakurecord vizuri.

Eunice Mureya: Okay, thank you. Powers za President ziwe ndogo na awe si ye ye Chief wa military. Military watafute Chief wao na awe si ye ye Chancellor wa universities. University wachague Chancellor wao na kulingana na masomo.

Ziwe si za President ziwe ni kutoka kwa Public Service Commission. Powers za judiciary hizi 3 arms of government. Powers zao ziwe separate kabisa hakuna mtu anaingilia mwingine.

Maneno ya voting. Akina mama wapewe heshima. Wawe kama wabunge, wawe 1/3 kwa bunge na viti vingine zile any appointment wawe kwa committees za land, wawe huko na kwa bunge wawe 1/3, hao ni akina mama. Na akina mama wale waja wazito wakienda hospitali kama the family is poor, serikali iangalie imtoe huyo mama hospitali na apelekwe nyumbani na mama wengine, girl child awe safe guarded na kama atafanyiwa any rape, huyo mtu achukuliwe adhabu kali. Sio kufungwa mwezi moja, mwaka moja, afanyiwa kitenda ambaye hawezhi aka-repeatia hiyo maneno tena.

Kama maneno ya mashamba. Naendelea hapo kwa girl child. Mashamba inapatiwa wanaume pekee yao na kuna watoto wengine wakike hawaajolea, wako nyumbani. Wakati ile shamba inagawiwa, inagawiwa vijana tu pekee yao. Nasema wale wasichana wako nyumbani wagawiwe hiyo shamba na shamba ingine ibakishwe kidogo, kama acre moja ya wale akina girl child, ile ameolewa. Na wakosane na bwana yake. Kama mimi ni mzee, nikienda nikosane na bwana yangu, nikirudi sina mahali ya kwenda kwa sababu brother zangu wataniambia, we enda hata huko kwa town. Shamba moja ibakishwe ya mtu kama mimi, niente nijenge nyumba yangu kwa sababu naweza kuwa na pesa kidogo, nijenge nyumba yangu niwe nikitoka hapo, naenda kutafuta chakula. Hiyo ibakishwe kwa akina mama.

Na maneno ya shamba, shamba iandikishwe. Kama ni ile matrimonial property, iandikwe yule mama walitafuta na yule bwana wakati ile wameo. Any property ile imepatikana wakati huo inadikwe kwa majina ya bwana na ya mama. Na nilisema na bibi kwa bunge, kwa councilor, kwa maboss za shule akina mama watushishwe huko. Na kama kuna meetings ambaye inaenda kama ngambo au Uganda au Tanzania na mama wanatakikana, hebu akina mama wapatiwe fursa ya kuchagua ni nani mama ataenda. Si wanaume wachague, kama ile sasa ilienda Tanzania juzi, ni mama mmoja tu alienda na walikua wanatakikana wamama wawili, sasa mama mmoja alienda wapi? Sisi hatukuwa na akina mama wa ku-represent mama mmoja huo? Tulikuwa na akina mama lakini tulidhulumiwa tu kwa sababu sisi ni wanawake.

Na Constitution nataka ikifanywa ifanywe watu wakiataine, anybody aki-attain 18 years awe anapatiwa ID card as well na apatiwe voters card the same time, iwe ikiandamana. Na hii maneno ya kusema ati voters ziandikishwe, ikae kwa sababu uki-attain unapatiwa unaendelea sio ati inandikishwa mwezi moja, mwezi mbili wengine hata hawaoni nafasi.

Nataka also wakati ile ya elections akina mama, all parties iwe funded. Ipatiwe pesa na serikali. Si ati kwa sababu ni DP iko kwa kitu, DP tu ipewe pesa na serikali, hapana ni chama yote, ipatiwe pesa ya election na watu wasifanye bribing. Na nasema tena kama mtu ako kwa serikali na amechukua pesa ya raia, aibe, ameandikisha watoto wake, anandikisha baba yake. Hiyo pesa Constitution iangalie iweke iwe sheria. Mtu kama huyo akiiba, aandikie mtoto wake au andikie bibi yake, hiyo pesa iangaliwe, kama huyo bibi amepata hiyo pesa au kama hiyo mtoto angepata hiyo pesa, pesa irudishwe kwa serikali. Isomeshe watoto wale hawana akina baba isomeshe au ifanye maneno ingine.

Com. Ratanya: Dada Eunice mda wako umekwisha sasa ungeanza kufupisha.

Eunice Mureya: Okay, thank you very much. Hii maneno ya ku-inherit wanawake. Mama asifanyiwe inheritance. Aachwe achague yule mtu anataka kukaa na yeche sio kulazimishwa.

Na hii maneno ya shule watu wanaambia shule ni bure lakini unaenda unanunua text book, unanunua vitabu inakua pesa mingi sana. Ni afadhali tutafute system ingine ya kusomesha.

Na hii maneno ya vichaka kama sasa unataka kufanya transfer ya mashamba ni pesa mingi sana. Tunataka iwe kama ni transfer ya acre moja iwe kama mia tano hivi sio ati pesa chungu nzima. Unalipishwa kona moja elfu moja. Kama ni kona nne na niko na one acre na end paying 6000/= na hio sasa inaumiza watu. Ifanyiwe na acres na vile inatakikana.

Na hii maneno ya Parliament wanaenda wanajiwekea kama hizi waliweka allowances zao. Waliweka 300/= pesa juu. Na hakuna mtu wa kuwaliza kwa sababu ndio watu wakubwa. Sasa itafutwe njia. Kama wanaweka kama hiyo waliweka allowances kukuwe na board ingine kubwa kidogo. Iwe ya kuangalia hao wanaongeza hii nini kubwa sana. Hebu ifupishwe au iwe small.

Com. Ratanya: Janet Karambu. Janet una haki ya kukaa hapo hapo Janet. Unaweza kuketi hapo Janet. Ngoja Eunice, ngoja usifanye haraka. Ngoja Janet akai, unataka kusimama Janet? Haya wacha Janet amalize halafu nitakupa fursa useme ulichosahau.

Janet Karambu: Kwa jina naitwa Janet Karambu. Nataka kusema kwa marekebisho ya Katiba hata wale mavu wawe wakiwa, mlema vu akitaka kuwa councilor, akubaliwe akuwe councilor. Akitaka kuwa hata mjumbe, akubaliwe awe mjumbe.

Haya, sasa kwa serikali kwa maofisi ya serikali wawe wakichukua mlema vu kama mwananchi kama mwengine. Haya kwa maofisi, ukiwa na shida yako kwa polise, uwe ukichukuliwa kama mtu kama wengine, usiwe ukiitishwa pesa ya uma ukiawa na shida unaambiwa leta, leta pesa na hauna pesa. Wawe wakichukua masihali ya wale mavu kama wengine kwa sababu mlema vu akiwa na shida na ameenda polise hakuna mtu anaweza kusikia wewe ikiwa hauna kitu. Sasa tunataka hata Katiba ikifanywa hata wale mavu wafikiriwe. Mlema vu hata akitaka kuchukua kiti ya Chief hata yeye akubaliwe achukue hiyo kiti kwa sababu hata kama amelemewa, kichwa yake ni kama ya wengine na ako na elimu kama wengine, hakuna ulemavu kwa kichwa. Ako na akili kama wengine. Haya, sina mengi kwa sababu Lucy alisema mengi nimesema asante.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Janet. Dada Eunice ulikuwa umesahau jambo.

Eunice Mureya: Nazungumzia tu maneno ya girl child kama msichana ameolewa na mzungu. Kama mtoto yangu anaolewa na mzungu. Analazimishwa kwenda ulaya na anataka kukaa na mimi. Sasa nataka Katiba ikigeuzwa akioa mzungu, acae na mimi. Asiende ulaya. Asante.

Com. Abubakar: Dada Eunice nina swali mimi. Lakin hayo si mapenzi yake kama akitaka kwenda kukaa ulaya utamzuia?

Eunice Mureya: Wajua anakataa. Hataki na hata mzungu hataki kwenda. Anataka kukaa na mimi. Kijana anataka kukaa na mimi, na msichana yangu anataka kukaa na mimi kwa sababu niko na kitu yote wao hawana kitu huko ulaya, lakin Constitution ya sasa haikubali, haikubali, sasa nataka I-change.

Com. Abubakar: Haya ni sawa. Meshack Meme. Joseph Thiane. Jacob Kaithare. Bwana Jacob wewe ndiwe wewe? Mrs. Grace Thuranira. Asante Grace.

Grace Thuranira: I am Mrs. Grace K. Thuranira, chairperson Maendeleo ya Wanawake, Kangeta Location, Igembe North Division. I am presenting the views of Kangeta Womens Group. We are the womens group of Kangeta Location presenting our views to the Constitution Review of Kenya Commission. We are very happy to hear that your office is much interested with our ideas. Thank you for your coming. Now our views are as follows.

1. The automatic Kenya citizen should be having ID card of this country bearing their names.
2. A child born of Kenyan parent should be entitled to automatic citizenship of Kenya.
3. A Kenyan should carry the ID card and passport to show that he or she is a citizen.
4. President should not be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.
5. We should not retain the Presidential system of government that we have now because it is making people poor without any employment.
6. A Member of Parliament remain part-time, if no development he or she has not done, we should take him out of the seat and get another one to replace.
7. The Constitution should limit the Presidential powers that he or she should not be above the law. The President should be the Member of Parliament elected from the grass root by his or her people up the nationwide.
8. Mayor and councilor chairman should be elected by people.
9. There should be minimum education qualification for councilor form four leaver, from form four level and above. D- or a Division 4, not illiterate.
10. The local leaders should remunerate their councilor because they know him better.
11. The local leaders should remunerate because their the ones who knows him better of her.
12. The Constitution should be knowing the date of election.
13. The Presidential election should be conducted directly.
14. We have also said that women battering should be abolished. Or women beating.
15. Education for poor parents should be much cared for ones their children in school.

Com. Abubakar: Naomba huko nyuma mkuwe na utulivu tumpe fursa naye azungumze. Huko nyuma tafadhali kuwe na utulivu. Asante.

Grace Thuranira:

16. We should not be asked money for the moturary if the deceased is collected by the police on the road. They should stand for that money.
17. No polygamy should be allowed in Kenya today because of AIDS and poverty.

18. There should be school for AIDS victims where the education are sent in the division, location or in the district. One school for those children should be there.
19. The MP should have his own office where he is seen by everybody not his home. And also the councilors should have their own offices.
20. Chiefs should be elected by people from his own area or our own area.
21. Women should not be neglected in the Kenya today. Gender sensitivity should be looked upon.
22. Women should not be forced to be married after their spouses death by the clan.
23. Nomination for all is needed in Kenya.
24. Headmasters of schools should not chase the children of single mothers away from any reason, instead he or she should ask the school committee to explain the issue and the background of the single mother. The child of a single mother should not be taken away from school.
25. The Commission should employ people to teach full time lesson in order to meet everybody.
26. The account should bear the name of two Mr. And Mrs. For security.
27. The councilor should be a form four leaver with experience.
28. No money should be asked when sharing you're the shamba and your property of your children.
29. The shamba should be computerized not written by a pencil like the maps we see in the land and (inaudible)
30. No man should rape a woman or a girl.
31. Girls should be given shambas on special cases like boys.
32. No rent should be asked if you buy a plot.
33. An elder chief is not supposed to touch a (inaudible) woman or any case or any reason.
34. The chiefs should not be allowed to disrupt any meeting or party for no reason.
35. The family property should bear the name of Mr and Mrs.
36. No land sell is allowed without a woman knowing.
37. Those neglecting their children should be arrested. Thank you for your listening.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much. Isaiah Mathenge.

Isaiah Mathenge: My name is Isaiah Mathenge. I would like to about no wife inheritance because there are many many problems arising due to wife inheritance because all the property left by the husband will be shared among the two families which will be taken and make many problems between the two families. One of the problems will say that they are not eating well and the other family will not be able to help because there will be discussions. That is all.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you. George Mugambi.

George Mugambi: My name is George N. Mugambi, I am a business person. This are a my views. In business no

government or local authority which does not deliver services should not collect any revenue from business people. Business people should not be forced by local authorities to pay licences by threatening them or issuing them with police bonds or attending courts before the end of that particular year.

People should be allowed to recall their MP or counsellors before the end of their 5-year term, if he or she fails to deliver services. The police force should be re-trained again to ensure that they respect human rights and have good discipline. They should not harass citizens for no reasons i.e. lack of ID cards, loitering or moving at night. Citizens should be allowed to use their property as they will i.e. cutting of trees. Maybe when somebody wants to build a house, he or she is supposed to get a permit from a chief or an assistant chief of which the chief will not give the permits and will as for TKK.

The MP's should not determine their salaries and benefits. A national convention and commission should be set to determine such salaries and allowances. Citizens should be allowed to elect the chiefs and their assistants and pass a vote of no confidence to them if they fail to serve them well. Corrupt officers in any office should be prosecuted immediately and should not be allowed to own any other public office in future. And the stolen property should be returned to the government. The people holding public offices should declare their wealth every year and produce a letter of good conduct. All police cells should be enlarged to conform with the human rights regulations i.e. have enough space and sanitations. Police should not man-handle or torture suspects.

Services to public other people having little vehicles, and the wananchi are suffering of they are ones who are financing those vehicles with spares and fuel. So, one should be allowed to have only one vehicle.

All cases in court of laws should be finalized within 2 months. They should not go beyond 2 months because you can see some cases are taking years before they are judged accordingly. The state should honour all our Mau Mau and other heroes. This is in a case where we see our freedom fighters or people who helped pension should be increased and taken care of medically.

The Constitution should take care of free education at all levels from primary, secondary and the university. The Constitution should take care to provide free medical to all citizens. The Presidents and MP's and Councilor should have a maximum of 2 year terms or 5 years. This is in cases where you see somebody serving a public office for a long time, so they should be restricted to 5, 2 terms 5 years period.

People should be issued with title deeds immediately especially in this case in this area where some of the land cases have taken years. Land officers and committee members they continue to oppress people by asking for money and delaying cases so that they can continue to oppress citizens.

The President should not hire or fire Ministers and other public officers over the radio. And Ministers concerned should be

conversant with the ministry they are appointed. Not like now where you see a person who has no medical background is put in-charge of health. Or somebody who does not understand a certain ministry is put over that ministry.

All Kenyan citizens should be issued with ID cards and passports without much problems. The ID card and the voting register should always continue and they should be ready when somebody attains the age of 18, he is given the passport and the ID card and at the same time if he is willing, he should be given a passport without much problems. Thank you. That is the end of my view.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much George. Frank Kirianki, Frank Kirianki. Japheth Ntela, Japheth Ntela. Rev. Stanley David Nkuncha. Is the Reverent here? Thank you.

Rev. Stanley David: Thank you. My names are Rev. Stanley Nkuncha from AIPCA St. Lukes. I am presenting some views from members here. As the members of a AIPCA we are proposing that the government should be involving the church in its activities just like the way other churches are involved. For example, at the district and even provincial level we are not given a chance in many functions and seatings like in education boards meetings. We are therefore facing our voice of a big church body, which must be heard like any other church.

Again, as a member of AIPCA we feel that in many occasions the law of the church is not taken seriously (inaudible) in Kenya. Churches are mercy institution, which need to be embedded in the Constitution. We therefore feel that the government should be channeling in like directly to church rather than leaving the district to building the worker. They know who needs in the society because their work is to help for example, relieve food if given to DC's it is taken to the few people and this never reach the needy persons.

We are saying that the education in the public schools today is seen as belonging to the poor. Private schools do than public schools and these have now made parents believe that only private schools can save a child. Therefore, we feel that the Constitution should rank us equally by viewing that performance in public schools and the private schools should be at par. Education officers themselves who are in-charge do not have their children there so the Constitution should protect the schools by lecturing that it contributes towards the upkeep of these institutions.

Illiterate people who vote in the elections are usually manipulated by people seeking voters. There should be neutral officers in polling stations to assist these people and preferably just pastors who have taken oaths of swearing others before the eyes of God. Thank you. (*end of tape*)

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much Reverend. Is there anybody in this hall who would like to present their memorandum without speaking? I am not taking questions sir, I just asked a question. Just hold on Sir. Is there anyone in the hall who would

like to present their memorandum without speaking? That is also allowed. You could just go to the desk and write your name and hand in your memorandum. Yes Sir. Oh, you've just come just now? There is a procedure we are following Sir and we are reading names from the list. There have been people who have been sitting here since morning and some have only one point. We will get to you Sir. Lydia Mwari. Could you get the mic to Lydia please. She is there.

Lydia Mwari: Thank you very much. My name is Lydia Mwari from the disabled community. I have a few points which I will read very quickly. The Kenya constitution needs a preamble or an ethical and moral statement which is also a shorthand political system that identifies and constitutes a people, tells why they have decided to make a constitution and declares how those people will be governed. This is because the fact that the Kenyan constitution lacks a preamble reflects the fact that the people of Kenya never sat down to make this constitution. The parliament and the legislature should be empowered to supervise the President and removing from power if he violates the constitution. The President should not be above the law.

There should be compulsory and free education for disabled persons. There should also be a guaranteed employment for all educated disabled people. Kenya also needs a supreme court to interpret and implement the constitution. This will ensure parliament does not make unconstitutional notes. To amend the constitution, there is need to have a mechanism for consulting Kenyans like referendum and the rule of the 65 votes of all MPs should be abolished. There should be a mandatory requirement in the constitution that buildings have strict wheelchair access and these buildings provide toilet facilities for persons with physical disability. Also the public transport buses and trains have hydraulic mechanism for hosting disabled people on board and a requirement that conductors and other workers systems on transport assist people with disabilities.

The other point is that Kenya is a signatory to various international conventions which deal with issues of violence against women. These conventions, I suggest should be domesticated in the local laws and practiced to safeguard women rights and to have a basis of a legal framework. The constitution should not allow application of customary law in matters of personal law like family matters, custody of children, matrimonial property, inheritance and succession because this leads to discrimination against women. The same way a Kenyan man married to a foreign woman confers automatic citizenship to that wife and children, a Kenyan woman married to a foreign man should also automatically confer citizenship to that man and children and not to be forced to apply for naturalization.

The Kenya constitution gives a confusion as to who a wife is. That is because the law of succession allows a woman married customarily to a man who has already had a statutory marriage, which is monogamous in nature, to claim inheritance as a wife of the deceased. The same law of succession allows children born out of wedlock to inherit from the father yet under the marriage law, such children are not recognized as such. They cannot access maintenance from their fathers. In this matter, the law should be rectified not to give a contradiction.

Thank you.

Com. Abubakar: Thank you very much Lydia. Mr. Njogu M'Njogu. Mzee Njogu.

Njogu M'Njogu: Ibwega muno kiri akuro baabambitikiria mbaria tuno ndimukoro umoro muno.

Translator: Thank you so much for giving me this opportunity to talk.

Mzee Njogu: Amwe nukoro mwakwa uni nditaaga ngugi ya achimani aria health centre.

Translator: I am a watchman at the health centre.

Mzee Njogu: Ndina miaka ikumi kwao

Translator: I have over ten years working there.

Mzee Njogu: Nini ndaragia ndawa chia thirikari

Translator: I am the one who actually takes care of the Government drugs.

Mzee Njogu: Thiritari hii nkwija kwoo ntomononi iteja kwao lakini nirarugurerwe akui ntomononi ichiajaga kuchiarira kuo.

Translator: So, this hospital actually opened, expectant mothers have been coming for delivery.

Mzee Njogu: Thiina iria iri sibitari hii niyo itomete mbejete haa

Translator: The main problem actually in this dispensary is the one that has brought me here.

Mzee Njogu: Kuraria aamba ti muno ta kuona utheru buria ntomonononi ikombwithirwa

Translator: Preventing theft is not very important; what actually is very important is the cleanliness of these expectant mothers who are coming to give birth.

Mzee Njogu: Sibitari hii ina madigitari bena kithomo gikinene

Translator: This dispensary has very learned doctors.

Mzee Njogu: lakini ibakuona thiina muno nunto batumagira maguta ja taa

Translator: But they are getting a lot of problems because they use paraffin.

Mzee Njogu: Na darktari atibatire kujukukia maguta ja taa eta nayo kiri ntomononi.

Translator: And actually the doctor is not supposed to use the normal lamp when he is going to attend to expectant mothers.

Mzee Njogu: babwe buri mbati bueja kuu ndirare ntomanera aka ba igembe rionth ba njia kalweo atiringirwa kuura ringi nibo.

Translator: You are very lucky you came because I wanted to call all the Women from Igembe Njia So that they don't vote

for Kalweo again

Mzee Njogu: Arikwaka sibitari Maua ii irikikrwe igoro narekere thitima na ngare iragorerwa koo ntomononi ikeja ni randa koo turi nibwoogaga turi baruanda nange netakuobmora ngari utuku

Translator: Here there are a lot of problems as vehicles are concerned to the dispensary as compared the Maua, the other part of maua where there is enough transport and means of moving.

Mzee Njogu: Kweli uuria kimeru kiuga muti jwinoragia aria jurungi

Translator: As the Kimeru saying that a tree actually fertilizes the place it is,

Mzee Njogu: Aka ba njia Kalweo abaonaga ta ba masai

Translator: Women of this place are not put a lot of consideration by the administration.

Mzee Njogu: Mweri oo ju jwa itantatu indirare batumanira mbera bakaringera kalweo kura nibwo bukuthirira haa otheri bukeragwa ntomononi nikweja haa

Translator: This month and together I will tell them to put leadership of this area in question,

Mzee Njogu: Kinya ntomononi ikathirirwa ni tharike itinona ya kwekerwa

Translator: If an expectant mother even lacks blood, this place cannot have any way of help.

