

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS

ELDORET NORTH CONSTITUENCY

AT TURBO CATHOLIC HALL

ON

Tuesday, July 1, 2002

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS, ELDORET NORTH CONSTITUENCY, ON
TUESDAY 1ST JULY 2002 AT TURBO CATHOLIC HALL

Present:

Com. Pastor Ayonga
Com. Zein Abubakar

Secretariat Staff in Attendance:

Fatuma Njama	-	Programme officer
Wambeyi Makomere	-	Assistant Programme Officer
Lydia Moraa	-	Verbatim Recorder
Rugut	-	District Cordinator

Meeting started at 10.45am with Com. Zein in the Chair.

Rev. Tarusi: Karibu tunataka kuanza na maombi tafadhali. Mkaribie mkaribie. Na tutasimama kwa heshima. Toeni makofia tafadhali. Na tuombe. Baba wetu muumba wa mbingu na nchi. Tunapenda kukushukuru Baba kwa kutupatia nafasi nzuri kama hii ili tukae pamoja tukiwa mbele yako, na mbele ya viongozi wetu wale wamekuja ili tuweze kupanga mambo ya Katiba ya nchi hii. Ni jambo kubwa sana na tunataka Baba kwa unyenyekevu, kuomba uongozi wako. Kuomba baraka zako, kuomba uwepowako ili Mungu tuweze kuzingatia yote yatakayo leta sifa na utukufu kwa jina lako hata kwa taifa hili. Asante kwa viongozi umewateua waje kutuongoza kwenye jambo hili. Nawaweka hawa mikononi mwako ili uwabariki wakifanya kazi hii. Uwaongoze hata kwa uongozi wa roho wako Mungu. Tunahitaji utuhekimishe, ili tuweze kujenga nchi hii na kuweka msingi ya Katiba itakayo tusaidia kuchunga amani na ushirikiano na umoja katika taifa hili kubwa. Napenda kukushukuru Mungu kwa kutulinda kwa miaka hii yote na kuihifadhi nchi yetu kwa hali ile tulivyo hata ingawa tunajua sisi ni wakosaji kwa mambo mengi. Kwa ufisadi, na mambo mengi imekuba nchi yetu hii. Utusaidie sasa na kutuongoza, ili tuwezenuona siku za usoni tukikaa jinsi inavyostahili taifa inayomjua Mungu. Basi uanze nasi nasi na kutuongoza, ili tutakapofika mwisho, tuseme kweli Mungu ametubariki. Naomba kwa jina la Yesu Kristo aliye mwokozi wetu, Amen.

Paul Kurgat: Asante. Asante sana. Basi, tuna mtu anaweza kuomba wa dini ya Kiislamu? Yuko? Baadaye akija mwambie atatufungia. Basi asante wananchi watukufu, asante Bwana Ma-commissioner na wote wanaondamana na Commissioners. Kwa majina naitwa Paul Kurgat. Nashughulika na mambo ya commission katika division hii ya Turbo. Pamoja na mimi, wako Fatuma Sipienei (?) tu.

Fatuma Sipienei: Kwa majina naitwa Fatuma Sipienei. Natoka Soi division hasa sehemu ya Segero.

Paul Kurgat: Kongoi. Julius Keter, bado? Wengine munamjua. Basi nitampea Bishop Ayonga ili

atueleze vile tutaendelea kuanzia sasa. Karibuni.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Chamegee tugu. Leo, tumefurahi, tumekuja hapa kwenu Turbo, kwa kuchukua maoni yenu. Na kabla hatujachukua maoni yenu, tunataribu ambayo itatuwezesha ili tuweze kuchukua maoni. Lakini kwanza sisi kutoka Commission, ningependa kwanza, tuijilishe kwenu. Mimi ni Pastor zablon Ayonga, moja wapo wa Commissioners, na mwenzangu hapa kado yangu ni Commissioner Zein Abubakar ambaye nitampa microphone baadaye awasalimie. Lakini tungalipenda wale ambao mumekaa mbali musonge hapa karibu, mukae hapa karibu ili tusitumie sauti kubwa na pia tuweze kuelewana. Ni kwa nini mukae mbali huko na kuna viti hapa ambavyo ni vitupu?

Tumekuja toka ofisini na staff yetu ambao wamekuja kutusaidia mojawapo wa programme officer wetu ni dada Fatuma. Fatuma unaweza salimia wananchi, au inua mkono pahali uko