Mzee Njogu: Utu buu nibu bwatoma mbeja haa kenda thibitari hii ikerwa thitima nontu bwa ntomononi hii nikwona thiirna

Translator: So, I have actually come today for the sake of this dispensary that electricity be provided that these expectant will have a way out of this problem.

Mzee Njogu: na ngekuru hii ikweja haa ni chiantuke ijiri Miriti na guantai

Translator: These expectant mothers who are coming here middle and young.

Mzee Njogu: Na uni ndiwa michubu

Translator: Women of my age group actually are not coming to this place.

Mzee Njogu: Mwekuru wa michubu na ratanya gutiukweja thibitari hii nitwrekerie kuchiara ngekuru chietu nichyo ithiatana na Kalweo ngakania chia Miriti na Guantai chi ta mthiate.

Translator: So, I am telling my age mates actually to put in consideration the leadership of this place.

Mzee Njogu: Arikwaka nyomba hii .

Translator: When this house was built, electricity was provided.

Mzee Njogu: thitima hii ni yabo

Translator: What is the purpose of electricity things like these?

Com. Ratanya: Mzee, mantu ja tukwenda jekerwa ndene ya gatiba ee tukubwithiya nende sawa sawa ndu tuwaria mantu jawe.

Mzee Njogu: Thibitari nikirwe thitima

Com. Ratanya: Ebu ngoja kidogo, sikiliza kigodo. Sasa enteera so the dispensary should have electricity

Mzee Njogu: embi.

Com. Ratanya: tukagweta maritwa.

Translator: We should not call names.

Mzee Njogu: Ukuuga borio lakini ujeii thibitari nikirwe thitima.

Com. Ratanya: Endelea Mzee

Mzee Njogu: embi.

Mzee Njogu: Uni thiina yakwa nibobojere ntomononi chiekerwe sitima .

Translator: So, the dispensary should have electricity.

Com. Ratanya: Tunaomba muwe watulivu tafadhali. Tumpe Mzee fursa azungumze tafadhali. Endelea mzee.

Translator: So, my main problem that the expectant mothers have electricity in this area, in the dispensary that I work.

Mzee Njogu: Kairi

Translator: Again,

Mzee Njogu: Thibitari niinene.

Translator: This hospital now has enlarged,

Mzee Njogu: Aari baa bakuma Methodist shibitari nio bakwija kubwithirwa training haa na

Translator: People from far from other Methodist hospitals are coming for training here,

Mzee Njogu: nyumba niinene ingikaragia ndawa haa nikagweta kubatwiria na kuti stima.

Translator: And I am the same caretaker in the dispensary and the training area and there is no electricity.

Mzee Njogu: Na batemenya kutora kura seja kiri ntomononi kuno na gatochi ntiakui.

Translator: And these people actually cannot operate without electricity and without me around.

Mzee Njogu: Kwo tubwirite kuikrwa thitima

Translator: So, we actually need electricity urgently and very fast.

Mzee Njogu: Nau ibwega kutibungi nkuga

Translator: Thank you so much.

Interjection: Inaudible.

Com. Abubakar: Wananchi watukufu kama nilivyowaambia kwamba watu wanazidi kuongezeka kuja. Kwa sababu ya hali ya kazi za hapa tulipo. Asubuhi watu waliingga mashambani kutayarisha miraa na mambo mengine. Sasa watu ndio wamezidi kuongezeka. Sasa umefika ule muda wa kupunguza wakati. Niliwaambia mtanipa ruhusa nipunguze wakati sio? Sasa badala ya kumpa mtu ambaye anazungumza bila kutoa maandishi dakika kumi, sijui kama tutakubaliana tumpe dakika tano. Tano ni sawa?

Audience: Ndio – ee ee.

Com. Abubakar: Eeh? Na yule ana maandishi apewe dakika tatu. Ni sawa? Tumelewana hivyo eeh? Kuna mtu yeoyote anayepinga? Hakuna, kwa hivyo tumekubaliana hivyo na tumefikiwa tena na wale walikuwa hapa asubuhi tumepata fursa ya kukutana na Commissioner Ratanya. Commissioner Ratanya anatoka sehemu hizi hizi. Nitampa tena microphone ndio aendelee na hii kazi na shughuli zinaendelea mbele ili pia kupunguza muda unaotumika na watu wanaotoa maoni. Mtu ambaye atakuja kuzungumza Kimeru hapa, aruhusiwe kuzungumza Kimeru bila sisi kutafsiri kwa Kiswahili kwani kuna watu wangapi hapa hawajui Kimeru. Ebu tuone kwa mkono ni watu wangapi Kimeru hapa? Eeh, sasa umeona ni mimi ndio sijui Kimeru. Sijui, ngojeni, ngojeni mzee wangu. Ngojeni wazee. Kwa vile ni mimi peke yangu ndio sijui Kimeru na Commissioner mwenzangu anafahamu Kimeru na sisi tunarecordi maneno yote mnayozungumza kwa tape recorder, haina haja sisi kuendelea kutafsiri. Mtu akija azungumze Kimeru hapa halafu tuenze tena kusema Kiswahili, muda unazidi kupotea. Au mnaona namna gani?

Audience: Ndiyo.

Com. Abubakar: Kiswahili kiwachwe kando. Mtu akija kuzungumza Kimeru aruhusiwe kusema Kimeru, tunarecordi, tuta-translate na Commissioner mwenzangu anafahamu Kimeru. Sawa. Haya asanteni. Commissioner Domiziano Ratanya.

Com. Ratanya: Okay, asante sana Commissioner Abubakar. Na sasa nitaendelea kutoka hapa na, excuse me please, tweteni na mbere luo turekeni kwaria nuntu antu ibabinge muno butikuona maitwa jaria tujukitiye bunga jakukinya akui mirongo iiri na itokwenda oo muntu ethrwa ena kanya gakuuka untu mbere itokwetere ndaika ikumi uriria ngukari haa nitoitorekere haa rukiri tukita shukuli ingi na Maua na Kodineta. Tukugete nakaika ikumi na twauga daika ithano kire muntu uria wina mantu aandikite memorandum and tugeta na mbere kunyiya na antu baria bakithrwa barina memorandum amba kunekanera. Utu mbubwingi uria twetee ndene ya Kenya muntu akethriwa andekete atikonowa kinya kutinda kuaria nontu tukajaandika na akithrwa ari listine. Endu waomba kunekanera memonrandum to safe time. Twitene na mbeere kuliknaga na kwatigirwa Wale ambao hawasikii Kimeru nitakuwa nikiongea Kimeru, Kiswahili, Kiingereza, tukaungagia. Kwa hivyo Winfred Kendi endelea. Na nontu wina memorandum kendi nitendaga kwija kuthoma memorandum kukandika kuthoma points iria irikwo kwithirwa ni education ukauga kithomo nitaya gukwenda kia kiotheresi

Winfred Kendi: This is on behalf of St. Cecilia Women Group.

Com. Ratanya: Winfred, unasoma kwa Kiingereza?

Winfred Kendi: Mmh.

Com. Ratanya: Ni Kiingereza?

Winfred Kendi: Mmh.

Com. Ratanya: Yeah, uria Commissioner zeni ugire Yeah quite that way. Endelea.

Winfred Kendi: I am representing St. Cecilia Women's Group.

Translator: I represent St. Cecilia Women Group.

Interjection: arongamirite Cecilia women Group.

Winfred Kendi: Preamble. Kenyan constitution should have a preamble. This will include brief history about the Kenyan state before and after independence.

Translator: Ariuga constitution ya Kenya nibatere kiwithirwa irina kiambiriria kana mburia yaberitie mbwambiriria uria yakaragere ja jambiriririe na bu itete.

Winfred Kendi: Should capture citizen historical experiences.

Translator: nibwiritwe kwonanerewa mwonaneria bwa antu ba Kenya bongwa

Winfred Kendi: Like freedom fighters and address issues on Kenyan economy.

Translator: ya antu baria barwerware uhuru na ikonemy by Kenya kana witibwambere bwa nthi

Winfred Kendi: Highlight role played by citizens in building the nation.

Translator: nakwonaneria witi bwa mbere bwa maonto jaria jabwiri ikibwithiwa ni antu ba Kenya kana twi turi wanainchi ba Kenya..

Winfred Kendi: State Policy: The constitution should provide a provision that protects and improves the lives of the citizens.

Translator: Katiba nibwi kwithrwa ina njira iria ibatetwe gukarua wainichi ba Kenya yongwa

Winfred Kendi: The citizen should give the same constitutional powers to govern on the basis of what they want i.e. will of the people.

Translator: Katiba nibwirite kwithrwa igwitikanagiria uria antu betikaneritie baungwa kana baria maonto jaria baugete bongwa bakauga nibwo bakathithia

Winfred Kendi: Constitutional supremacy: The parliament should not be allowed to make amendments of the constitution.

Translator: Parliament itibwirite kuitikirwaga ichanjagia Kana ichanjia gatiba yongwa

Winfred Kendi: The amendments should be done by the Kenyans through a referendum.

Translator: kuchinjiwa kwa katiba kubwirite kubwithiwa ni a Kenya bongwa na kuura iria ya maoni

Winfred Kendi: The referendum can be organized in districts and then discussed at the national level.

Translator: Kura ya maoni yaomba kubangwa nikethrwa ina national level kana Kenya msima kana district yonthe antu bakaringa kuura iii ya maoni.

Winfred Kendi: This referendum should be organized by the Government through the leaders.

Translator: Kura ya maoni nibwirite kubangwa ni thirikari yongwa ina atoongoria

Winfred Kendi: Defense and national security.

Translator: Ukaria bwa nthi

Winfred Kendi: The constitution should be established for the disciplined forces.

Translator: Katiba nibwirite kuithirwa kwithirwa ikiaririe mtatara jwa nthe kethirwa ni Jeshi

Winfred Kendi: These forces should not be corrupt. They should serve the citizens and the state according to the law.

Translator: Antu ba bakukaria nthe batibwirite kuithirwa bari antu bakwenda kuongwa ibabwirite kwirthwa bari na njira ya kukaria nthi.

Winfred Kendi: The President should not be the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces.

Translator: President atibwirite kwirthwa ari munene wa Majeshi.

Winfred Kendi: An officer should be appointed in job that. The constitution should rebuild Presidential powers to declare war.

Translator: Muntu unge niabwirite kwirthwa ari atu auu akethirwa arungamirite mantu au.

Winfred Kendi: There should be a constitution provision for a commission.

Translator: Nikobwirite kwirthwa kuri na gikundi kiria gitari kia kutega maantu jau.

Winfred Kendi: Political parties.

Translator: Biama.

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should reduce the number of political parties.

Translator: Biama bia kisiasa biria birio gatiba ii njeru tukuandika nibwirite kubinyia.

Winfred Kendi: With few political parties, Kenyans will be able to learn more about multi party politics.

Translator: Biama binyii antu ba Kenya bakamenyaa mantu ja biama bibingi naboo biomba ikubatethia.

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should guarantee all political parties Government financial support.

Translator: Thirikari nibwirite kwirthwa irina mutaratara jwa gutethia biama biria bireregistered kana biriria birio bia siasa.

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should separate the state from the management of political parties.

Translator: Gatiba Injeru nibwirite kurita mutaratara jwakumenyere besha iria irio kana resources iria irio kii kuuma kiri thirikari kana kuuma kiri biama biu.

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should provide a provision to encourage women to vie as Presidential candidates.

Translator: Gatiba ijeru nibwirite kua ekuru mwoyo baumba kuringama iti bi bia siasa

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should retain the Presidential system of Government and have a Prime Minister.

Translator: Itubwirite kwirthwa turi na gikti kia Prime Minister uria urungamerete thirikari.

Winfred Kendi: The powers of the President should be reduced.

Translator: Power kan Inya ya President nibwirite kunyiwa. .

Winfred Kendi: Powers to appoint and dismiss should be invested on the constitution officers. i.e. judiciary.

Translator: Inya ya kuandika na kuinga mutu ngogene imbwigere kuekwa kwi gatiba ti kwi muntu.

Winfred Kendi: The powers of the President should be ceremonial.

Translator: Power hiu chia President chi bwirite kwitherwa nihiria we akeoewa na antu baribo.

Winfred Kendi: The President should not be above the law.

Translator: President kana munene wa nthi atibwiri kwitherwa ari iguru ria sheria

Winfred Kendi: If the President misappropriates Government resources, he should be taken to court.

Translator: Akeja kutumira mbesha mbombui kana power niabwiri kortini..

Winfred Kendi: Legislature: The new constitution should not allow for members of parliament to be full time occupation.

Translator: Gatiba injeru itbwirite kwitikerua antu ajumbe bethirwa be Parliament rionthe .

Winfred Kendi: The constitution should allow the parliament to control its own procedures through standing orders.

Translator: Nibwirite kwitherwa irina njira ya kumemenyera yongwa..

Winfred Kendi: Also, the parliament should have an independent calendar.

Translator: nibwirite kwitherwa irina kalendar iyo iria ikarugorowa na riria ikaingwa na bwayo yongwa.

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should retain the President tenure for office of two, five-year term.

Translator: President abwitirwe kukaara miaka itano abwiritwe kuringerwa kura miaka itana yonth ikumi .

Winfred Kendi: The new constitution should give basic requirement about qualification of members of parliament at least a form four graduate.

Translator: ikubwiritwe kwitherwa kurinamutaratara jwa muntu uria ukuringerwa kuura either athirite form four.

Winfred Kendi: Empower the voters the right to recall the MP if he/she does not initiate any development in the constituency.

Translator: mujumbe uria uringerwe kuura akethirwa atiomba kugita mantu jaria arerire antu akagita ikubwirite kwitherwa kurina njira ya kwimuthuruka kana kuringera unge kuura bukeenga uu.

Winfred Kendi: Should not retain the concept of nominated MPs.

Translator: Ajumbe baria bethagerwa bari nominated kana batiringiri kuura ibabwiritwe kutigananwa nabo.

Winfred Kendi: Should permit coalition Government whereby the represented parties can participate in the development and form a strong Government.

Translator: Ikobwiritwe kwirthwa kwina thirikari ibwithia biama bibingi.

Winfred Kendi: Change to a system that demands multi party.

Translator: Thirikari ya biama bibingi.

Winfred Kendi: Representation of both levels of Government. The Executive.

Com. Ratanya: Winfred, kuirere muntu ari na memorandum ni daika ithatu. Kwinaamwe tugwata kinya memorandum tukauga memorandum ikathomwe. Kwa hivyo si kuendelea yote. Soma mawili matatu. Hawa wote wanataka kusema kitu. Kila mtu atasema kitu. So, your time now is just minute remaining.

Winfred Kendi: (Inaudible).

Com. Ratanya: Winfred andikisha hapo. Twende kwa huyu mwagine tumamwita Hellen, Hellen Kirimi. Kirimi ana written constitution. Wapi Kirimi? Na after Hellen, we are not going to allow reading through all the memorandum, you only have to highlight. Just highlight the points and give us we are going to read and we are giving you three minutes only.

Hellen Kirimi: Thank you very much. My names is Hellen Kirimi, chairlady Maendeleo ya Wanawake Igembe North Division.

Translator: Ibwega riatwa riakwa ni Hellen Kirimi, chairlady maendeleo ya Wanake Igembe North Division

Hellen Kirimi: These are the views of the women of this division and I would like to read them through.

Translator: Akabothemera maoni ja ekuru ba mandeleo jairia banekanagerete.

Hellen Kirimi: There must be elimination of violence against women, legal action to be taken.

Translator: Ikuwirite mantu ja kuura ekuru kana ja kubaretera thiina ijabwirite kurekanwa najo

Hellen Kirimi: Remove impediments that have kept women from accessing and controlling property both in the private and public sectors.

Translator: Mauntu jaria jaturaga jagwete ekuru batikoombe na jakauriwa njirwa ya kuthirwa

Hellen Kirimi: Measures should be taken in sharing of property for example land, to a special category of women. For example those with disabilities and that will exclude them from paying taxes.

Translator: kugaana gwa into ikobwirite kwitherwa kureo uu kuriekuru kinya baria batiguchiumba kuonthe kukethrwa kwina njira ya kugaana into kethrwa ii miunda na into bibinge.

Hellen Kirimi: The inheritance and succession rights must be equal to both male and female citizens.

Translator: Into bibia gutigananagera ibibwirite kuithrwa bikigaanwa buria kubwirite

Hellen Kirimi: The land must be owned by both not by only specific sexes.

Translator: Miunda nibwirite kwitherwa ikiganwa ni antu bonthe arume and ekuru.

Hellen Kirimi: The land titles should bear the two names of both husband and wife to avoid selling and other distractions by one person.

Translator: Title deed ibwirite kwitherwa irina riitwa ria mwekuru na mukuru kana omwe atikaombe kuendia muunda uunge atije

Hellen Kirimi: The unpaid work done by women ought to be recognized and be accounted for and be compensated.

Translator: ekuru ibabwiri kuriwa na kwirwa nibwega ni ngugi iria baritaga

Hellen Kirimi: There should be compensation and recognition of women freedom fighters.

Translator: ekuru baria barwirere uhuru ibabwirite kuriwa na bakerwa ibwega ingugi ijega enjega na bakerwa kingungi hii ibaitire

Hellen Kirimi: In all the sectors of the leadership in Kenya, 1/3 of members must be women. There should be provision even if it is difficult to elect women. Their vacancies must be kept. The constitution should recognize that.

Translator: Constitution kana gatiba injeru itokoandika nibwirite kwithiwa irina 1/3 ya representation ya ekuru.

Hellen Kirimi: In the Government, the system must be adapted whereby if the President is a man, the vice President should be a woman. This will ensure equal sharing of powers.

Translator: Kukeja kwitherwa President akethirwa entomurume Vice President kana munini wawe abwiri kwitherwa ari mwekuru kenda unene ubokannwa uria kubwirite.

Hellen Kirimi: In the parliament, 1/3 of the members must be women and out of this 1/3, at least one disabled woman from

each province which will add up to 8 disabled women in the parliament.

Translator: Kiri Parliament 1/3 ya baria baringiri kuura babwirite kwirthwa bari ekuru and omwe abwiri kwirthwa ari mwekuru utigochiomba.

Hellen Kirimi: The President's powers should be reduced and should not be above the law.

Translator: President kana Munene wa nthi atibwiri kwirthwa ari iguru ria sheria.

Hellen Kirimi: He must be taken to court and judged according to the mistake committed.

Translator: akeja kubwithia makosa kana akaiya kethrwa ni mbesha chia nthi nibwirite kwiukua kortini.

Hellen Kirimi: His term in parliament; he should serve for 2 terms of 5 years then step down and should not to wait to be removed through elections.

Translator: Abwirite kukaara parliament term ijiri ya miaka itano akachoka akauma na tigwetere kinya elections kenda auma.

Hellen Kirimi: The President should be elected by all citizens and win by getting 52% by majority votes.

Translator: Munene wa thinthi ambwiri kuringerwa kuura ni antu bonthe

Hellen Kirimi: The President should not dismiss or elect persons without consultation from the citizens.

Translator: President atibwirite kuriingirwa kuura wanainchi banthe batikuemenya kana batiri

Hellen Kirimi: The salary of the President should be determined by the parliament members while that one of the MP and ministers should be determined by the constitution Commission.

Translator: Mshahara jwa President jubwirite kugitwa ni abunge ba parliament na jwa abunge jubwirite ni kugitwa ni constitution

Com. Ratanya: Hellen, 1 minute now, please.

Hellen Kirimi: Judges must be appointed by the judicial service commission.

Translator: judges ba koti babwirite ni gutarwa ni kiama kiu kia judicial commission

Hellen Kirimi: And also be recommended by organized groups like religious and civil society organizations.

Translator: na gikethira kiina support kana kigwatiri ni group ingi cia kanisa na ikundi bingi.

Hellen Kirimi: From Point number one, see to it that the recognition at the highest level, that violence against women is a

major impediment to the progress of the women. Kenya should be made free for women to live, work and move without fear of physical violence in both private and public spheres, creating an enabling legal and policy environment, for the enforcement of punitive measures against people who violate women including the care and the compensation of the victims of the violence.

Translator: Ekuru ikubwirite kwitherwa kwina sheria ya kubakaria bubwega kenda batatumirwe bubui kana bekirwa kiimantu jaria jakwithira jaibasumbura na jebaa thiina

Hellen Kirimi: There should be right to parenthood, implementation of the right in all Children's Act.

Translator: kiri kiwango kiria gikurungamira aana ikubwirite kwitherwa kwina ukaria kiibo

Hellen Kirimi: The constitution should put in place mechanisms for resources to be managed well.

Translator: resources kana into biri biyelia nthiguru ibibwirite bikitumirwa bubwega

Hellen Kirimi: All councilors must be elected by the people and should have a form four level of education with grade D+ and above.

Translator: Councillors ibabrite kwitherwa bari antu bathomi nabatatrwa in antu nababrite kutarwa ni antu nababrite kuwithira bagwete grade ya D+ na kuitya

Hellen Kirimi: Citizens must be given authority by the constitution to dismiss a non-working elected leader may it be an MP or a councilor, or any other leader who will not be performing his or her duties properly.

Translator: Wanainchi ibabririte kuthirwa bera inya ya kuthoroka muntu uria batarite arimwe ikogeta buria amerite akagita.

Hellen Kirimi: All elected people must be an example to the public in all aspects of life morally, spiritually and in responsibility.

Translator: Antu bari batari bonth ibababrite kuithirwa bari example enjega kana mfano jomwega kiri antu baria bagutumikira.

Hellen Kirimi: Councillors should be paid from the consolidated funds not to be moving to the market place asking for their pay from the employed workers.

Translator: Mbessa chia councilor ibati kuriwa antu amwe kuma kiri mbessa iria chiake antu amwe ti beta bagitaga mbessa ii ichiritagwa market places kana naria naange.

Hellen Kirimi: There must be independence of councils and municipalities by separation of powers from the central Government.

Translator: Ikiobwirirete kuithirwa kwina council itikuingilianawa nayo

Hellen Kirimi: There must be gender balance also in the field of councilors.

Translator: Kiri area ya Councillors kana antu baria badivisaga antu ikobwirite kuithirwa kwina equal antu burungamiri buu bunganene.

Hellen Kirimi: The Government in the office must meet all basic needs of the citizens.

Translator: Thirikari nibwirete kurugamira antu bayo bubwega.

Hellen Kirimi: The Government must ensure basic rights of all vulnerable groups including the disabled, elderly, minority, street children, destitutes, orphans especially HIV/Aids children. These groups must be given rights to participation.

Translator: Group iria itigochiomba ja antu baria baetwe antu bakuru bonthe ibabrite kuithrwa bakemenyerwa ni Constitution.

Hellen Kirimi: We are requesting the commission to be formed to be following such things like gender commission, land commission, judiciary commission etc.

Translator: Ikundi bia Commission ibiria bigategera mantu ja miunda mantu ja antu kukara bubwega itokuga ibitikrwe bithirwe birio.

Hellen Kirimi: I can leave it there and the others are inside they will read. Thank you very much.

Translator: Asante.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much Hellen. Umechukua wakati ambao unafaa lakini sasa tuendelee kwa mwingine anayefuata Beatrice Baariu, akiuo. Okay, kama Beatrice hayuko twende kwa Paul Mutwiri or Beatrice Baariu lakini ni observer . Sawa sawa Beatrice. Ekuo Paul Mutwiri ena written memorandum . I think he has submitted a written memorandum.

Interjection: Inaudible.

Com. Ratanya: So, Paul Mutwiri. Are you Paul?

Interjection: Iogwe

Com. Ratanya: Eeh?

Interjection: Akuona reka rii dakorokerwa ngokari wambere .

Com. Ratanya: Kabla ya tuangalie yako. Mutwiri. Has left it? Okay, that's okay. Na hata Beatrice aliacha memorandum? Yule ameacha memorandum unaweka (inaudible). Justus Maore, councilor. Tungali tunatafuta yako. We are still checking your name. Sasa nkipata Bwana Valentino, njoo utafuata huyu kwa sababu majina yanakuwa mixed up. You follow.

Justus Maore: Thank you my dear guests. The points are as follows:

Com. Ratanya: Na ujue councilor nimekupatia dakika tatu.

Justus Maore: Yangu ni very few.

Com. Ratanya: Sawa sawa.

Justus Maore: Number one, education should be very free and compulsory especially in Primary and secondary school.

Translator: Kithomo kia Secondary ikibwirite kuwithrwa kitikorewa mbesa

Justus Aore: Two, also private and public colleges and universities

Com. Ratanya: Councillor, councilor?

Justus Aore: Two, also private/public colleges and universities should be regarded equally according to the Kenya National Examination Council.

Translator: Kiri Examination Council kibrite kugitwa bwega ni Colleges na Universities

Justus Aore: Semi arid areas be allocated to the people of that division.

Translator: Area iria ibwirite kunekrwa antu bau

Justus Aore: Four, Provincial Administration especially assistant chiefs/chiefs be them.

voted for by the communities around

Translator: Iti bia Chief na biu bingi bibwirite kuringariwa kura kuma na baumete

Justus Aore: Failure to that, it be abolished.

Translator: Kuthirwa tiu biu biritwe

Justus Aore: Or they be transferred from their locality.

Translator: Kana baringwe transfer baume au betenaange

Justus Maote: Five, public Nyayo Tea zone be given to the public.

Translator: Nyayo tea zone kana nau kuandagwa majani kwitagwa Nyayo tea zone kunekanerwe kiri antu.

Justus Aore: Also, women be allowed to collect firewood from the forest.

Translator: Ekuru betegaiwre kunaankuko mwitone

Justus Aore: Miraa issue should be in the Kenyan law.

Translator: Miraa ekerwe kiri sheria chia Kenya

Justus Aore: Thank you.

Translator: Ibwega

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana. Hebu, Valentino, Councillor weka sahihi yako, I mean mambo yako kwa record. Sasa huyu mzee Valentino mlikuwa mnafuatana na Ndenjo Njogu twiwe bukuthingatene nawa rimwe badisabled kithirwa muntu bure ee disabled akaewa kaanya kana very very old. Ende buga nio Commissioner ukari akujukia huu ni tutigirwe muntu ou etire igika riaku ok. School for the deaf, Mberia. Na nimesema kama una memorandum ni kueleza kidogo tu tutaisoma, uweke. Orally we just give you two minutes now.

Ben Mberia Riungu: I am Mberia Riungu from GS special school and my views are: one the constitution should be in a simple language for all to understand.

Translator: Gatiba ibwirite kuikwa na mgambo uria muntu wonthe akuelewa

Mberia Riungu: And it should be taught in schools.

Translator: Na nibwirite kuitanwa shukuru

Mberia Riungu: Education for the mentally handicapped or all the disabled should be free, and sponsored fully by the Government.

Translator: Kithomo kia baria batiguchiba kibwirite kurongamerwa ni thirikari na gikethwa gitekorewa mbesha

Mberia Riungu: We should have an education system which is not exam oriented but job oriented.

Translator: Tubwirite kuithwa turina mutaratara jwa kithomo gia antu baria batikuchiomba tibatimaiwa baria bagwichiomba.

Mberia Riungu: We should have a syllabus for the disabled persons not to use the syllabus for those who are able.

Translator: itubwirite kuwithwa twina mutaratara jwa kithomo kia baria batiguchiomba

Mberia Riungu: Parastatal heads and Vice Chancellors should not be chosen by an individual but a body that will be able to select an able person and not a person who is taking care of an individual's welfare.

Translator: Arungamiri ba University na kampuni inene batibwiri guitaragwa ni muntu.

Mberia Riungu: Political parties should be allowed to utilize all public utilities without intimidation.

Translator: Biama bia siasa ibubwirite kuwitikirwa kutumira into bi bia public batigwatwa.

Mberia Riungu: National resources should be shared equally to all regions not taking care of party affiliations.

Translator: Into bibi bia nthiguru ibibwirite kugaanwa ni antu bonthe omwe.

Mberia Riungu: The powers of the President should be minimized to facilitate efficiency.

Translator: Inya ya President nibwirite kunyiwa kenda mantu jeta bubwega

Mberia Riungu: Promotion of civil servants should not be on who you know but your qualifications and what you do.

Translator: Kunenaneneua ngugine ikobwirite kuthirwa kulingana na kithomo giaku ti mtu uria ukumenya ku.

Mberia Riungu: Cost sharing in hospitals should be abolished and the Government should support.....(End of side A)

Mberia Riungu: But when they commit crimes.

Translator: Antu baria barinagugi bakwia batibwirite kuringwa transfer beta naange babwirite kubutwa

Mberia Riungu: Elected officials should have a minimum of form four education.

Translator: Antu bonthe bakuringirwa kura babwirite kuthrwa bari na kithomo kia form four

Mberia Riungu: As we know Kenya is highly taxed;

Translator: Untu bwa ogoti bubunene buria turia

Com. Ratanya: Mberia, try to summarize.

Mberia Riungu: As we Kenya is highly taxed and we should have a deduction of the taxes because you get the salary and, it is the same salary that you use to buy other commodities and they are also taxed.

Translator: untu bwa ogoti bunene buria turia ibubwirite kunyiwa kulingana na mishahara iria tukugwata.

Mberia Riungu: Leaders making public utterances should be made responsible for them through the constitution.

Translator: Antu baria baragia mantu jaria jatibui ibabwirite kujukirwa itari gisheria.

Mberia Riungu: Thank you.

Translator: Ibwega

Com. Ratanya: Okay, asante sana Mberia for that. Now, we go to the next one, Wilias Kirimi. Is Wilias around? Yeah just present the memo; just keep the memorandum and register. We accept it, thank you very much and then we go to Sabina Mwanjiru auga we keja kuthikira uu ni sawa sawa. Then Agatha Makena, as a written document. So, Makena we give you

just two minutes to highlight in summary form.

Agatha Makena: I'm Agatha Makena from Dilava Women Group, Kinyang'a. Family property should bear the names of both husband and wife.

Translator: Into bia nthi ibibwirite kuthrwa biri na riitwa ria mwene na mwekuru wawe

Agatha Makena: Family property should be shared equally among the members of the immediate family.

Translator: into biu ibibwirite kugaanwa ni antu ba nya aomwe bonthe

Agatha Makena: No harassment by Provincial Administration and police.

Translator: Police na chifu na bau bange batibwirite kuithrwa bagesumbura antu

Agatha Makena: No wife beating by the husbands.

Translator: kuura kwa ekuru kumania na eene kutibwirite kwitherwa kurio

Agatha Makena: The President should not be above the law.

Translator: Presient atibwirite kuithrwa ari eguru ria sheria

Agatha Makena: Equal representation in the nomination for men and women.

Translator: Ekuru na arume bonthe ibabwirite kuthriwa bakiringerwa kuura

Agatha Makena: Ballot papers should be counted in the polling stations. Parents should give both daughters and sons land equally.

Translator: aana bonthe ibabwirite kuawa munda banganene ari na nthaka

Agatha Makena: Corruption should be sorted out in Kenya.

Translator: Wii bwa mbesha ibubwirite kurekwa na bwo

Agatha Makena: In our division, we get money to educate our children, food and other needs from miraa. That is why we say that it should not be banned, let it be a cash crop e.g. coffee and tea.

Translator: Miraa nibwiri kuithirwa iri cash crop ta kauha kana majani

Agatha Makena: We need free education from primary to secondary schools mostly, for the children whose parents are not alive (orphans).

Translator: uritani ibubwirite kuiikwa shukuru bu bwa banto jaweti bwa mbere bwa nthiguru

Agatha Makena: Those who have many hectares of land and they are not Kenyan citizens should be sent off and the land occupied by the ones who don't have any.

Translator: Baria bena miunda imingi na antu bau ti ba Kenya miunda iu nibwrite kugaanwa ni antu ba Kenya ba migana

Agatha Makena: The President should be only a ceremonial Head of State not also head of Government and not a Member of Parliament at the same time.

Translator: President abwirite atinaonene bubwingi atibwirite kuthirwa akiringariwa kuura kuma area fulani abwirite kwirthwa atina rutere romwe rwa hii

Agatha Makena: Employment should be given according to qualification not by corruption.

Translator: kuona ngugi kubwirite kwirthwa na kithomo kia muntu ti nontu niukomba kunekanera mbesha.

Agatha Makena: In Kenya, we need if the President is a man the vice would be a woman.

Translator: Ikeja kwirthwa President kana munene wa nthiguru ni ntomurume munini abwirite kuthirwa ari mwekuru

Agatha Makena: The constitution should be written in zonal native language and should be available in the bookshops.

Translator: Katiba ibwirite kuandikwa na lugha iria antu bakaelewa na bakamenya kuthoma.

Agatha Makena: Women should be provided with facilities and opportunities to enable them realize their full potential and advancement.

Translator: Ekuru ibabwirite kurugura njira chia mitaratara ya kuitethia nayo igatiba

Agatha Makena: The dignity, welfare or interests of women should not be undermined by law, culture, customs or traditions.

Translator: nibwirite gusaport kwi mantu jaja batibwirite kupinganwa na jo imitaratara ya withire

Agatha Makena: No wife inheritance.

Translator: utiganiri bwa ekuru butibwirite kwirthwa burio

Com. Ratanya: Agatha, jaribu kumaliza sasa.

Agatha Makena: Women should have equal treatment with men. The right should include equal opportunities in political, economic and social activities.

Translator: Ekeru ibabwirite kwirthwa kuunthe baikwo

Agatha Makena: Thank you.

Translator: Ibwega

Com. Ratanya: Joyce Mwangatia, yuko? Joyce, amekuwa wa kusikiliza huyu. Kuna Julius Mutuma, Julius yuko? Julius Thomas atikukwo.

He had written a document. Lawi, kurioneka nanekanere memorandum .Kwina Martha Akou, okay. Twina ungi ugwitwa Gladys Kalotia, Gladys alikuwa wa kusikiliza tu.

Interjection: riatwa riakwa mbetagwa

Com. Ratanya: igwe ugwtewa ata mami /

Martha buruthia: Uni mbetagwa Maritha burutha Akou.

Com. Ratanya: etera re natiya uandikithirie ninto aa kuandiki Maritha Akou Burutha ete na abere uoni maoni yaku indaika imwe tu lakini ngakwera

Maritha burutha: Maoni yakwa ndiruria gatiba irerie twana turia twe michiye bure ituthomithitiye twana bunene muno na turi michiye twonthe tuana twa tuiji na twari muchiari akathomithiya twana na tutiomba kuona ngugi. Igita riria tukathoma twathiria tugachoka kiri ugwe michiye na biwabati ikobonera niwathomithirie na bio bionthe biathira.

Bunge nabwo ukaucha batwe turi arimi ba majani kinya turi ewa shillingi ithatu tukaona shiringi ithatu kutimbwo iteethiria una ukaona kaana ka ngugu ukagera kagutwirire n'gombe igwa rukiri itiomba gukaa thiringi ithatu niuntu guti sabuni omba kugura shiringi ithatu .kwou itokwera gatiba itoorerie bubwega antu a thiringi ithatu ti gintu kia boomba gutua. Na bonge buria mpumba koreria kana mbene ni miunda twathimire kuu natii oo miunda iwe tukerwa miunda ii kiondene weta woria kiondene kuria munda juri ukerwa ugwe munda ukou eta okolie antu athuku bure ugeta muthange ukija guchoka juria jwaku iwarimirwe ni muntu unge nokete kinya na thingike kuo worithiria ukerwa ugwe jwaku ijoria wonerwe nachu okoria muthangene. Ndini tina jamaingi ja kuria no chioria biu biobithatu.

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega sana Martha kiri maoni jau jaku muno ja maoni ja ithaka nikomenya iria ii yonthe meru ii yetu yonthe maantu ja ithaka ijamanene sana na ibwega muno mama ntobwagweta kinya jau jau jinagitumi sana ukije kwitwa uri na mantu jairi ukathiria ukanova ikwaria jange ja maingi kinya ukagweta bumwe bwina gitumi eta wakarenthi nabou bukatethia kana jairi jathatu ende ba bakenja buketa nambeere na mantu jamainge ikogweta jaria jenagitumi kabisa ja ria jagatethia gatiba yetu Beatrice Kendi, Charity Kaumeguru. Are you Charity? Muntu kethrwa akwoneka eja natwewe kethrwa niwe igwe Charity ii Sawa sawa Endelea.

Charity Kaumeguru: Ini Charity Kaumeguru N'mbirithi no nthije na riitwa rirukerwe uni Charity Kaumaeguru untu buria bumpinyete ngorone yakwa na bunga iboinyeta babainge muno. Kwou namba one ni bwamajani kwithrwa itogitew mbesha niirare inyinge tukaona thiina au kuri urimi buu bwa majani. Bwa Jairi kuri rutere rwa miunda turitiri kinya bara bara nachiyo tutionaga kuu tutorira na kinya tukethrwa turi na murimo tutiona ngare ya kutuijira. Na tukamata muntu ajitwe na bara bara iwui

nikomenyewa sana yarutere rugwitwa kauma. Untu bunge kitu kiu kigwetwa majani na miraa. Miraa turithira tukigua igiteterwa sana ikiragwa nikuthoka natwi tukaigwa tuinyi sana nonto nikyo gitu tuthomithitye nakiyo aana. Nabathomi bageta University bagachoka mutu amunekera Kiraam iminenyerege nkiyo atekae mwamba nonto majani jatijaga na mbesha rua. Kiraam nikyo mwaana agatua makamba atoratore najo jamwonere kingotore. Uriam umuthiatete ariwanwari akeja nakaana nande mwari uu utigori na tiandiki ii thirikari kaana kau kakeja muchiye ukeja kumenyera bonthe ina na ugwe nukumenyera ngina na kaana karia ngina ajere nako mantu jau nijo jatuinyete sana gatiba nimeyere yo

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega muno nto mwaani ja jaku charity Commission igwigwa na jakaandikwa na wikire sign au. Kuma au kwina John, John augete we akija kuthikira ni observer, Joyce Rwito kinya we ni observer na N'toimana kinya we ajete kuthikira lakini kwina Joannina Mpinda nkamwanwe ndaika ijiri kuuga jawe na haraka.

Joannina Mpinda: uni mpitagwa Joannina Mpinda nakiria uni kwigwa kipinyete nkorone yakwa ikwithira President ibaitithie mishahara ya police muno nadatega uni kona antu kabokua kugethrwa ugwe utina mbesha na police iuu ina mshahara gutiumba kugutethia niunto uwamba kinya kuringwa nthiguru hau na ukerwa weja kuri kwibo bagkwira mantu ja nkukumo nakona mantu jau jatikwithra jabui muno nunto gatukuthira. Ngachoka uni ngategera point inge nkoona maantu ja miunda nkona kamiti ii igwetwa kamit kona ta bakamiti ikathurwa iria ithomi nkuruki ya iria itithomi ntu ukeja kuthimia mantu ja kamit iji itiaragia mantu ja kwithra iwaa bethagerwa sera bu ntunto kintu kiria bakwenda ikukumo. Nagachoka nkona point ege mantu ja Machibu. Chibu batibwiri kwithwa bee machibo jamaingi babwiri kwithrwa bathomi nkuruki kwithrwa machibo batithomi nito matu jonthe machibo ja batiomba kwithrwa bekoingairia tiga mantu ja nkukumo ikwyo chikungia sana guti unge nkuga.

Com. Ratanya: Isasawa Mpinda akothiriya maoni ja jawe ijamega buru kwiwe tukari tugukira ntonto etire akaranthe tuoga gakuejanaga memorandum. Ugwitwa Beatrice Kendi tukiuuga kwita kuejana maandiko withrwa wina maandiko ukathoma jonthe niuto indaika ijiri ngukua thoma point point jange tukathoma.

Beatrice Kendi: I am Beatrice Kendi from Mukulu Catholic Youth. Here I represent their memorandum. Mukulu Catholic Youth loose minutes to the constitution review of Kenya from Mukulu Youth members. Our department is wananchi. Date we represent (*incomplete*)

Com. Ratanya: Okay, ibangana bakuka kiethrewa kirigichunku itwe nakui na kimeru

Audience: Inaudible. (Kimeru)

Com. Ratanya: Sawa sawa itugiri ya kimeru kwariu na kimeru kitinagitumi kia kwaria na gichunku jau itukorokirie sawa sawa

Beatrice Kendi: I will read. Mukulu Catholic

Com. Abubakar: Just go to the points.

Com. Ratanya: kwina re kiuria uu ukithoma nantu maandiko ijaandi na jetanaria jakathomwa re awe nintu imumero atimenya niitu ipointi atimenya guchiuga na kimeru. Menya niigita tukwenda kusave.

Beatrice Kendi: First point, requirement for our rights as far as youth is concerned. Please, we would like our points to be considered as the Government also will be considering our lives as youth. Most youth have finished their courses,

Translator: a youthi babainge ibathiritie shukuru na batinagugi

Beatrice Kendi: And they are jobless.

Translator: batina gugi

Beatrice Kendi: So the Government should look into after this.

Translator: buu nuntu bubwirite igotegerwa ii gatiba injeru iria ikoandikwa

Beatrice Kendi: After youth we are considered by our parents and everybody as a child.

Translator: Amuntu omwithi antu bonthe bamutegaga baria aana kana antu batioba kwithoganiria bari bo.

Beatrice Kendi: Since one is not married e.g. one has finished form four and a course and still one is called a child because you are jobless. For how long will we be considered as children? It's better we be told we are the servants to our parents because our needs are not fulfilled.

Translator: tugatora kwirwa ba bari a youth bari aana batakora nakwithra nionto bwa mantu jau ibakwona igita irikinyete bie bo baa considered bari antu bombeka kutake responsibility kana bombekia kurita ngugi bubwega.

Beatrice Kendi: In the parliament, those who stay there or the participants are being paid through out but we can hear from our radios that there was not quorum incase of a meeting to discuss an issue. The meeting is just post phoned to another time. Why all this?

Translator: watega ja Parliament ukoona antu ajumbe batithagirwa bariku narua bakethrwa bariku rujo bakethrwa bateku na kiu nigintu kiakuriganagia

Beatrice Kendi: Early marriages especially to young boys and girls have deteriorated. Primary school dropouts has become the order of the day although it is announced that they are being taught. No change. We ask the Government to look into this issue.

Translator: Itombwri thirikari itegere untu bubu bwatwana tukuta shukuru aana batakura baguta shukuru kana baange bakagorwa batathiria shukuru buu into bwa maana muno thirikari ibwi kutegera

Beatrice Kendi: The street children are suffering daily. If there could be a street child, only few. Then, why all these and almost everybody has a mother or a father? But, they do not care. So, please, let there be a rule to govern this.

Translator: kwithrwe kwina wathu buu bwakwatha twaana tuu kukaraga barabarene kana tuu tugukaraa town tutina bwakubamenyera .

Beatrice Kendi: The youth also recommended that in the Government system, power should be shared between Presidents and Prime Minister and it should be such that if the president is elected a man, then the Prime Minister should be a woman.

Translator: President akeja kuthurwa ari mutu murume munini wawe abwiri kwithrwa ari mwekuru

Beatrice Kendi: Unitary system to be adopted due to our ethnic differences.

Translator: thirikari iria antu betiketie baathwa bari buu niyoibwirete kwithrwa irio

Beatrice Kendi: Composition of parliament; a 1/3 of members be women. Out of the 1/3, at least one disabled woman from each province. Even in local Government, there should be a third of women represented and this should also apply to the commission.

Translator: 1/3 ya antu baria bathuri be parliament babwirite kwithrwa bari ekuru na kinya commissioners ba inkundi bii babwiri kwithrwa ari mwekuru

Beatrice Kendi: Rights of children should be protected right to parenthood. Children should be given free education.

Translator: aana ibabwirite kumenyerewa bakaona kithomo.

Beatrice Kendi: There should be a provision in the new constitution on security for youth.

Translator: kubwirite kwithra kwina mutaratara kwi thirikari ya kukaria antu babethe.

Beatrice Kendi: Land and property should be shared between girls and boys and also the family property be registered in both parent's names.

Translator: into bia family bibwirite kugaanwa binganene kiri thaka na ari.

Beatrice Kendi: Bad and harmful traditions should be removed which continue to hold girls back.

Translator: mantu jari jatikubwithaniwa kiwithire ijabwirite kutiganwa najo jaria jakugwa ari kana jaria jabata batikathome kana mantu jange

Beatrice Kendi: Violence against women and girls should be eliminated. Kenya should be made safe for all girl children and for all youth.

Translator: Kenya nimbwirite ini antu agega kwa kuria kiri ari na kiriantu babethe bonthe kutinakuewa thiina.

Beatrice Kendi: Thank you.

Translator: Asante

Com. Ratanya: Okay, hapo tumemaliza hiyo ya Beatrice. Naona tunaendelea na mwingine anaitwa Betty Kendi, yuko? No huyo ni Beatrice. Na huyu Valentino you are number 86 kulingana na list yangu. Yeah.

Interjection: (Inaudible).

Com. Ratanya: Hawa hawapeani lolote. Unajua tunataka mtu akienda pale, ile dakika yake yote atatumia. Hata ukiwa unasema kitu kidogo utatumia dakika zako, tutakupatia nafasi. Sasa hawa wote hawapresent kama Betty Kendi, huyu naona ni observer. Naona huyu haji, Irene Kagendo, hata yeye ni observer. Hawa wote wa Kangeta Girls. Kangeta Girls wako hapa, walikuwa wanatusikiliza tu kwa hivyo ni list peke yake iko hapa. Hii inaweza kuisha mpaka hiyo namba halafu tufikie hiyo number ya Valentino, sawa sawa. Valentino twambie mambo yako, yes.

Valentino Mitu: Asante sana. Unibitagwa Valentino Mitu.

Com. Ratanya: (Inaudible). Kwa hivyo ni maoni yake.

Valentino Mitu: ndinda katiba injeru ikira kuriga kukua.irekebishe kuriga kukua. Kuregakukua naku niyo muntu arithirwa aandiki niuntu sheiria nikugaa into ibiyamuka muka kinya arina kaana kamwe kana arinatwana tuii we akatueka ti wamwiriga riingi akaragukua kwa marehemu into biria bionthe bikaa bia muka uria na ri biere bia muka uria akauma au akagurwe kuunge naatwike family iria yawe itinathiina irikirimwiriga. Itukugaa gatiba injeru irekebishe uria ukua niuntu sheiria iiu niinyite achiari babainge ndine ya Kenya.

Namba ya ijiri please

Com. Ratanya: wetera kidogo Valentino (noise).

Valentino Mitu: Thikirieni tibwe bukarega

Com. Ratenyo: Thikira kidogo. Muntu imaoni jawe nagwe kaba ugetera nagwe riria ukeja ukauga jaku kwo rekenei kuringa gichare kinya kethrwa akuga mantu jatiyo mbuga bweta naria bukamuria mbuga natia uchiatarie. Endu ukariria niuntu katukwenda kuthikiria mantu jathira haraka

Valentino Mitu: Muntu arithwa aandiki ithirikari baati mbaya akapata accident mwekuru uria wake we the akethrwa niwo umuria ukua na into biria arinabio. Na mwekuru akija kuuma ageta kugurwa kuunge atiomba kutethia family iria sheiria ii niinyete gafamily inyinge muno ndene ya Kenya. Bwa jairi nikithomo ikibwirikwithrwa kiri kiotheri mwaka form four ni kenda

family inyingi chirenathina ndene yakenya ikaomba kothoma. Bwa jathatu ni mashaba gutimutu omwe ubakwithrwa arina acre mirongo itano ingiri mirongo itano na akenya bange bakirejaga thiina na mashamba jario. Sheria hii ikomiliki mashaba jau nibwiri kurekebishwa kiri gatiba injeru. Bwajana buria kwenda kubwira ni bo nimauntu ja miunda. Mauntu ja miunda batwi ni tuiinyi atuu haa muno. Mashamba nijabwri kutonyuwa ndene ya gatiba. Bwa jatano ni tume ii ikurebisha gatiba gatiba itibwri kuingaigwa nigintu tukubanga narua kia achiari bakeja na achiari bagatora and kituomba kuthithiwa iruwa re na ruju kithithiwa kuo kitibwiri kumatoma nayo kenda yujura kenda ruja tweta kurene nibwiri kuewa igite ipolepole igeta itekwengaengwa.

Com. Ratanya: Kwengaengwa in kuuga atie

Valentino Mitu: Kena ithira araka

Com. Ratanya: Nagwe Joyce ugajaku naukui kinya ukethrwa uri na unto bumwe tu uga tu

Joyce Rwito: Ibwega sana uni mbitagwa Joyce Rwito chairlady Njia location leader of women development. Uni buria kwenda kwaria mantu ja gatiba ya Kenya nikatwenthe tukomenya twinthe Kenya yaonjere uhuru 1963 na uhuru buria yajukirie mantu ja wananchi batithithagirwa uria bakwenda. Mbere mantu ja shukuru kiri aana baria bathomithitwe ndene ya Kenya kuri aana ba form four, University na kuri kinya bo bathirie form six batoraga batiandiki. Nkauga thirikari ya Kenya ya gatiba ya nenede iriatwetwe rindi iandike aana bau bone ngugi ibarungamire, bwa jairi ndiaririea mantu ja shibitari antu ibakwachua naiinya sana na bakiachua kuri antu baria batina iinya na bionje na baria batinombi riria muntu agweta agatora shibitari agatumira kinya ingiri magaana ja thatu kana ingiri igana na atichiumba nakomba kurea akeenderuwa muunda kana into biawe. Au nao nkauga gatiba ya nende ya Kenya nibwirite kurugamira antu bau ikarungamira shibitari ikarea mbesha kenda muntu uria atigathingithiwe intone biawe kana munda jwawe.

Bwa jana ndiariria mantu ja miunda. Mauntu ja miunda nitwathimirwe miunda igititibui inde ikumenya kuri miunda imwe itithimi rende miunda ya Rwanda iria irintere ntere ndine ya gatiba ya Kenya ya ingita rii twitete muntu nabwrite kuthimirwa munda uria ari. Twatuwa kuewa title deed munda jwa muntu jukethwa maritwa jawe ria mukuru na mwekeru nikenda mwekeru na mukuru batikendie muunda wewengwa batina mwekeru wawe. Bwa jana kuri na mantu ja kumenyerewa ya thirikari ndene ya defence.

Mwaninchi nibwirite kukabirwa bwega niuntu niojere uchiathi thirikari ikaejanwa ikakabera mwaninchi bwega akethrwa atikuthangika naakethrwa into biawe bitekujukwa kinya ni maitha ndene ya Kenya batwi ituthangikitwe imaitha muno thirikari yaenda na defence kenda mwananchi akabirwa bwega niuntu niojere uchiathi atikarejagwe ni thiina kana into biawe biitaa. Kariria mantu ja mwana inchi wa Kenya buonka muntu urindene ya Kenya ii ari muchunku kana ari muindi kana muindia kana urkari uria utindene ya Kenya akethrwa agituraga ndene ya Kenya nabririte kujukia kibande akethwa ari citizen Kenya ikakuroka mugeni nomwaka athrirw ari na kibande kana passport ya kuonania naria uturaga . bunge ni mautu ja miraa nkareria nitwese twinthe batwi tugichiarwa aana bakuru mraaa jwari muraa umwiru kana jwa mumeru jwa gukura mwekeru. Mraa ju mwiro kana jwa mwekeru kenda bakagwatana baume twana jwari mraa ju mwiru ya kugura mwari. Nende nutokwigwa tukirwa aantu aaongwa kinya akuru ba etharia bari oo baria baiche mantu jau nakinya bakerethagia ni kalaa mbetagia bari ruanda bara tura kukarea indi tutaingwa kwi murimo jwa bagwata kana nchoma. Kimera mti juu jubwirite jui biakuria na nchuo jutugwatirete rende niutu bwa kuthomithiya aana and baria batina miunda kilaal kira kikagura miunda kurita achie shibitari mti juu ni jubwirite kumenyra ni gatiba ii tutwite nende jwi namba one. Mbu mbunge bw kurichia ni manto ja barabara mantu ja

mabarabara nithoki muno thirikari nibwirite gututhithiria bara bara niunto tiriariiti bangoge Bantu biate turi arimi nikenda into bietu bitwika nibigokamatwa na antu riria bajatwe kinya michiye bagatueka ibakwona ngari chiakobejera batigakamatwe na miti bomba kuongerwa mirimo. Ngethiracia mantu ja kuthira njuri njeke na mauntu ja mwiriga. Ikundi biu bio biiri ibibwirite kujukuwa biankumwa ndene ya gatiba niuntu ikundi biu nibyo bikirika ni mumeru nanimbyo mantu jaria jathingatagawa muntu uria wina mbesha niakutuaka nakujukia gintu kia muntu kithrwa ni n'gombe, kana ni munda kana kira kiu agaguchuna taka nonto bwa mbesha. Lakini tukachoka naa kiri njuri ncheke kana kiri mwiriga niyo etikiragia into biria na agakurea ngarama. Kathirie yanai kuandikwa kwa antu baria bathiritiye ithomo bionthe kuri na antu baria bari na mbesha gatiba ya ii tweete enjeru nibwiri iandike muntu uria uthriritie kithomo na grade chiake ti mpukumo ya mbesha ka na wendo kana uria wije mutu wa ndogo yenu achia uriobisine. Thirikari ijukie mutu na grade yake iria arinayo mutu wonthe aone ngui. Asante sana.

Com. Ratanya: Joyce Rwito atie ukari na kinya mantu aandikite endi nakumenya jaria ja kwenda jethrwa jekatibene . Ibwega sana

Audience: Applause

Com. Ratanya: (Vernacular). Mwingine hapa ni Beatrice Kinya, anasema kwamba anataka tu kusiliza. Huyu mwingine ni Musa Kairichi, hata ye ye ni observer. Maria Ndiara, Maria Ndiara ni nani? Unataka kuongea Maria? Okay. Sawa sawa utapewa dakika moja.

Maria Ndiara: ibwega niutu buu nkpoint sand ni miraa nibweri kujukuwa mbwega kand na ekagwatwa bwega. Mwana uku kinya engi shukuru ngakua mbesha mbunge buria ngauga nakauga miunda ugwe mukuru ukijukia tittle kinya nani nakajukia title nontu ibwirite kwikwa rutere nkajukia title. Nintu womba kunyua nchobi ugantiga utheri na aana. Untu bunge ni kithimo muno mwana wa mwari nabui kuthomithwa ta mwan umweje. Mwana wa mwiji nad mwana wa mukenye babui ikujukuwa bari mwana umwe wa maana bakajukua bakathomithwa bwega niuntu kithoiri inkuiguwa gikiarua ndigua ndachangaa muno

Bunge imbesha iria irutagwe chie iruru imenyerewe sana ni gatiba aria chietaga irute ngugi ya wananchi. Bunge nitujukuwe batwe turi ekuru mwekuru tukimini yetu kristo, turitane ngugi chia mwathani. Mwekuru aita shibitari akamatate mwana wawe etee kugora kaana mbesha ikarega kuoneka najukirie ithirikari imuree na mwanamnwe uria utina ithe kana ngina najukue ithirikarinwe atikae wotheri ariangirwe mbesha ni thirikari. Antu baria bariiruri tukweta makanga itworerwa ni gatiba na two tutikae twotheri niuntu nitwana twa muchiari uni tina ja maingi nditiera au buie ibwega.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya : Ibwega muno Maria kirimaoni jau jagatutetheria kugarua gatiba then we come to Esther Kathambi na observer, Muthoni Jennifer Grace ciomweria ni observer, Zipporah kinya we ni obsever Joyce Kendi .

Jerocha Joshua: Bwana Yesu asifiwe, uni riatwa bitagwa Jerusha Joshua bumete rutere ria kikundi gayakwa gitagwa kaithuraninie kaani ka ruii. Mantu jaa ria kwenda kwariria jamwe ni jaa batwe ekuru bamwe riria bukwona michiye akuru bakukuwa bakatiga ekuru michiye kan tawana tukatigwa ekuru bau nibathangikaa muno batii ndener yamichiye bongwa. Aana kaba kwingwa kinya mashukuru ukija kwithwa utina inya kinya riiku nito batina kiene kria kiomba ikobatethia aana barientia thukuru njirene otheri tumiothi tutinambengera mwana akengerwa thukuru mwaka aana baakaa botheri bethachia njirene batitindaa bari shukuru bo. Buunge ikwariria kinya mantu ja aana baria berukire ni achiari bobairi mbumwe bukethrwa mwana bamwari ariu mwana watomurume niwe ubwirite kujukia into biria bionthe atekeria mwana wa mwari buru niuntu we ni mwana wa ntumureme into biakaa biawe bau nabo bakaa botheri bakara teka batichiari ni antu. Batwe ruterener rwitu raw majani mwekuru ariroka rukiri majanine karinga ejani bubwega na kuriwa kinya imbura na igit iria marie jaria antu bakariwa na jo ni thiringi ithatu. Ichiomba kurea rui rurya rwa mwenkuru uria mwekuru uragwataga ruii rwangai and kinya kugwata impriu riria rui rua ngai nakurirwa ni ngai na kinya kugwatwa ni mpio ruii mpio ni ikigwataga antu muno baria batua majani nikigwataga antu tuto riu riaria bagatua kuriwa thiringi ithatu ittiomba kutethia murimi uria kana itethia kinya muntu kinya uriku na kana itethia mwana shukuru tonto buu thirikari nibwiri kumenyerera ikamenya kutibingi murimi entiei rwangi ruu rwa majani. Barabara nachio batwe ruterene ruo tutina bara bara ithingi bwega tunto rimwe ngari gaikukuama kinya njirene kinya chia majani nigokuama njirene bagatua kurara kithakene baendetiye majani. Thirikari nibwiri gukuamira bwega ruterene ruo rwa njira ya majani jagukinya bubwega factory kenda antu banuka yakejagirwa bubwega. Kuo thiina iju irikwo kiri arimi ba majani na riikwo kiri antu baria batina kiene nintu nende ikukumo irikwo inyinge muno. Kitherwa mwana akija kwirthwa ni athomete kana nethetie atie akija kwirthwa atina mpukumo kitibiyo bionekete biakorita kenda unerwa ngugi. Akahawa otheri kutibio kinya atherwa kathomete University, kana nathomete kinya kithomo gikari uu kaagara muchiye nunto mpukumano itironeka yakonekanera.

Translator) Ikwona teka thaai thiri maoni jau ijamega laikini mantu ja maingi ijagweta jakiugagwa ugachokera jamaingi tukwigwa ja ithomo, miunda twete kiri Jacob Kingori

Wananchi: Asifiwe yesu.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Niatwere arikuo na eje aria Jocob Kingori, Okay.

Jacob Kingori: riitwa riakwa mbitagwa Jacob Kingori mpumente oa kangeta mbwakwa mburia mpumba kuuga ni bwa kuisuiana na miraa. Miraa nibati kuthriwa juu re memea jutikwenda kwaririwa ni antu baria batiumete aria jumete kana aria juri.

Antu baria benabata ya juo nibaria bariene juo tunto batwi antu ba igembe na tigania kukethrwa mraa juu tinagitumi gia kuarirwa ni antu ba Mombasa kana kuunge. Niunto kutigitumi gia kuthokia kitu kia baria bange nuntu kwina korocho na bingi lakini tutiaririgia biu twinaa. Kwou mraa jubati kwithrwa juwi na uhuru kiri gatiba ya Kenya. Bunge buria kwenda kuuga ni antu ba thirikari gatiba yetu iria ikwenda kuthithiwa nibati kwithrwa igekarigia kinya ariti ngugi chia thirikari bategethrwe ngugi yao ni kinya muntu aandiki niagoteseka niangi naandiki mshahara jwawe ijoguta igit a kana kutwa gutichagwa ni atongerea baria barikuo tunto anene ba thirikari ukethrwa nuandiki still wina thiina kuo utiomba gutethia. Bunge buria kwenda kuuga niuto bwa mitho. Mitho nibati kwithrwa igikachua nontu rimwe mitho ni gintu kia kitomi na gingu kiria kigatuma miunda iria tukurima kwona ngai kuou ikeja kutumirwa na njira ithoku ikwonania ikathira buru kwo gatiba kana thirikari babati kujukia mitho jukarwe na njira iria yagerete kabisa nikenda antu bendelea kwona maendeleo.

Korti chietu chia Kenya korti itibati kwirthwa tonto President akithuraga Ma judge jaria jetete kuo nontu akethrwa ii Presient Judge uria untu bukuusu thirikari atienda kugita igamba iriu na jira iria yagerete. Bunge kwirthwa ni magamba ndene ya korti jaomba kutura muno ringe muntu akethrwa enathiina na athitangere kenda atethoka lakini akethrwa atetethoka akethrwa agatura kugamba igamba nkuruki ya miaka ikumi na ninge kendete kutethoka na haraka kio gitumi etete kortini. Buu butibui buru gatiba nibati kuukumbera egekera muda jwa kagita kaangana igamba ribati kuthikirwa igua imweri omwe rikathira kabisa tiirikwa miaka miaka uria Judge akwenda kenda uendesia gitundu.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya (interjection): Kingori naona wakati wako ni kama umekwisha jaribu kumaliza.

Mr Kingori: Kinya magamba ja miunda jatibati kuturaga kugambagwa kethrwa ni kamitine buturaga mwaka riria igamba ritura kuthiurukua kiri kamiti mwaka muntu akagambira miunda kagita gakanene muno. Bunge police ninyanyasaa mwananchi muno na gatiba nibati ikworerea buu teka muntu abati gutesagwa ii police wagura ngare yaku agatura kuroemitiye bara barane na teka kwibio mpolice agwikirite oo kwo gatiba nibati kuoreria au na jira yagerete. Bwa mwisho membasha chietu chia Kenya itabti kwirthwa chian mbicha ya president. Nontu President nontu aomba kurutwaigita rionthe na president unge now akeja akekera mbicha chiake na Thank you.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Mwirire uria tugweta na mbere gatwite tukiaririangi thaa twarie na ukue ta uu Jacob aira lakini ningetaka kuwakumbusha kitu ingine, kama unajua utaongea kwa kiswahili, tumia kiswahili, sindio?, kama unajua kabisa huwezi, we ni Kimeru tu, ongea wewe uria ukumenya kiswahili aria na kiswahile tugwetekaniria No iigita tukugeria okay, sasa ebu tuendelea kwa huyu anaitwa Isaac Nkubito, Nkubito uko na kitu ya kusema, Nkubito yuko, pengine naona kama Nkubito hayuko, Eunice Kawiria yuko, Eunice yuko na written Memorandum, uje uongee machache halafu upeane memeorandum yako, Eunice yuko, naona hata yeye pengine alipeana memorandum. Twende kwa mwininge hapa, ni Councilor Ann Ciomithega.

Interjection Inaudible

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Helen Kajuki, okay Helen anakuja, kabla Helen aingie, tuna huyu Paul Muthee Observer, huyu ni kusikiliza tu, lakini Stanely Mbeere, Mbeere yuko, Staneley Mbeere, okay huyu hayuko, then Kaida Katheru igowe ugire kawijite kuthikiria nande nokwend a kuaria lakini gatumuewe kanya arie.

Kainda Katheru: Uni mbitagwa Joyce Kainda Katheru ninye chairlady wa tinganga wa gikundi kia mandeleo ya wanakawake ngariria antune ba ariathiina. Buunga ekuru na akuru imbatonyere kithakene 1952 bararia thiina baraikuria na thii na kutiotethio boona kinya bureko. Mbua attire ariathiina bamwe ibakuire na baria barrio ni barutaga ngugi ya mau mau ya thirikari na baikuria nthi turoja uchiathi na twarojagera uchiathi na kabanga. Na kuo gutiginto twona. Kuribagweta guchiandikithia bakiuga niyo barutaga ngugi hii na ekuru bau baria bariathiina na kutigintu boona . Gatiba itujukirie hatua tubwithaniriye nabo atiba uu twojere uchialiathi kenda nabo bona gitu kia kuriwa thiina chia niereko. Aana betu bari tonya mithone niuntu bwa majani ja Nyayo nakwo Gatiba ni yokie atua baria batemere miunda ee na majani ja nyayo batinomiunda batona miunda kinya thai be

gewtu miunda igwetawa mbuloko abakrieba

mbulokane nto nuni toraga mi

Ntongo uni nidea ya miwtonei gatiba iii njiri

Interjection Com. Domiziano Ratanya Ikwona tekar uriakurii (Noise)

Com. Domiziano Ratanya (in venacular) Helen Kajuki,

Interjection Inaudible.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya (in venacular)

Ms Julia Thirindi: Ntakorokera shukuru uninkaririe miraa kigerute uni irichoro ikartwa imukuru wakwa nchooro ikanutwa ni mukuru wakwa kwao ngaenderua uni ikagora. Ndigwa miraa nanyo ithomithiitye aaana betu ina murimo nkaiguwa kiriguwa ndi mwekuru ukori sana bonene buo ndithere baba bakiria munya nagutiwe wagwatwa ni murimo ju jugwetwa aid, kutiwigwatwa hii joo jukwetwa TB na kutiwigwatwa Aid tina jamaangi tigweni na mwathani

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Ibwege muno thirindi nunto bwa miraa

Interjection (inaudible.)

Moses Kanyangi: I request the people who are here to give short views, so that, each and everyone should give views here.

This is not a joking matter.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Itugire twendanageni tuwe muntu kanya aririe jaria akwenda kuaria

Moses Kinyangi: I am Moses Kinyangi, Secretary of Youth Association for Civic and Development.

Interjection Com. Domiziano Ratanya : Mbitagwa Moses Kinyangi

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Wewe have you said your name please?.

Mr Moses: Moses Kinyangi, Yah.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Your name is?

Mr Moses: Moses Kinyangi, the one who registered there gave me the opportunity.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Okay because you are already there you just go ahead but you have jumped.

Mr Moses: The present formular of appointing the Chairman of the Electoral Commission by the President should be scrapped.

Interjection inaudible.

Mr Moses: Any product or cash crop from our country that offers employment, to the people of kenya and fetches foreign currency should not be banned by the Government.

Mr Moses: The Electoral Commission should be empowered to elect the Chairman.

Translator: ECK ibwirite kutara anene babo bongwa.

Mr Moses: The present powers of the President should be reduced. Parliament should be invested with power to elect the head of the Civil Service. The Law Society of Kenya should be mandated by the Constitution to elect Chief Justice. The rise of hierarchies within the cadres of the Judiciary should be approved by a set ofTribunal Judges to ensure they are the right Judges within the required qualification.

Speaker: President atibwirite kutaara Majudge, LSK is

Mr Moses: Chief Justice should be vested with powers to appoint the court of appeal judges, to be vetted by the Law Society

of Kenya, and whoever been loose the confidence by a third of the majority, should be disqualified.

Speaker: Munene wa sheiria nabwirite kutaara baanbage

Mr Moses: President should cease being the Chancellor of all Universities in Kenya. This will create job opportunity to the rest of Kenyans

Speaker: President atibwi kuthriwa are Chancelor f Universitis in Kenya .

Mr Moses: The requirement of languages for those vying for Parliamentary seats is in adequate. For the Parliament attain a standard of intellectualcapacity, all those vying for Parliamentary seats should be graduates.

Speaker: Kiringirwa kuura MP abatirwe kwethrwa ari na kithomo kia university.

Mr Moses; The Constitution,

Com Domiziano Ratanya(interjection): Moses, try to summarize you have a minute please.

Mr Moses: The president should not have no powers of what have been passed by the parliament.

Speaker: President atbwiri kwitrwa ari na inya ya kuchinjia uria kwarua parliament. kwitrwa

Mr Moses: Every Kenyan should be at freedom to settle anywhere in Kenya.

Speaker: Mukenya wonthe ena uhuru bwa kukaara unaria akenda kenya

Mr Moses: The President and the Government should ensure and uphold the responsibility to make sure the people of Kenya enjoy security and occasion, always good health and employment.

Speaker: Security

Mr Moses: In all the Government Hospitals, the cost sharing system should be abolished.

Speaker: Thibitari nibwerete kwethrw chire chiotheri

Mr Moses: Before anyone holds a Public Office he should declare his wealth.

Speaker: Mbere ya kunekerwa unene nubwiri kuuga into biria urinabwiyo.

Mr Moses: The speaker of the National Assembly should be vested with execurive powers during election periods.

Speaker: Munene wa Parliament niabwiri kuithrwa ari na Inya you kuthura anene igita ria kuringa kuura

Mr Moses: No person should have more than hundred thousands acres of land in Kenya.

Speaker: Kuti muntu ubwiri kuthirwa ari na munda iminene kenya

Com. Domiziano Ratanya have you said 100 000 acres or 100acres?

Mr Moses: 100 acres

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Ni acre mia moja. Na mwengine ni Mutika Mutia, Mutika Mutia yuko?. Hayuko, Joyce Rito, aliingia, Wanjohi Cyrus, huyoni observer, na Mutua Francis ni Observer, Peter Kithera. Okay huyo ametuma ripoti yake is he around?

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Henry Nyamu yuko, eta nambere David

Daudi Ntwakwaro: Uni bitagwa daudi N'toakwaro uni ukuru mwaka ni miaka 68yrs kwou batwi ndene ya buriyeruri niauntu baria bonmbere na mbesha.laikin nkia itonere wabaloloria nontu kia kiethrwa attire na mbesha chia gukumana maendeleo jaria aritete arachunuwa jurajukia ni gitonga. Nkia iraramikire barekurarmika bagwatan bari ntundu bari andika barua baraug chieja kwa Attorney Genral, Obis ya thirikaria na kuria gwetagwa Ardhi House landkin baruga hii chionthe nichichoka likini beeta ankuwea

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Withrawa wina mawuntho jau ja miraa kinya yo bwamikurikiya ndiene miraa muriithi nirwo aneri miraa

Mr Daudi: (Meru Dialect with no translation)

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: (in venacular) Joyce Kariuntu yuko, okay, Timothy is an observer, Emmanuel observer, Virginia observer, Phillip Observer, Robert observer. I just want them that they are recognized, Robert observer, Beatrice observer, you can kick all those. Then Isaiah, just Isaiah, Sophia Kabutia, Monicah Laria, Susan Kajuju, it shows that all these are not there, Felista Mungathia, Jennifer Nkirote, Joseph Babu who have a written memorandum, Bwana Rairi, Osman has given a written memorandum, Jotham and Rebecca are observers. Henry Babu, you also want to say something.

Henry Babu: Henery Babu

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Now you have written your memorandum in Kiswahili or English,? Is it in English or Kiswahili?

Mr Henry: Yah.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Then why don't you read in Kiswahili or Just speak English you know Kiswahili.

Mr Henry: Kiswahili.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya in venacular.

Mr Henry: Mimi nataka kusema jambo la kwanza ni education. Upande wa Katiba, education sisi wengi wetu tunalipa kodi kwa njia mingi, hata mtoto akizaliwa leo asubuhitunyalipa kodi na tunalipa na njia nyingi. Tunataka watoto wetu waelimishwe masoma yawe ya bure, kutoka Primary hadi Sekondari, watoto wetu waelimike. Sisi tunalipa kodi kwa njia mingi, ile tunalipa income tax, tunataka watu wakilazwa hospitali, Serikari ilipe pesa ya hospitali. Ya tatu, ni security, turudishiwe ile tunaita Antistock Theft Unit kwa wale wanafuga mifugo huko kwa Boma zetu karibu na jagwani. Sisi tunashida nyingi sana kwasababu ya Wasamburu, Pokot, Kalenjin kutunyanganya mali yetu, wote ni wezi. La nne, Miraa tunasema ni cash crop kama mboga ile tumepanda mashambani mwetu. Asanteni.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: ketire then we go to Peter Gitonga, huyu ni observer, (in venacular) Monicah Kanini yuko? . Huyo ni observer. Hawa naona hapa ni observer lakini ningetaka mjue majina yenu tu. You know that we have recognized you, Julius Kaigongi, Peter Mwenda, Kimathi, Julius Kinyua, Godfrey Kinoti, Cyrus Mageria, Lucy Kendi, Japhet Kinyua, Eliud Mwenda, Douglas Muthuri. Hawa wote ni observers. Baabonthe ni Observer.

Guantai Thiangeta: Asante sana kwakunipa nafasi hii ya kusema kitu, kuhusu jkatiba yetu ya Kenya.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Sema jina lako.

Mr Guantai: Ile kitu naona kwa Katiba hii yetuya Kenya ni kama wale MPs wakiwa Legco wao wanajirendukia mishahara na hawataki watu wengine wajirindukie mishahara. Hiyo nikuonyesha hawataki kufanya kazi ya kusaidia watu wale wadogo. Kuhusu Wizara ya County Council kuna pesa zile wanakusanya kutoka kwa wananchi, na hizi pesa sio watumie yote, bila wananchi kufikiwa na kitu kidogo kutokana na hiyo pesa yao. Kama zamani walikuwa wakiandika waalimu wa kusomesha

watoto ama kusimamia barabara ya reserve lakini leo, hawasaidii watu, kwa njia yoyote ile hata ikiwa ni kwa masomo. Hii nikuonyesha wanachukua pesa zile na hawataki kupeana kwa wananchi hata kiasi Fulani.

Kuhusu jambo la mashamba. Taabu ya mashamba iko kwa vile wale wanakamati wanao shugulikia mambo ya mashamba wanaishi saidi ya miaka 20 ama 30 bila kuondolewa nawanafanya vile wanatakakwa vile wamezoea. Tena kwa hiyo mashamba makesi yangelikuwa yamekisha isipokuwa inaongezwa ni wale wale wanakamati, kusudi wawe wakiwanyonya kwa kukataa kusema ukweli. Hata wakiona mtu ako na ukweli, wanasema huo si ukweli, ili kesi ipate kuendelea na kuwa nyingi.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Wina ja kwaria umemaliza Sema ya mwisho .

Mr Guantai: Kuna kitu nimebakisha baba.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya : Sema ya mwisho.

Mr Nguantia: Ya mwisho, mtu akiwa ameeandikwa na Serikali, na anafanya wananchi kazi kwa njia mbaya. Hapo, badala ya huyo mtu kupewa punishment anapewa transfer, na bando huko ataenda, ataenda kusumbua watu. Kwa hivyo mtu akifanya makosa, tafadhalii awe akichukuliwa hatua sio apewe transfer, juu itaenda kuumiza watu wengine na yale makosa haiwezi kumalizika. Asante.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: huyo alimaliza nasikia, Kanunu ni observer, na Peter kathuku ni Observer, na Julius ni observer, then Isaiah, I think he represented, Susana Kabue observer, Julieta Mutua observer, Julius Murungi Youth, Ntongai huyu ni observer, Mariko mntokio, Mariko ariku

Mr Mariko: Asante sana uni ndiedaga kwaria na kimeru ntiongea na kiswahili ndienda kwaria kimeru ikyo nkaigwa kiuni ndeenda ritwa riakwa mbere mbitagwa Omari N'ikiugu kitu kigwetwa ngari kukamata antu zaidi buete buone athondeki bariabachio kethrwa kuwek era urito bwa ngari yaritowa ikarega gweta mwaka igatoorwa kiasi kiu nintu untu buu katiba ijukie untu mbuu bwe mwa mbere bwa jairi nunto ni nitiegwenda kwaria nteto chiaritwe ni muntu unge bara bara iri muteremuko antu aria kwi karima kana akui na shukuru chiekerwe ngabioni yani gintu gia kurigiria bara barangari chieta mpara mpara nantu au kana kithiorone nontu antu auu nio ngari igweta ikaumia sana na ikethrwa iketuretera thiina. Ngichokia guti unge nkongera muno nuntu ntete ichiaritwe ni antu sana ende bunge nkamba kuuga atongeria baria bugutuandikira kinya mbo itothure

na miorongo ari chibo kana ari uu niunto riria akethrwa akita ngugi atekaragia akiugauga atiri kumpandikite kapandiki indi anekeku kuura akarita ngugi niuntu nakwenda tumuchokia miaka iwe ingi tweetete. Ngachokia ringe nkauga attire kugari uu itorererwe na makini niunto kuri antu bangi bakuruta ngugi chio chia kwekera ndoi kugatwika kethrwa ni atongeria betu bakethrwa ithirikari ibaandikete iri machii kana bari bau kuou indiria rui rugweta rukathokwa rukaunangwa na antu nibesha chiao baritete na ngombe bakendia atiri ningi bukumenya rui rwa muberethi kuma kithimene iru ruria bukuuga ruteumba kureta muttu murimo. Inge ikerwa antu bau bategutegerwa mwaka nteto ii ikenganwa na chio mwaka igatika ndene ya antu aa itikwonekana bwete bututegere antu au sana kenda tukoomba kunyua rui rurutheru. Na niye gutiunge ngachoka kuuga kiriantu haa nuntu mantu jange jothe ijarirue. Ibwega.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Asante sana Mariko jau wauga nijagitumi gatuigwe jaa najo ja Jeniffer Karuru nawe ni Observer, Isaih Kobia uu ugwtewa Janet kana kwiu ukwenda ikuuga jukia kinanda kiu warie nakiyo. Laughter.

Ms Janet: Uria ngukwera uni ndimuria thiina natwire kithakene kia mau mau natwenthe haa achiari baa bonthe baria aa baria barima na makiaara mau mau naidathi michinka ntokwonua aa uni ntoona mushahara naninge ndi nkia tii munda tuiwe mbiki bara barane ndakwera muushimiwa uni ndakilitwe michiye na indaterwe najuo kwani saa ngatiga na mayuyu ja jonthe jaria haa ja achiari nchorobe, thirindi, batukiara uchuru nindingi bunduki haa mrimo wa bafather nie biatharaka. Wanainchi tutona mushahara naninge nitwe ariathiina gatiba mibwithine kano bumenye nitwe juu nanitwarere thiina nanitwarere thiina natwona muthetu natutona mushahara. Asante sana natutoona mushahara bujukuye gatiba kau na gatiba injeru. Tuna mantu jange jakutwera

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Ibwega muno Janet mbwirire muttu akethrwa ari na gatu kawa kinagitumi kau Janet Uga kena kitumi kabisa na gagatethia. Ende uria ukeja nyuma ya Janet nimuntu uu ugwtewa Isaih Kobia itwonera uu naaejanere mbere Joseph N'tomariu mbuga mutu uu yawe nijire Julius Tweruri wewe utaendelea kwa kiswahili.

Julius N'tweituru: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Julius

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Daudi Twabwana arikwo uria ukuejanete maratasi jawa atwekera saihini maratasi jawe tutigakamate utheri.

Mr Julius: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Julius N'tweituru kutoka hapa Kangeta. Maoni yangu ile ningetaka kutoa ni upande wa administration. Ndiyo wanafanya hii unywaji wa pombe ienee wilaya hii ya Nyambene, wakati unaajiliwa na Serikali wanawambiwa wamalize hii upikaji wa pombe haramu, akiajiliwa anaenda kwa wale wanapika pombe, anawakamata siku ya

kwanza, anawambia kama unataka kuendelea na hii kazi ya pombe, wanaagana kwa wiki utakuwa ukitoa kiwango fulani ya pesa, ndio unaona hii unywaji ya pombe haramu inaendelea katika Nyambene. Watoto wengi wameuawa na hii pombe. Watoto wengi wameacha shule juu ya hii unywaji ya pombe haramu, na hii Idara ya Administration wanaangalia tu sababu iko kitu ile wanapewa. Tuseme akienda miji kumi apewe mia tano mia tano hiyo ni elfu tano kwa siku. Wakikukamata na kama huna pesa, unaambiwa utoe elfu mbili ama upelekwe kotini.

Watoto wengi wameachwa yatima juu ya hii pombe. Juu mimi kama na kunywa pombe, nitaiza shamba ili nipate kitu ya kukunyua pombe. Upande wa polisi wako na corruption, juu upande wa matatu hata ingawa mimi ni abiria na ni mfanyi biashara, lakini sana sana mimi naenda na gari. Unaona Polisi kama ni huu upande wa Maua iko kiwango wanaweka pesa. Gari ikipita hivi gari ndogo ni Mia moja, ukitoa chini ya mia moja wakati wa kurudi, utaandikiwa case, sasa anakuruhusu kubeba excess. Ukienda kwa polisi kama umepigwa na wezi, tuseme umepigwa umevuliwa hata nguo, unanyang'anya kila kitu, ukienda huko, wanataka kitu kwako. Sasa utatoa wapi, ukikosa hiyo, unaambiwa wewe kwenda, wewe wasimu hakuna kitu unasema. Kwa hivyo ningeomba Serikali iweke sheria kali kwa hawa watu wenyewe wanapokea hongo, wawe wanaadhibiwa. Adhabu ya miaka kumi, na kufutwa kazi, ndio hii maneno ya corruption ikwishe katika Kenya yetu ndio tuweze kuendelea.

Ningependa kuongea upande wa watoto hawa wanarandaranda Town. Serikali ichukue jukumu, itenge pesa, iwajengee shule wawe wakisomesha. Sababu kama hawata someshwa, miaka tunaenda watakuwa wakinyang'anya sisi mali yetu manyumbani mwetu. Kwa hivyo Serikali ichukue hatua kama ni upande wa County Council, wajenge shule, wawasomeshe watoto kama wa wazazi yatima na maskini. Katika wilaya hii ya Nyambene tuko na watoto wengi sana na wazazi wao hawana uwezo wa kusomesha, na nimesikia Serikali ati imetoa milioni kadha yakusomesha watoto wale werevu, wametoka kwa jamaa masikini. Lakini hii pesa inasomesha watoto wa wazazi mawaziri, matajiri kubwa kubwa, kwa hivyo Serikali iangalie hapo.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Julius jaribu kumaliza sasa.

Mr Julius: Nitamaliza. Hii mmea ya miraa ndio mimi nilizaliwa na wazazi wangu, wakanisomesha naye, wakanilea naye, na

nilikuta wakikula miraa, hata cucu wangu alikuwa anakula miraa na sijawahi kusikia mtu yeote ameuwawa na miraa, kwa hivyo miraa ni kama majani na kahawa haiwezi dhuru mtu yeote, kitu ile mbaya ni bangi, Ni watu wachache wanataka kuharibu mimea yetu miraa. Kwa hivyo upande wa wale wamama wamefiwa na ma bwana zao, wanakufa wanaacha mashamba yao. Bibi anaenda anashikana na mtu mwengine hapa, wanaenda wanaauza lile shamba . Watoto wa yule mama wanaachwa bila pahali pa kukaa. Ukienda katika ofisi ya land, mkishikana watu wa clan, na mnappinga hiyo shamba kuuzwa, huyo officer wa land atapewa pesa na ataruhusu hiyo shamba liuzwe. Kwa hivyo ningeomba Serikali ichukue hatua kwa wahalifu kama hao. Upande wa shule ningeomba Serikali ituruhusu watoto wetu wawe wakisoma bila kulipishwa karo, ndio tuweze kusomesha watoto wetu, waendelee. Watoto wetu wale ambao wamemaliza form 4 or 6 unaskia kuna kazi watu wanaenda kuajiliwa, bila pesa, mtoto wako hawezi ajiliwa ni lazima utoe hongo na mtoto wako ako na grade mzuri.

Councilors wawe wakichaguliwa wale ambao wako na elimu ya form four, na upande wa Mayor, awe akichaguliwa na wananchi, na Chairman wawe wakichaguliwa na wananchi. Sababu ni watu wengi wamebekwa katika County Council watu waskikataa kupigia huyo Chairman kula, hata mishahara yao ya retirement hawatapata, anaenda wanacancel anachelewesha hawa. Upande wa County council pia, wananyanya wananchi kuweka road block kwa barabara, wanalipisha wewe kodi, ukiwa unatoa mavuno yako kwa shamba, tunasema waache kunyanya wananchi sababu tuko nchi uhuru.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Julius Tweruri, wakati wako umekwisha tafadhali wengine wanataka kuendelea, peena maoni. Nasema asanate sana Bwana Julius na kwa hivyo tutaendelea kwa mwengine, Maria nimeona kama ni observer, na Jennifer, hata Jennifer hayuko, Martha ciaumakubu, hata yeye naona hayuko. Kuna Eliud Manyara, unaandika ama unasema kwa mambo yako kutoka kwa kichwa, okay nimekupatia dakika mbili uyasema haraka haraka yale ya muhimu. Asanteni.

Eliud Manyara: Maneno yangu ile mimi nataka irekebishwe kwa katiba ni hii. Watu wanaumia sana kwa mmea wanaopanda, ule unatumikia hapa nchini Kenya, mmea yoyote, bona hakuna uangalifu wowote. Ukweli ni kwamba, kahawa ilimlizika kitambo, na pareto inaendelea kumalizika. Ukiona upande wa chai ni unyanyasi tu, ukiingia upande wa msaada ambao tunapatiwa na Serikali, ni matajiri tu hupatiwa, sio maskini wale wanakufa na jaa. Upande wa mashamba, tukiwa na watumizi wa Serikali wanaenda kinyume ya sheria kabisa, mbona yule maskini hunyang'anywa shamba yake na kupatiwa tajiri.

nahamishwa kutoka pande ingine na kuingizwa pande ingine. Ukiangalia hapa hapa katika area hii , waona wale watu wanatolewa nchini, wanarudishwa nchini ya baridi, wale wanatolewa nchini ya barindi wanapelekwa milimani. Hapo tukisema ukweli kabisa, tunataka urekebishaji wa katiba uwe namna hii, yule atapatikana hongo akiwa anaandikwa na Serikali afutwe.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Eliud Manyara, ebu nyamaza kidogo, naona kuna makutano pale, mnafanya mkutano ingine illegal huu ni mkutano wa Constitutional Review Commission hapa kwa hivyo tukisilize watu si kufanya mikutano ingine hapo, yani nasema watu wasipige kelele ijeka kwina micheminia inge tuthikirie Eliud atwe maantu jaria jari nagitumi.

Mr Manyara: Yule atapatikana hongo akiwa anaandikwa na Serikali, afanye kinyume ya kuuwa mwingine amaya kufanyia mwingine kitendo na aonekane ati anarudi kwa raia tena, akiwa anafanyiwa maneno ya hongo afutwe na Serikali kabisa. La pili uchungaji wa wananchi, hata ukiingia hapo ukiwa unaumia kabisa, yule hapa anaumia ndiyo atapatiwa nafasi ya kuumiza wewe na hiyo huduma yetu ya jamii. Ama hapa uchungaji wa mifuko, ukipiga ripoti ati mifuko imeibiwa, ukiwa huna pesa haitaendelea kamwe. Haya asanteni.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya : Asante sana Bwana Eliud Manyara, tutaenda kwa mwingine. Endelea Festus Muroki,kama Festus hayuko, kuna mwingine niliita hapa, lakini hakuweko lakini nimesikia amekuja. Huyu mtu anaitwa Peter Kithera wa Kenya News Agency, Peter yuko karibu? . Peter I think you will be very brief you know how to summarize.

Peter Kithera: Kwa majina naitwa Peter Kithera nafanya na idara ya Habari na Utangazaji, lakini nimeandika memorandum yangu nanimesahau, kwa hivo nitaipeana huko Maua. Lakini kuna jambo moja nataka kusema, and I would want to speak in English. Currently the HIV/AIDS carriers, those who infect others with Hiv virus knowingly and deliberately cannot be prosecuted in the court of law.

Translator: baria bakuumba kugwatithia bange murimo jwa AID na bakemenyaga batikuumba kuthitagwa thaiii

Mr Kithera: Due to lack of such of provision in the law.

Translator: tunto kutinasheria ya muthembba juo

Mr Kithera: Such illegal handicaps, has led death of many.

Translator: Kiu igetumite antu bagakuwa babainge

Mr Kithera: It has actually evident in the Country

Translator: ee nionekene Kenya yonthe

Mr Kithera: So we want a saction being created in the penal code.

Translator: tuwenda tuthrwa twina sheiria kana part ya sheria

Mr Kithera: Which will incriminate the person who has infected another with the HIV/AIDS virus.

Translator: Kenda ikethrwa turina itari muntu uria ukethrwa agetetee uu aumba kujukirwa

Mr Kithera: So that this person be treated like a murderer

Translator: Kenda muntu uu uria ajukua ta muntu uria uraganete

Mr Kithera: Because for the Aids Victim, the end result is actually death

Translator: tontu uria ugwatithetwe murimo juria jwa ukimwi noka agakua

Mr Kithera: Another point I want to say is this, that there is this right to choose by women, that they have not given right of choice especially when it comes to family situations.

Translator: Na kwina gentu kingi kiri ekuru kwithrwa tutiraewa kaanya kana kwithwa kutuna kanya karia kagutara kiri mantu jaria ukwenda muno kana kuri mantu ja family planning. Kana mantu ja kubanga mantu ja twana

Mr Kithera: Women should be given the right to choose the spacing of the family and the number of children they should have.

Translator: ekuru ibabwirite kuaawa kanya kenda bachigitira bongwa twana bendekia kubangania mauntu ja twana kana mantu ja njewe.

Mr Kithera: And not the man to assume the absolute powers, of the woman.

Translator: Na ti ntumurume ajukia kanya kau kenda agita buria wewengwa akwenda

Mr Kithera: so as you tell a woman even to have 30 children if it is possible, irrespective of her health risk.

Transaltor: kenda kutekethairwe kwina mwekuru uu thate atekomba na ombo kwithwa mwiri jwawe jutikumba guikitiria

Mr Kithera: Thank you.

Translator: Ibwega

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Thank you very much Mr Peter for your views, we go to the next one, that is Njia Secondary School there is a representative some where, you can present your memorandum. Just hand it over there and sign, thank you very much. Festus Muroki, hayuko, Njoki Mubario, hata huyo naona hayuko. D T J Mwangi, where is Mwangi, okay hayuko,

Joyce Nyoroka atikwo Phillip M'ntoruru, where is Phillip, naona hata ye ye hayuko, lakini Joyce ni observer, Samuel is Samuel N'toimana around, eju araka uwe ndaika injiri uge mantu jaku sawa sawa

Samuel N'toimana : Ibwega muno mbitagwa Samuel N'tonimana nkaria kimeru ruanda aa itothiini muno nitu bwa amba ekuru batiomba oo bakumatha noo niuntu bwa kuurwa ni amba baruga kinya tubikuria tukaritwa riko niamba itokuga gatiba imenyere mantu jau. Kinya n'gombe itirikaa twaingira tugachunuwa kinya tuburi tungwa kwao ni bumwe gatiba inkumere untu buu. Buunge ni aana barithoma bathoma muchiaria akethrwa ari na aana bakukinya batano batanthatu muchiye na atina mbesha chia kungumana na ari na grade iria ikwendeka beta naria kuruthiria mantu ja ngugi batikwona nontu batina bukumano buu nibunge. Buunge ni mantu ja majani . Majani najo itoworerwe bwega ja jagweta tea zone. Thirikari iria ikwathana noyo njene majani jau nikenda ninde wanaichi nabo nika bakuriwa nithina nikenda boona natiya bakatethia wanainchi kwina nkia inyigi muno itinakwokara. Tina ja maingi ibwega.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya : Ibwega muno Samuel kiri jau makai ende jena gitumi muno. Tuete kiri Veronica na Sepherina hawa niobserver, na ingine hapa ni Joseph Mithika, pengine ana kitu ya kusema, Joseph Mithika. Mithika is not around, Justus Githinji, hiyo ni observer.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Grace Ciuthira, ni observer, Susan Thirindi observer,
Uuo nawe ikwona ni observer, Susan Kaloki, Hezekia Kinyua, Stephen M'toruchi.

Stephen Muturocio Matao: Jina langu ni Stephen Muturocio Matao, mimi nasema katika kurekebisha Katiba, Serikali ituangalie.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Ngoja kidogo Stephen,kwa sababu kuna mwingine anaongea pale na recording haiwezi kuwa mzuri sana. So finish with that one, then we start with Stephen ama anyamaze kuongea huyo. Okay Stephen endelea sasa, aanza na jina lako.

Mr Matao: Jina langu ni Stephen M'nturocio Matao, na mimi ni wa location hii ya Kangeta village ni Gitwemi.

Interjection inaudible

Mr Matao: Ibagwetekeria mbaria na kimeru kambarie bwo nontu kinya kiswahili ikiremaa. Ninde gatiba ii thirikari ikuga igita rionthe nikurekebisha. Gatiba ni maantu ja maingi muno. Mantu jau najo jari ja mainge nkigweta bumwe nikworerea nkia iigita rionthe kinya maredione kana kinya atongeria bakiraria muchemania bariuga ati thirikari nikuthira thiina. Ruterener ruoo tweja ikwona tukona thirikari kutithiina ikothiiria thirikari rutere ruria ikothiria niyo ikwongera muntu uria uri nkurukaruki. Na gatiba iriuga kinyithiria muntu uria urinathiina gantu karia utumirewe buu ni mbwe bwa jairi gatiba iriuga ati nitothirie nchobi ii igwetwa aramu. Nchobi ii igwetwa aramu ichiangere gintu kimwe gia kuthukuma nauria ukuthukuma nakiyo ni thirikari. Thirikari iriuma oo Maua ikeja yeja ikagwata nkuruki ya antu ikomi baria bari na chobi iiu kutiwe ugakiinya kortini bonthe bonthe nijirene bagatigirwa. Chibu wengwa kana endman kutiwe ugakinya kortini iinjirene. Buunge ndaika muntu omwe omba kweta athangi akauga niate akagambirwe. Gweta aritwa gintu kiasi gikinene kana irita rinene kenda muntu uria aremerwa kwombeka muntu uria bathitanganetenwe kwithrwa karinaiinya nkuriki iyamba riawe rigatewa. Ntonto buu Gatiba ya Kenya ni kuamele bubwega iruuga nibwerete gukuamira kuuma ikinya mwaka ruchre rwa mutwe rwa mwicho muntu ethrwe anaganene na uunge. Buunge niruterene rwa utongeria. Utongeria buria batwe turinabwoo nimapendeleo yaani tuuga ati gatukuathwa kuri bainyiri nthi aa kuri bange nabo batiinyiri kethrwa katiba ikethrwa ibui naithrwe igwatanereta Kenya nzima tukethrw turi gintu kimwe. Bwa jathatu nagankuthiria niruterene rwa n'gombe. N'gombe gutirio itiraga gweta ruandaa ene chio beeta kuthitanga muntu akerthwa kutiingi aratigwa nayo muchiye we kinya kuarerwa ationa wakomwariria. Bwa jairi ufisadi bwana gatiba tunto nibabwi bwana gatiba buroreriye sana sana rekeni kwaria na rugao ati gatiba gatiba tuigwe muntu nagwati naufisadi arungamwa kortini tuigwe natwe na migambo no ikari. Ti boonge nabwo bwakuthrukangia aritwa ba shukuru arimu mwalimu aribirthia aau akaritana aana mwana atirikinya kukinya kiasi kiwe gia kuguruwa. Mwalimu amuthokiya aantu auu nao gatiba irorerie muntu uria ukathukia mwana ari shukuru natiye gatiba igitere muntu uuo sheria ethrwe irio ya nkatha. Buunge niuntu bwa mathina jaa twitaga najo kuno batwe matone ja chibitari, katiba niroreye yone ati muntu uri riserve utigochiomba utikwona mbesha chia gweta nachio eta kumama Maua kana kunge kana kunge nikenda wanainchi tukainyokwa kinya anini tuae no thirigi no ingiri imwe tukurita kana ingiri ijiri mweri lakini mweri urigua muntu aramami mweri jumwe ndene ya Maua nyuma nikaogaigwa muntu nitete kuitwa kaunda una nikenda una biakurea. Tina mantu ja maingi ni imbwega.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya Ibwege muno ikira saini yaku au twete na mbere na muntu unge ukwitwa Sabina ikwona teka ejete kuthikira. Stanely Kiunga. Ugachokera jaria jeranwa muno uga mantu jaria jathatu uthiririe oo.

Stanely Kiunga: Riatwa riakwa mbitagwa Stanely Kunga gwakwa ni mantu jathatu nkwendwa kuuga mbere gatiba ya Kenya nibatikuthukiaya Kenya kuuma riria yachiathere. Story kuma kwambiriria riria yambirie kurowa gatiba ya Kenya nibwiri kwithrwa irinaantu buu. Kairi gatiba ya Kenya nibati rina.....bukathira kabisa niuntu gatiba ya Kenya nibati kuthiria wamba bwa n'gombe riⁱ n'gome chiejaga ikaiuwa ni Kenya iri na kirithirkari Kenya iri. Na kirithirkari Kenya iri je ee na ukaigwa n'gombe nikuiwa na ikaora na kenya ire. Gatiba nibwirinibwiri mwamba wa n'gombe niatia abati ikuthithiwa. Gatiba iuu inge nibati gukorokwa ndene ya MP mishara yao nimenene sana. Na ri barina mishara imenene mno kwina bange nabo bena thiⁱgi nontu boo kenda kutitweka antu bonthe ibathomi bange niri gatiba nibati kurorewa uria antu bari bari bonthe. Buunge gatiba nibati **kurorea** kuuma kuri twana mberene kiwenyeji buru kia Kenya buu bwatuma twana turiga kwimbia tujwanthe nikwakeragwa kwari na sheria. Riⁱngi ekera mwari wamuntu mwana nikalazima umujukie. Nanandi mwari akia na mwan kinya gutithitwa ninikiyo antu bakuthira ni ukimwe niuntu bwa twana tuu muntu uuu akathingatwa. Aana batijura nthigurire na thirikari nayo igaikuwa mirigo. Mantu jakwa ni jau ibwega.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Ibwega muno Stanely eta uandike ritwa eta antu auu kwina Jeniffer Chiokaribwa eta ujukie kanada wambiririe kwaria.

Jennifer Chiokaribwa: Uni bitagwa Jennifer Chiokaribwa na ndiyo njira chiamwendwa. Ende nini ndari kithakene igita riria twaugaga mtetei mau mau nibo bathagia muchinka itwarere thiina muno natitiona waguturia. Kiongera uni kwakwa nia uu katukwojwa n'gombe uu aa twombereria shukuru tutii kiraro twi. Batwi tuti kiraro nau turimaa tuondene turia twarimire Rwanda tutii kinya barabara batwe nonga taringi ndirajitwe ni tigiri yankamatere. Tutiona biokamatwa nabio nonga wekerwe ntirine na ndi mwekuru umukuru uu irioo kwira gatiba ii nitureria uume nionto bwa thiina ria twaria wone twekuru turia twararaga kithakene iyone bii tukarewa nabiyo thiina iria twarere ndari chairman wa njira chia mwendwa wa location. Ntiina ingi ni.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Ibwega sana nitu bwa kuturigania uria watetherie kurura uhuru na mantu ja wakweta jena gitumi jakaliwa. Alice Kiberia uu nawe ni Observer, Peter Inene ekwo warie jaa makai tajau jeniffer aria.

Peter Tuonene: Uni betagwa Peter Tuonene nagweto ni muringene amwe gakunga thirikari yomba kututethia niontu bwa rutere roo rwa Rwanda ruu ninto n'gombe iriku nkuruki ya n'gome ngiri kenda. Nagutiruii riia naoo kaloe nikamwe kalilaba kamwela kamwe tu. Nende batwe kinya riria amba bakomba gugwitia niantu bakomba kuengirwa gaiti naa kuri bagwatere nthi naria naria rutere ruu Rwanda bagwatwa nande ibareengerwa bachoka riingi naa turi naibokumenya antu nibaijene nibaiingie ibakwenda kutura tura lakini aaba bagutuinga. Na aamba bau bariuma kuma saburu na borona bututethiye antu au. Nitana jange ja kuga.

Com. Domiziano Ratanya: Ibwega muno Peter twije kuri babange kwina Joyce uu kejeta kuthikira, Joyce Kajuju, **Shadrack Mujuri** okay eta na bere Shadrack. (*end of tape*)

Shadrack Mujuri: Ibubwega sana niuntu bwa kanya kaa nintu bwa gatiba ii ya Kenya. Uni ndiomwe Mukuru omukuru kulingana na uu aria bange baritiye bakionaga ta thiina ii twaria kana mantu jaa twathiiia nintu bwa gutetheia mukongo joo jwetu. Bumwe uni kinto kikinene kiria kitomete nondomba kaanya kaa kawaria gatibene ya Kenya ni wamba endoo wamba buria buri bunene ntikugambira wamba bwa n'gambe niuntu wamba bwa manduka nabwaguchunwa angu barabarene. Ni wamba bwaukumire buria bunene. Bakendia muunda jwaku ninge nontu ugatura nioogatura uthiataa utikarimenya munda joo ninaa nonga ukeja kwithrwa wina oome kabisa ukathiata bweaa ukamenya muuntu uu wenderewe jwo. Omwe uni nimbetete gaita kinya obisi ya riasi thingatene na miunda nakinya akuru bariaa bange baria twethagirwa twinabo niuntu nitethagrewa ndinigwa. Niuntu bwa munda kwendwa jwakwa nanthikomenya. Nkeetuwa eeku ni ofisa wa land ageta akambitia kibande niuntu indaandikite muunda na namba mwanya na kibande idojete na riatwa mwanya. Neende kenda biringanirwa kwithwa riatwa rii ii kibandene irio ri mundane ambira eeta ugere aeta akarita muunda wakwa eka inya na pointi twenty one na mwaka nande igamba riu iritwire kuthiorokaniya na mwaka nande ritathira. Itu thirikari ya Kenya nitethiye baria batinambesha achia twe chietu mbesha itwathirie kithakene turuite na muchungu turietwe uhuru. Itonga bira biakari nthi michiye nibiyo biakere ene kujukagia miunda ya antu ringe ibokwona iyi ori bukaririte ri munda jwaku jukaritwa kiorone kiria jugachoka jugekwa igine rii ukerwo iiju muunda jwaku na utina bwakuuga. Withirwa nukwenda ikwaria nogatura umatukaa uritora nabwo wanoga niuntu utina mbesha ri natiay ukethia teka ukerukera juure. Neede baba ri gatiba ii niunto iisheria tukuria ya Kenya niuntu sheiria iria turatwere nachiombere nichia mkoloni nijukie maantu ja ja miunda aambe bakwatika jiuntu ba bakuia miunda bagaikwa kortini

achia ibakumenyeka. Bwa jairi ni Machibo, askari kutibo twinabo batukaritie ni wananchi baongwa baikaretie bongwa uu. Kinya ukauga mbu askari aria atikweteka, kinya ukauga mbu chibo aria atikweteka nitya tukethia nteto wananchi barege kuthira batina mukaria kinya uriku. Gatiba ya Kenya mwaka naua njukie atua ya kumenya kwithra ni askari oo thai mwanawakwa aa mwaba abiria kwiya ndeta kuri sub chibo akabira rai magana ja tano ndaeta kuri chibo akabira rai magana ja tana ooo nitaya kwakarowa buu bwa bumwe .Mshimiwa kinya chairman ni Mshimiwa najira ekui banekerete ngugi ya kugaria ruii rwa mwerea rugwitwa riraba ninto niru rui rwetu ria tunyunga mwaka rawanda ndanekerwa ngugi ya kugaria ruii lakini daita ndakwata muntu akiworagera nguo ruine na iroko agwikira ruine ndaenderia chibo ageta akamunguka akarekerwa na atikorembera ni ukweli buu wananchi. Mweshimiwa gatiba ii tukuthuranira thaii sheiria kwithrwa niira chia mkoloni itomete gukara uu nitharue pio chikerwe chia Kenya injeru. Omuntu okirwa imutongeria aunguki ni muntu ntete chiake chikarewe nyomba chigatora ikarewra kienini tukamenya. Nontu mukuru omwe agwetere changaa. Bii bitomente changaa ineea sana ni chibo, askari , ni Ass. Chibo niuto bwoka burugi wa changaa askari barikwo rukiri, chibo arikuwa rukiri ureonge arikuwa kabetaga baketagia mbesha ringe bakaoja njombi umerugete kenda ubaenderia mbesha. Nende .

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega Peter Mugambi atikuo Gitonga Bajiri ni observer, Muriithi ni Observer Agostina kibiti yuko, problems chietu meru north ithesame kuo ukenda kuchokera..

Com. Ratanya: Okay, Bwana Kibiti...

Agostino Kibiti: Ibwega gutikiriwa mantune ja ja gatiba. Maantu ja gatiba jaria bigagwa jagitunyiria sana ndene ya Kenya nikinya thirikari ya Kenya antu baria iandekete thirikari ititumaga uniform bethagirwa muntu ari na chuti uja muntu umite naria ari nthaka aja akakwira aria askari utiomba kumenya ni askari nikaokona mbengo ake akerete maindi. Thirikari ya Kenya gatiba nibwiri kujukia njukumu ya askari etete kugwata mutu akethrwa arina arrest warrant na arinakirauni into biria aei ithirikari bia kumwonengnia uu ni askari. Ni askari babainge donere bauri iraia atikumenya ni askari atikumenya ni askari uni ndiumwe ndiraringa askari ntikomenya ni askari ekerete nguo chiake chia raia kuyugaga ni nthaka ikwenda ikompora na ndikweta kortini indachindire askari uu niunto judge niamwirire ni thirikari chiakwekera ntuku ii uteri ngugine ingugine yaku ware ndiramwenga na judge arabira indimuandike. Buu ibumwe mwa jairi batwe ndine ya Kenya itokoinyerwa ni akoro bakuro baandiki ngugine ya thirikari bambiririe kuma riria twajokeiye uhuru ibaandiki ni anjunku bakainyiria twana tutunini twina ndegree twi michiye inde aana bakatuchokera niunto baitwere ngugine. Gatiba ibwri kujukia njukumu iu ni kenda akuru gatiba iuge bebere ngugine nikenda aana ba twinabo michiye batikatuchumburage boone kanya kinya bo tuntu twina babaingi saidi buu imwajairi bwa ja thatu batwe ni tuinyiragwa muno ninto bwa ithomo. Batwe ndine ya batwe nyambene biria bitomaga aana betu bathoma saidi ni miraa na uchochozi bwa miraa buria bukuma ome ya district ya Meru buu ni kothokia into bietu niuntu batina biyo. Miraa ibwiri kujukirwa jukumu ni gatiba nikenda aana betu baomba kuthoma niuntu batwe kutibingi biomba kututethia ndene ya Meru District. Buu ja thatu batwe turi thura muntu eta gukaria kilimo gietu tukiugaga gete kwendia atwongera mbesha akagitagita

mbesha tukiguwa akarunga runga. Ibwega.

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega bwana Kibiti uuunge ni chiomwika uu ni observer Gerald

Gerald Kimami: My name is Gerald Kimami, first of all I would like the Constitution of Kenya to be reviewed to that the powers of the office bearers are not abused such that when appointing Civil Servants, they are vetted by Parliament before they go to an office, so that they do not serve the interest of an individual person.

Second, Is on education: The new Constitution should guarantee free education for all Kenyan children because the load is too heavy for the parents to bear.

Thirdly, insecurity: The Constitution should guarantee each and every Kenyan a right to live in peace and right to own property. Kenyans should not spend sleepless nights because there is no security.

My forth point is, the land problem or the right to own land, which has become the focal point of corruption. This is because when you want to own land or if you own it, somebody else claims the same piece of land and you do not have a title deed so you do not claim the land to be yours. Everybody should be given a title deed so that you can claim a piece of land as yours. That is all.

Com. Ratanya: Okay, thank you very much Gerald Kimathi, the next one is Ibrahim but he is an observer, Jacob is an observer also. Give me number 22, Julius Baariu uko karibu, I think this one presented. Eunice, Karega Kikamati, ata huyo hayuko, Jeniffer Thirinde, she is an observer, John, this one I think is an Arch Bishop, John O. Mogan. Arch Bishop alitoroka? He presented, okay, that is good.

Speaker: Aliwacha memorandum.

Com. Ratanya: He presented Okay. Then Jacob Burivia, this one is an observer, Birivia kawejete kuthikiria, Daniel Mutura, Joel Bario, Isaiah Kalung'e, this one I think presented from SDA. David Ntovura, is an observer, Stella Mkokinya uu ni memorandum buga narairi Githinji ni observer, James observer, John Kimathi observer, Pastor Stanley.

Speaker: Yuko.

Com. Ratanya: ukenda kuchokera .

How far have you gone now, how many sheets are remaining?

Pastor Stanley: Asante sana, sitarudia sana lakini nitasema tu kwa ufupi. Mimi naitwa Pastor Stanley Mugandhi Mtukura, kwetu ni hapa Kangeta, Meru North.

Yangu tu nikusema, kuabudu Kenya huku vile neno la Mungu tuwekewe sheria, kuwe ni wazi. Mambo ya kuhubiri Mungu.

Pili, Judge Mkuu wa Kenya awe akichaguliwa na Wabunge.

Na mimi napendekeza kwamba Kenya iwe na Waziri Mkuu, tena nasema Attorney General awe akichaguliwa na Wabunge.

Mambo kuhusu ufisadi, nasema ufisadi unaanza kijijini, unaanza ata shule, unaanza mpaka serikali. Ufisidi uwekewe sheria na mahakama yawe yakuangamiza ufisadi kabisa Kenya.

Ninasema mambo kuhusu maji. Maji ni kama upopo hii tunakunywa sasa, kuna mashirika yaliweka maji, au watu binafsi, wale wengine hawawezi wakapata maji kwa sababu wale walichukua maji. Maji yawekewe sheria kubwa kwa sababu maji ni kile kitu watu wote wanatumia.

Ingeni tu ile imesemwa ni kuhusu shule, Serikali isomeshe watoto kutoka darasa la kwanza mpaka Secondary School. Na sheria ya kuchaguana shule, shulen iwekwe na utaratibu wake uwekwe kwa sababu, watu kama mashirika fulani wanasema shule ni yetu, mpaka wale wengine wanaumizwa sana.

Habari vya vikundi vile vya vijiji, viko kama Mweregwa, Njuri Nchece. Katiba iangalie Kwa vile vikundi na hawataki kuona wale wengine, wanawaumiza na kuwanyanyasa kwa hivyo sheria iwekwe. Vile vikundi ni vizuri, vile vya Mweregwa ni vizuri vibaya sana, lakini viwekewe sheria.

Ille iliyosemwa ni mambo kuhusu miraa, mira ni crop yetu iwekwe kwa sheria inatuhudumia hapa kwetu Meru, tuwekewe, hii ni gold yetu au mafuta yetu ya hapa.

Nikimalizia, unajinsi sio kwa watoto tu peke yake, unasikia mtu amemnajisi mtoto wa miaka miwili au mitatu huyo mtu awekewe sheria kali. Kunajisi akina mama, serikali yetu iweke sheria kali kwa sababu hiyo ni mambo mbaya sana ata kwa Wameru. Nikimalizia tu nasema, hiyo mambo iangaliwe na Mungu awabariki.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Pastor, huyu Pastor mwininge hapa ni observer Pastor Karugu Patrick then Henry, Hayub yuko? Hayub Gitonga.

Ayub Gitonga: Kwa majina mimi naitwa Hayub Gitonga kutoka Murigene. Vile mimi nitaongea leo kuhusu Katiba, kwanza nimefurahi sana kwa vile ilisemekana hii Katiba kila mwananchi awe akiongea maneno yake. Maanake huko mbeleni, kulikuwa na mambo mengi huko Parliament, wengine walikuwa wakitate iwe ikongewa na Parliament na wengine na wananchi, lakini ata Serikali ilifanya vizuri wakakubali kila mwananchi atoe maoni yake.

Ya kwanza mimi nasema, Chairman wa Electoral Commission awe akichaguliwa na Bunge.

La pili ni kuhusu Mayor pia nataka Mayor awe akichaguliwa na wananchi direct kama vile tunachagua Ma-Councillors.

Tatu, ile nataka kusema ni kuhusu uhuru wa kuabudu (freedom of worship). Uhuru wa kuabudu, watu wengine hapa Kenya, kuna dini zingine zinapotosha watu na unapotosha ata uamini wake. Kuna dini unaweza kusisia watu wakiambia wengine, hii dunia itaisha na kwa hivyo tuuze mali yote tusiwe tukakutwa na vitu. Dini kama hizo zinafaa zipigwe mafuruku kabisa. Maanake wengine wanaweza kuambia watu wasiende hospitali, unaweza kuwa mgonjwa ukiwa na malaria ata ukiendelea kuomba Mungu, malaria kama iko positive haiwezi kuwa negative na watu kama hao infaaa dini kama hizo na ata wengine wanalala usiku, kukesha wakiwa uchi, dini kama hizo zipigwe marufuku kabisa.

Ingingi ni kuhusu hii mimea wetu wa miraa. Bwana Chairman ata kama usasikia zote sisi tukiongea juu ya hiyo na imerudiwa sana, ni vile sisi tunasaidiwa na huo mimea na hakuna mtu anaweza kuongea vibaya kuhusu miraa. Miraa imetusaida sana, kwanza hata mimi imenisaidia sana na imenifanya ata niendelee, imefanya ata nisomeshe ndugu yangu ata akapata degree ya sheria – India, kwa miraa. Kwa hivyo, watu wengi wasiseme miraa ni mbaya.

Bwana Chairman, kuna kitu ingine nitaongea hapa kuhusu ile kazi President anashikilia. Inafaa zingine ziwe zikichukuliwa na watu wengine, kama yeche ni Rais asiwe akiambiwa ata yeche ndio Chancellor of all Universities, maanake kuna wengine wamesoma pia wawe wakichukua hizo kazi.

Ingingi Bwana Chairman, kuna ile Section 75 ya Katiba ile iliyoko sasa ambayo ilikuwa inazungumzia haki ya mali ya mtu. Sisi hatupati haki ya hiyo mali kwa sababu ngombe zetu hapa zinaenda na wezi. Kwa hivyo sisi hatusaidiwi kabisa, ile kitu ilikuwa ikitusaidia wakati tulikuwa tukisoma, baba zetu walikuwa wakiiza ngombe kila wakati. Lakini sasa mambo imeharibika, ukienda kuchunga ngombe ata ukiwa na ngombe kumi zitachukuliwa. Kwa hivyo Bwana Chairman yangu yatakuwa hayo machache.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana kwa hayo mafupi, Bwana Gitonga, James Ikome, huko? He is not there, then these are observers. Jacinta, this one is an observer, Rosemary ni observer na huyo mwingine Mary Kalayu, Jackson Bwathi ni Observer, John Meme ni observer, Muriungi Kabira.

Muriungi Kabira: I am Muriungi Kabira. I have got 4 points to contribute.

First, the Constitution itself at the beginning should indicate the nature of the booklet, that means it should start with a preamble.

Second point, Parliament should be consulted for any agreements that are binding. This is because some of the things the government assigns has mortgaged the Kenyan people and the Kenyan society. If they were done through the Parliament this could not have happened. The President and Ministers should not be dishonest, if they do that, then there should be a clause in the Constitution to say that he can be removed from power by Parliament of course.

Another thing about corruption has been said, then on Provincial Administration. There is an overlap of duties here, I do not see what a District Officers is doing which the Chief cannot do, so the post of the D.O. currently is unnecessary. The same with the Assistant Chief should be scrapped, we should have the Chief and the D.C, the P.C. is also unnecessary. It is unnecessary burden to the Kenyan taxpayers.

On the County Council, people who serve as Councillors instead of having them elected the way it is done now, we should have people who have volunteered to render services to the County Council freely. This can be done by the Retired people who have the interest to serve their people. They can become Councillors, in this way we shall minimize the amount of money that we use to pay the Councillors. The Mayors should be elected by the Councillors themselves and these Councillors as I have said, should be people who have volunteered to work for their own people and not the paid workers we have now in our Councils.

Lastly, the government should not lie to its own people as I have said, they should honour what they have agreed to do. For example, when the government signs an understanding with the teachers, it said that they were going to pay the teachers a certain amount of money but again they reneged on one. A Clause should be in the Katiba to say that when the government makes a pledge, it should honour it. Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana kwa hayo maoni, huyu alikuwa Kabira Muliungi, so we have Moses Kinyangi, are you the one, okay sawa sawa Kenyangi, endelea. The same views okay, that is all right, Karithi Nicholas, this has a written memorandum, are you Karithi Nicholas.

Karithi Nicholas: My names are Karedhi Nicholas and these are my views:

For one to qualify as a President he should garner 50% of votes of which, in failure it would be more democratic for the first and second winner to seek re-election.

The Constitution should make it a must and a right for free education in Kenya up to Form 4 level.

The cost sharing in all government hospitals should be totally and completely abolished. Any product or cash crop from our country that offer employment to the people of Kenya or brings foreign currency should not be banned by the government.

There should be no change of voter's age and for those vying for Parliamentary and Presidential seats.

The Law Society of Kenya should be given the mandate to elect the Chief Justice.

The hierarchy within the cadre of the Judiciary should be approved by a set Tribunal, Judges to ensure they are the right judges within the required qualifications.

The people can be entitled to freedom to terminate the term of their representative if he loses the confidence of more than half of the Councillors Ward.

No Member of Parliament should be nominated to Parliament, it is a way of interfering with people's rights. The present system should be abolished where one party dominates power of a state and have a system whereby all the parties share powers.
Thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Asante Karithi, James Njagi, is he around.

James Njagi: Thank you very much. It is a clear injustice if we cut short the views of the public, we should have freedom to lengthen this period and freedom to give our views for more days if there are difference in views.

Com. Ratanya: James, excuse me please, you just be very brief in reading whatever you are reading, just summarize, highlight the points. I have given you one minute (inaudible)

James Njagi: Thank you very much for your information.

In Kenya we should have 3 political parties this will lessen tribalism in our nation. Political parties should be allocated money during budget reading of which the amount should be divided equally and the Speaker of the National Assembly should ensure that.

The President should be a Member of Parliament and this should be limited to 2 terms and this should happen if he wins again after the 3rd term. If he wins for a third term then he should go on.

There should be freedom of movement from one party to the other.

Com. Ratanya: Excuse me please.

James Njagi: No, for one to qualify as a President he should gunner 50% of the votes failure to which it would be democratic for the first and the second runners to go for re-election.

The President and the government should up hold the responsibility to make sure the people of Kenya should enjoy security, education, good health and employment. The Constitution should ensure there is free education in Kenya up to Form 4 level, in addition antu babati kuona dawa chibitari chia thirikari batikurea. Health is our concern na ikethrwa tukaangaiga tutikwona dawa iyo niyou thiina iria tukwona.

Com. Ratanya: James, I think that is all right, umepeana maoni maziri.

James Njangi: Every product or cash crop from our country that offers employment.

Com. Ratanya: I will allow you to say the last one, you have no more time James please. You have finished actually.

James Njangi: Thank you very much, we are in a democratic country andI think all has been said and I do not have to add any. Thank you very much.

Com. Ratanya: Mbuga ukwigwia jau James auga na akuuga jamwe jinagitumi ibwega. So we go to Ruth Nathan, she is an observer, Catherine Kinyau, Francis, Moses Karomo, Moses arikuo Jeremiah, Julius Kiburu, huyo ni observer, Paul Mwenda then Kuna Miriko Mungathia Jeremiah kinya naw buga nitere Now Sabina Nkatha kwimantu akuandikite O.K.asante sana, ata Kimathi pengine alienda, Sabina Githinji,.....*cular*).... yes

Sabina Githinji: Ibwega sana niuntu bwa gatiba ekuru biria bitonyirities muno muno

Translator: Thank you so much, we women have been oppressed for a long time.

Sabina Githinji: Kinya bukithurana mwekuru ethrwe akarirete giti kenda amenya kutuaria mantu jaria

Translator: We would like to encourage participation of women.

Sabina Githinji: Kithrwa ni akuru betu ibakwendia kinya miunda muno na ekuru batikumenya kupinga niuntu tika bakwithrwa buri joint na bo.

Translator: In the land issue, we would like to have a joint partnership between the husband and the wife.

Sabina Githinji: na kinya kwa abunge ekuru bi batano na akuru batano

Translator: We would like to have equality in everything that we shall be doing.

Sabina Githinji: na kiri kithomo aana betu bemichiye muno nutu aana baitonga ibobenagaa ibobakwonerwa ngungi

Translator: In education our children are so learned and they do not have jobs because education has been taken by the rich.

Sabina Githinji: Kienda kuonania chibitari ii chia thirikari antu ibgweta kumama kuo kugatwika mutu atina inya agachokia kuenderewa kauda kawa.

Translator: Another great issue is concerning the government hospitals where if you do not have money you will be forced probably to (Inaudible)

Sabina Githinji: nende gatiba ikororachia ikona muntu uria utina inya kethrwa ni bill ya chibitare bakaumba ikuria

Translator: So we are asking for a provision whereby people who do not have money to pay in government hospitals to have somewhere to be attended.

Sabina Githinji: Na aana betu biria batina inya bakaona ngugi chia kurita

Translator: An our children who are educated and yet they do not have jobs may have jobs.

Sabina Githinji: Mwana arithoma arikia akeja kuchobura muchiari tunto atina ngugi ya kurita.

Translator: This is because after education our children come back home and since they do not have anything to do they just sit at home.

Sabina Githinji: Ibwega muno

Translator: So, that is what I wanted to say and I am very much thankful.

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega muno Sabina murithi. Tuende kwa mwengine anaitwa Joan Mwereria, ata huyo hayuko, Iramana sema kwa mafupi nawe.

Ramana Kirimana: Asante sana Bwana Chairman and members, yangu ni machache kwa sababu nimewahi kuandika katika list yetu. Nazungumza on behalf of Kiviene Self Help Group and on my own behalf.

Ya kwanza, sheria ziko hapa katika Nyambeni ni tofauti sana kwa sababu huwezi kupiga reporti bila hongo. Kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa ninasema Makanisa ni lazima yapewe Uhuru wa kuabudu, wakae mahali popote. La pili, katika hayo makanisa mtu akitaka kuhubiri ni lazima awe licenced bila masumbuko.

Neno lingine ni ati mambo ya mashamba hapa kwetu, tumemaliza miaka sijui karibu thelathini na tumemaliza na hatuna tittle deeds na makesi yanaendelea na yule anashuguliwa ni yule ana mifuko mmono. Hayo yafikiriwe na serikali yetu.

Neno lingine ni mambo ya Local authorities (Serikali za Wilaya), yakwamba serikali za wilaya kama County Councils, Municipal Councils, Towns Councils, wakati mtu anaenda retire, mapunziko yake halipwi pesa zake. Anapatiwa notice ya 6 months na baada ya 6 months mtu aondoke bila kitu, hiyo ni neno lingine muhimu sana ata wengine wanaenda retire, wengine wamekufa na mapato yao au malipo yao mpaka leo hawajalipwa. Especially Nyambene County Council and Meru County Council kama vile niko hapa kuna watu wanne walifariki na hawajalipwa pesa zao, wengine wana miaka mitatu au mine na hawajalopwa pesa zao even myself.

Hongo inaendela zaidi vile mnasema, hapo kwa sababu imezungumzwa na watu wengi sitaendelea kusema kwa sababu ninajua hakuna ofisi unaweza kuingia bila mkono. Hata ukiwa kuna mtu ameuwawa hapa, ukienda kwa polisi, maiti iko hapa, amauwawa njiani unaambiwa weka gari petroli au lete chakula za hawa. Hiyo ni sheria ingine nataka irekebishwe.

Nine lingine like muhimu kwangu tena ni upande wa vikundi (groups) zile zinazisaidia wenyewe. Imechukuliwa kama kitu kingine na administration kwa sababu wakiwa na mchango fulani wa wananchi wote, ni lazima waitishe kikundi kiwango kile wanataka na hawarudi tena waitishe member mwenyewe. Hapo sasa tunaona yule member ambayeako kwa kikundi anaumizwa zaidi, wakikundi utoa ukiwa ni elfu mbili, tatu au kumi ni lazima m-contribute, ukirudi nyumbani unaitishwa zingine na you are the same person, mtu yule yule tu. Hapo tunasema hiyo mambo, vikundi vikiingiliwa namna hiyo havitaendela na vitafifia, tanataka kujisaidia, wanataka kujisaidia, hiyo sasa uwekewe kiwango bila kupenda kwao ni makosa, any organization isiwekewe mpango.

Yangu ya mwisho ni education; yaani masomo ya watoto wale wanasoma kutoka tuseme from Nursery to Standard Seven. Hapo ninaomba serikali yetu tukuru itusaidie kwa mjengo kwa sababu hii inaumiza wazazi, mtoto akikosa shilling kumi, mia moja au mia mbili, kila siku unakuta watoto wako barabarani. Walimu nao wanaketi tu starehe kwa sababu watoto wamefukuzwa, wameenda wapi? Wametumwa nyumbani, wanaketi, wanafanya mambo yao ya kushona na leisure, lakini hiyo naomba serikali yetu tukufu ituwaangalie upande huo wa education kutoka lower level mpaka Standard 7.

Com. Ratana: Siku hizi Primary inafika mpaka Standard 8.

Ramana Kirimana: I mean Standard 8 sorry.

Com. Ratanya: Standard Eight, Okay.

Ramana Kirimana: Hapo ni asante, thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much. Sasa tuna wengine ambao wako hapa, kuna Jackson Kome huyu ni observer, Joyce Kario, Marion Kambura, kuna David Mung'athia, huyu ni observer lakini tuna Moris Kimathi igwe.

Speaker: Bwana Mwereria.

Com. Ratanya: Ati unasema kwa nini? Mwereria yuko wapi?

Speaker: Yuko hapa.

Com. Ratanya: Lakini unataka kupita mwengine, hebu ngoja Mwereria kidogo, ngoja ketu tu hapo. Unaona huyu hataki kupidwa na ata ye ye ana kitu kidogo namna hiyo, Morris Kimathi, hayuko, David Mungathis, huyo ni observer, then Regina Muthoni, huyu pengine alileta memorandam. Selina Kaloki, ata huyu ni observer, mwengine Jackson Irinu hayuko, Isaiah Mutura, Joyce, Kobia James, Ntibubuka, Mbuthia, then Steven ni observer. Meshack Kobia alikuwa na written memorandum, si unaona sasa ungepita Kobia, ngoja tu mlolongo.

Moses Kobia: Thank you very much Commissioners or the Constitution Review Commission, I want the new Constitution to provide free medical attendance.

No land grabbing, a person should not be removed from his or her original land to another place.

Hilly land should not be allocated to anyone as this causes soil erosion.

The land which was demarcated in 1968 to 1970, the government should survey it again.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much, Bwana Meshack Kobia, asante sana kwa hayo machache, Rose Kainaku *ubira riatwa iru bwega* Sasa sawa Rose.

Rose Kaunanku: Riatwa riakwa ni Rose Kaunanku ndina rutete rwakwa ra mbere ruterene rwa chibitare muntu arichuwa agakuira omuchiye nontu bwakwithrwa ati atina inya ya kukingy chibitari. Chibitarie onende Methodist ni ingiri ithatu kutonya muntu achitwe. Atonya chibitare na ngiri ithatu iria kwithrwa kurioaromberwe kana ena kangombe kamwe muchiye endia atonya chibitare atorete kuo kugatwika atiembera ringi chibitari nonga kamunda nako kangethwe kendwe. Na kamunda karia nako nikanini ikapointi kinya 25 kana ni eka imwe na twana enatu. Twana twi shukuru na kinya biakoreya bitokong'ana nontu kamunda nikanini. Na mwaka ndagitari kutuweke kamunda kau nook kagendwa. Gatiba nibwiri kutolathiriria buu kiamenya ati babainge ni athiini antu ba antu bathirira nja bagaitaitariwa nuntu mbesha chia chibitare murungu nawe akaiguwa kia

tugatethereka.

Njange ni mantu ja aana betu aana ibakuthoma nabakathiria kinya form four mwana omwe akethirwa kutigintu atigete muchiye kinya nguku kana mbi uria muchiari aritete bionthe mwaka mwana akathoma na kana karia kageja renge muchiye keja gakambiriria karamu ga kana karia kange kwithiwa ii kaguku gakambiriria kuya kithirwa ni kaburi akabiriria kujukia na agaeta kwendia nunto bwa thiina nantu ikathomere kutigintu katigire muchiye tuinto turia turikwo nokaakajukia twana turia tutweke twamba na kinya mwana uu ageta kuiya. Ange niato aa ndiomwe kinya uni ndatoraga mwitune imbjie mantu ja mau mau naindambiriie ndi mwari buga mwana wakwa wambere ndaeri mwitune ntuku iria bendera yaitirie. Na ngugi ii yonthe twomberi kurita gutikintu twariwa kinya mbi itwenerasua tukerwa ati tukona ngugi kana tukandikwa ithirikari twi kangeta uuno ka tuthiina. Ange na ekure nato beku bathomi nabo batii ngugi arume baria bari na aana bao bari nainya ya mbesha ibo bakwona ngugi irua iri turi bagaeta bukumanirwa ede mwana wa mthiini ja unija uni kana wauria unge kinya kithrwa niathiriye form four nika agatinda muchiye akethiina akethinagia achiari bari bake. Ange miraa bua ibukwona ingori egita ria miraa imenyete ingita riija sana gintu kiria kirachagua michiye mwaka narua ni miraa. Niyo ijaa iyogi nchoro miraa jumuraja mwari ikarachua kwao yanekanerwa miraa ira kinya ikethrwa kuti kiingi muntu ari nakiyo miraa ira igatuma mwari atore muchiye ete na mwene nabagature n'gombe chia kugurana. Ende atiriti miraa juu atimenya kuwetewanayo. Gatiba nibwi kumenyera maantu ja miraa muno niuntu nikyo kimila kietu akethrwa atirite miraa erembeere atigoranete. Miraa iii niyotethetia kuthomithiya na mantu ja maingi. Na ekuru babwiri kuandikwa kinya we akaona gitii nakaona gwakura nthi kana kuthurwa mlolongo. Kinya ekuru ibabwiri kutonya baone iti bombe kututetheria. Ibwega

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega muno Rose nontu bwa jau waria

The next one is an observer, no this one has presented, Pricillah Ntekei, Ithink she presented, Rose, buga kinya we narari biawe John Moyori wa AIC.

John Moyori: Ibawega sana uni nakaria na kimeru nontu kinya bwi ibokwina ndimukuru . muntu uria weja ari nyuma nuwe uchunaga thani. Nani ngaria chiakwa uria Ngai akampa ngechairia. Ikugwatanira na thirikari ya Kenya nunto bwa kuchinjia gatiba kinya kithrwa ibukwaria intheethria kwaria bunene. Two rereia gatiba igichinjuwa muntu arichua akaikuwa thibitari agatumira ingiri mirongo ithatu na muntu uria agakua. Mbessa iria ina ikuma imunda ikwendwa thirikari yetu ya Kenya gatiba igichinjwa mbia chia thibitare nirongamiragwe ithirikari ntete ii nite gatibene bubwega nteto ii irongamiragwe ithirikari. Yaro aana bagwaaga ngugi baathomithiya nteta na mbere nakuga niatu babainge sana ja ikigochaa. Bwa jairi nitwete nkia batwe anatu ba Kangeta ngombe ciate nichitire na saburu chiothe baange waria na Somali tontu buu uria nkoromba gatiba igichinjwa tika batwi turi igwaa turiantu bangeentu zaidi Meru kwayonthe kutirio iriantu igwaa riria kwari kwe itumo kana kwachogoma kana gwanigwi itwarathanaga antu bau bubwega zaidi kiria batochogotha nabiyo ni bunduki kwo gatiba ikichinjwa kinya tuwe itwitikirerwe tugure bunduki muntu atikagwatagwe na bunduki eta mwamba ninuntu itutwere kuuma mwaka bara bararene ya Isiolo haa kilomita mirongo itatu tutionaga akogora asprini tutiona akugura ndawa chia rwage muntu akachua akamatagwa na ntigiri ikwaria oma maria maria haa ibakumenya itotwetekerewe kinya twe tujukie bunduki tugure tutiawa kenda muntu amenya

kukaria nayo into biawe kenda twonaga no kwa kugura nao kamutuu mula na kiujukine kwo gatiba igechinjwa thirikari yetu ya Kenya nitwitikirie obwonka muntu wina biakora bunduki agore kenda tutikaumizagwe ni saburu iyotethia nkia. Mbunge uni ndi mukuru nti mwana munyi au mboona ituwe twarojagira uhuru kuma 1952 mwaka 1954 mau mau irathira turikurwira kutikio twonere gatiba ikichinjwa antu baria bararagiraga uhuru ibathoaninwre kenda nabo bakoona natiku mbesha itioana ibaewe kinya tumiunda nintu gitu kiria twarwagira ti mbesha tuetagwa mau mau. Turiaga mitune mitho iria niyo hii tukugura na gutikamda kuo tuni kamunda Rwanda antu bakiuma kithakene bethire nthi irikotharwa ibaria batetere mau maune irathira. Kuo antu baria bari mau mauune kwo antu baria bari mau maune bonthe ba Kenya nitekoambera aa gatiba iu nikerwe ndine ya Kenya antu baria bathirirewe ii mau mau bathoganiwere. Ibwega.

Com. Ratanya: *Ibwega muno Mujuri kartasi kau nuandikite nikanera kartasi* Sabina Berende, observer, James Kanti an observer, Gakuthi observer, Jackson Naisaka...*ariku.*

George Kaberia: Thank you very much betagwa George Kaberia nakenda muno kwariria atiri gatiba ituweke ni mwananchi wonthe kenda amenya enauhuru mbere ii gatiba ibwi kwithriwa ibui. Ikiyotumenyaga nakiyo tuina uhuru. Mbere ni gatiba ibati kwithrwa ibui. Tukienda kuariria muno aa ni aearene ya Sevice charge ngugi yaiyo ithairwa yakurekebisha bara bara kana intho bingi. Lakini itiomba kubiona kwithirikari Kenda muno gatiba ikira mantu ja jau thwithriw atukionaga utethio kuma kiri mbesha iria mwana nchi aritaga ria aandiki ithirikare. Gitu kia jairi ikwenda kwariria mantune ja Council, kuna County Council, Municipal Council. County Council ndimuriti wangoge umjaro nkwambiria gugi kurugora mwari ake rite licence teka kuurete na untu batumba kumpa kanya thukume gite license ndienda gatiba yaliliya maantu tunto ta jau kiri MPs baria tutaraga na Councillor na yonthe jariakenda ethrwe akimbugagira narie iko kanyua kagwa ntarete. MP akethrwa atikombugere maantu tika tajaira angetera mwaka miaka itano ithire ngitoraga mpinyetwe itobwri kueyagwa powers ya kufair the MP kinya period iria itithiri. Maantu jange nkarerwa ni darmaction of land. Ituwije thirikari nithagirwa irina public land ya kuaka mashukuru, machibitare, kana kinya kambe. Uni ndimwanacnchi munda jakwa turaga au for example nitia uni ngakamatwa mikwe kuraja more than 50 kilometers? Uni ndikia nkakamata ito miakwa atia. Mwananchi ikwona nakumiya gatiba nioreye mantu jamwe ta jau. Ibwega sana.

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega sana Joseph arikuo utuire jaku kwaraka

Joseph Kaberege: Asante sana kiri makomishina betu antu. Utu bwa mbere gatiba nitekagirie tuchagurane tutina mlolongo. Bwa jairi shukuru tothimithrwe uthere bure kuma nursery mwanka stad 8. Bwa jathatu thibiritare chia thirikari ichitwe chire chiotheri twatweka itokwona ndawa free. Bunge hikonria nontu gatiba iria ya mbeere niyoyakari kwithrwa uria kugari baabati kinya bo kutaura taura miunda iria minene ibati bunge itomati antu benoo aikuwa kortigi a mutu uria akeja kuenda nade kiri baaria gakwirwa sera ufishani ikotorerewa akaiya mbesha agakamata mbesha chaingu ageta nachio ariaka agwita nachio athiata thiata agwatwa aikuwa naria kortini ageta agakumbata mbesha ta ii ringi ageka thamana atigwa nachio thamana. Gatiba ikibwithiwa iarinia maantu jau . wita kwithrwa ni machifu jaria twinajo nari kamenyere muntu uria utina mbesha. Wombo kuona

aringi mpi uthereri uriaugaitikirwe niwe wina mbesha. Kwo kiri jau ja makui gatiba iornerie

Com. Ratanya: Joseph, are you Joseph Kaberenge, ulikuwa umeandika observer lakini ni sawa sawa, okay omeongea vizuri, asante. Sasa tutaenda kwa Jerusha Kananu, huyo ni observer, Julius Mtuma, Mtuma, pengine huyo alipeana maandishi yake. Ayub Kiunga endelea.

Ayub Kiunga: Asante sana. The first thing that I want to comment about the Constitution of Kenya is that we should have the Constitution outlining that our electorate must be educated that is, including the candidates and I recommend that the candidate should be of the level of Form Four that is, for Councillors and Members of Parliament for the President I would recommend that the candidate who will vie for the post of the President should have a degree.

The Constitution should be able to outline how the society should be educated on various aspects of the Constitution so that we do not have a situation where we have people having to be guided during elections and in that case, this can be managed during the registration. If one cannot write and cannot be able to right a card then in that case, it is a loophole to bad governance because a person cannot give the right information cannot select the right candidate.

I would like also to recommend that the electorates should not be coheres during elections, if one is found to be giving money during elections then that person should be prosecuted.

Any change in the Constitution like what we are proposing now, instead of the 65%, I would recommend that, in the new Constitution we get 75% vote to allow any change so that we can seal any loop hole in cases where there is manipulations for various reasons like in the case of nominations. In the case of nominations, I would also recommend that if one has been rejected by the electorate then the people whom we have selected or elected should not pick the same person whom the electorates have rejected because that person will not be representing the people he will be “kibaraka” and in that case we are likely to have bad governance and lack of efficiency in the management of our government.

Still on the part of nomination, if a party has to nominate a person, having observed that it is not the person who has been rejected by the electorate, then that person should also meet the citizens requirements which I have already mentioned like, the levels of education so that we can still maintain high standards of our management.

Political parties; I would recommend that in our new Constitution, we should have the number of political parties regulated and I would recommend that we should have a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5. In that case, if one has been elected in a certain party, he must be able to retain his or her status in that party for the term that we have. The term for the Presidency, I agreee with the 2 terms of 5 years each and after that one has to retire but incase the Member of Parliament whom we have elected and empowered to represent us in a certain party, if one defects, I would recommend in the new Constitution should ensure that

it should be the Member of Parliament to come back and get the mandate from the people otherwise, if this person defect there is a likelihood that this person will not be accountable to the electorates whom he represented in Parliament.

Another aspect, we have had our leaders dishing money anyhow, I would recommend in our Constitution that should be criminal if there is no work done and this practice should be taken as a law that if you are giving money, except the disabled who I recommend that they should be recognized in our Constitution to be able to assist them but in the even when somebody dishes out money like the President, Member of Parliament, I recommend that this should be criminal and should be prosecuted as it is a waste of public funds.

I would also recommend that in our new Constitution our natural resources must be tapped well, in this case I look at a resource like land, water in cases where we have people leasing their land and these people these people have been keeping the land for water catchments for so long and in this case you find the new generation do not have access to those resources. If it is the forest, there are the people who own the area like down here, the Constitution should state and I recommend that they should be vetted to see that they really take care of the community that is within the region, that they are operating.

On the part of the Judiciary, I would recommend in our new Constitution, the Judges and more so the Attorney General and the officers in the Court of Appeal should be appointed through the Parliament Act to avoid manipulation in our courts. We do not have loop hole where somebody will manipulate and there is no case that it can never be rightly judged.

I would also recommend that to reduce the powers of the President, I recommend that in the new Constitution, we should get a Prime Minister who should be working with the President and as I have already said, this should be done through the electorate. In connection to that, where the President appoints the Vice President, I recommend that the Vice President should also be elected directly together with the President that is, the person vying for the post of Presidency should give us give us the Vice President as a running mate so that we can have an indication of the policy making in our country. With that I thank you.

Com. Ratanya: Thank you very much Mr. Ayub Kiunga for that very good presentation, have you handed in your memorandum? Do you have any memorandum?

Ayub Kiunga: (*Inaudible*)

Com. Ratanya: It is very important to have that written one, you also hand in. Then, tuna Teresiah, hayuko? Regina, hawa wote naona kama ni observers. Margaret Karambu, observer, Benjamin Mutua, Joseph Matheta na kuna mwingine hapa Joel Muremera, where is Joel Muremera? Kwa hivyo tuna Joseph Matheta. Oh unapeleka memorandam, sawa sawa peleka na u-sign. Charity Tuguru, Charity unataka kuzungumza, kwa Kiswahili okay asante sana, au unataka kuongea Kimeru.

(Interjection)

Com. Ratanya: Excuse me kwa sababu wacheche ndio wamebaki (*incomplete sentence*)

Charity Kiburu: Tukumieni Jesu uni mwakwa buria nkugu ekuru itoinyi muno na ekuru biria bituoinyete kana antu baria batije kuthoma. Tuntu ta uni mwekuru nkija kwithrwa kiendaga kumenya kinya kwenda kumenya mantu ja into biakwa tikumenya kwendia tutina kithomo kia antu banene.

Translator: We women, we have been oppressed so much.

Charity Kiburu: tutikomba kumenya naria nkumbaro naria ithomairwa

Translator: We women we have been so much oppressed because of lack of education and that is why we find that it is high time we look upon this issue.

Charity Kiburu: Kithomo kia antu banene niuntu ikiaremerwe kithomwa na niyo igotuma twithrwa tuinyi muno

Translator: Again we do not have any adult education because this education is not in this area.

Charity Kiburu: Niungu kithomo kia antu banene kithitoraga oo Igwetekia ikiyo gitumi kia kumenwa

Translator: Because adult education is no longer there, I believe that is the main reason why we been so much oppressed.

Charity Kiburu: Bwa jairi batwi ekuru itothethrwe kumenyara kinya ndene ya ntura chietu nontu batwe tutina ekuru baria bakwitania nabatwi kumenya mantu ja gatiba niuntu gatiba niuntu bunene muno.

Translator: Secondly, we women are recommending that we be given empowerment structures to help us understand the issues of the Constitution.

Charity Kiburu: Batwi turienda kuthurerwa ekuru nande kenda ekuru batwitanaga nuuntu bibiyotuma twithrwa turi nyuma bure ni gutira kuona ekuru bakomenya kuturitana.

Translator: We want ladies who are already enlightened or who have education to be used to empower us so that we may understand these issues of the Constitution.

Charity Kiburu: Batwe turienda nande mwana watumurume na umuka bangananwe bonthe

Translator: We want equality in the sense that the girl child and the boy child to be given equal opportunities or the man and the woman to have the same rights.

Charity Kiburu: niuntu batwe rutere rwa ekuru nitokwithrwa tukiinyiwa muno tukithomithia mwana wa ntumureme na wa muka omwe lakini tukichoka na michiene yetu itukwigwa ati into biria mwekuru atina mwana watomurume. Lakini uu we naa ni

mwana waoo wamuka niatia muntu uu akwirthwa akari.

Translator: This is a situation where by you find that if you have a boy and you educate him and if you do not have a boy you educate a girl, you will find that at the end of the day she may not have the opportunity to inherit the father's property. So this is another big area of concern.

Charity Kiburu: into biakwa ibikogairwa ni mwana watomurume nawakwa nawe aria niatia nkari. Auu nio nkuthiriria gatiba yakwa aa ibwega.

Translator: We would like to have equal sharing of family property because the two children are the same.

Charity Kiburu: *Ibwega*

Translator: Thank you so much.

Com. Ratanya: Sasa huyu anaitwa Jeremiah Naibuni huko? Ongea kwa ufupi, Naikuni najua utaongea kwa Kiswahili, ili sharp?

Jeremiah Naibuni: Untu buria bukari bunene ni bu Rwanda twinaru aa kutiuntu twigagwa rwa mbuo twirwa antu bera miunda endu tutithimagirwa ntije kwithre ni ya

Jeremiah Naibuni: Miunda ithimwe

Translator: We would like to have land adjudication in this place.

Jeremia Naibuni: enge tii miunda nwoyo iria itwee ya ntoro irina miaka mirongo ithatu ithimagwa na ni hectare ingiri mirongo mgwanja. Naitithiraga naga kajukujakujukaa ujwathimwa jwa kinya jukerwa jukujukujuke riinge

Translator: Land adjudication has been a big problem in this area and we should look upon it with the seriousness it deserves.

Jeremia Naibuni: Bunge Rwanda ruu rwina rwage itokwenda gatiba ii tugwika butwikie twone thibitari kwou itwekere thibirtari ya kanisa irareta ndowa turarekane nayo

Translator: The issue of mosquito breeding in this area is also of concern and we would like to have a provision that addresses it.

Jeremia Naibuni: ende turienda babwe butwokere thibitare ninto twana tukamatagwa na tigirini tugitia kuu mutu umunene akamatwa na nthigiri akeja kuo tunto Rwanda rukuthiria antu tunto ninge bwagwachia dawa. Turikamatwa turetwa naa muntu agakua.

Translator: We would like to have provision of medical attention in this place and the transportation is another big problem so

actually it is an area of concern.

Jeremia Naibuni: Untu buu nibwo nkwenda butwojere atua tutekathire

Translator: We would like to have the new Constitution addressing this issue of medical problem in this area and the issue of hospitals so that mosquitoes and malaria would be eradicated.

Jeremia Naibuni: ndienda mbumenye mantu ja miunda iuu nigachoka rienga

Translator: Those are the two areas I wanted to address on land and education.

Jeremia Naibuni: thank you so much

Translator: Thank you so much.

Com. Ratanya: ibwega sasa tutaenda kwa Samuel Mirithu yuko karibu.

Samuel Miriti: Nasema ni asante kwa vile nimepewa nafasi ya kuongea kwa ajili ya Katiba. Lile mimi nataka kusema niko na maneno mawili, juu ya sheria mbili.

La kwanza, hawa wamechaguliwa kama administration, kama Sub Chief, tuwe tukikubaliwe na sheria tuwachaguwe na mlolongo kama ilivyokuwa zamani.

La pili, nataka mamlaka ya Rais yawe madogo, kwa sababu hata ule ma-Judge kwa sababu kuna corruption ile imeingia kwa serikali yetu, watu wengi sana wanataka pesa. Ma-Judge wenyewe wanahongwa isipokuwa Rais peke yake ndio anamamlaka kwa hivyo nataka mamlaka ya Rais yawe madogo ili asiwe akasimamia hii Katiba ya ma-Judge. Ni hayo machache tu sina mengi.

Com. Ratanya: Asante sana Bwana Miriti, sasa kuna wengine hapa pengine walikuja kusikiliza na tumewaona Mwambia, mwingine Njendia Umeme, Jane Muthoni, Martha, Ino Kobia, kama wako hapa nashukuru sana kwa sababu mmesikiliza vizuru na tena kuna mwingine hapa, Jeremiah Kalunge sijui kama yuko karibu, Jeremia Kalunge atikwo.

Silas Mwimbi (Chairman 3 C's): Twibakai itokwenda kunekanera vote thanks kenda twira Commissioner Domiciano Ratanya ibwega muno akiagia kigwetu na arine patience inyingi muno. Thiina imwe ituthagirwa twinayo ni ugwa nuntu kinya lugah ithiina kithoiri kiarwa ni thiina, kithurngu ni thiina lakini tanande tukwaria maantu jetu jongwa ikanya muno twitherwe twina muntu wetu ii inkero inyinge. Itokwira bonthe kinya the supporting staff baria ari nabo tubere ibwega muno nkera coordinator wetu ibwega muno na special thanks ikwenda kwira Mrs Kirimi na Mrs Kirimi rungama kenda kinya comm.. Rantanya akuona

nimkametee wetu niwe urari incharge chia arrangement chia area inji chia Igembe North she shas worked night and day Ngari yawe yongwa niyaere akue ya commission niontu gutiu tukesucceed kuuko without that effort. Mbuga kinya gwe ukiraithira kirende kiria gikawaria ekuru surprising they are very well informed naniwe uranganaga najo mantu ja civic education nanwije bongwa batii mwanka tuomba kusucceed. Kenda kwira kinya baria bagututetheragia tukari nombwe tuauju ukuitapretaga you did a very good job thank you nakejerie tu ajete kuobserve lakini twamotonyia you Mr. Kamati ninto mwa kutongerea kuregister otherwise akuga ibwega kinya kiribaria baturumirie lunch kinya wigwa tubonthe barirwe. Uriak nkwigiria kia ni muno Mr. Ratanya niuntu akarire nthi au na chai yake yuete na tundasi tuu ii ni ngugi ya kuchiejana na inya muno na twingwa tukogia mwoyo mwinci muno sana. Mantu jaa uria turathukaniangia baria ni comfort kinya boo bachienaga na njira mwanya atu betu ruja tukethwa twi maua Girls baria baremirwe kunekanira maoni jao bakethrwa bari Maua na Maua niyo ikujukia Central niyo HQ yetu ajumbe betu nino bakethrwa bari rui baria bakaomba kwinama ibename nao nabwi kamiti bukaigwa bukinoga ruju mulota jwa mwisho tugwi uria kukari kari nao commissioners betu bakatwira what next.

George Kimanthi (Coordinator): Uni tinajamaningi jakuga akenda kuchokeria uria Chairman auga uria atiroomba kunekanera maoni jawe bakatherwa bari no commissioners bukari aa otherwise ikuga ibwega sana nontu bwa kamiti And especially Hellen from Kangeta, she is a Committee member for Kangeta, she has done a lot of mobilization in this area and I expect her to be everywhere in Nyambene. My 3C's are good and I commend you for that. Thank you so much Commissioners.

Com. Ratanya: Ibwega muno nkuthiria nintu bwa Chairman na kinya coordinator na nkatha iachokia kwijokia bwega kwa niaba ya commission na baa bonthe baria twinabo agwetete umtindwa na tuouga ibwega muno niuntu bwa kutugwata ugeni antu ba Igembe North bunande tuona aa nibutukeregera mbuka the other side

The meeting ended at 5.45 p.m.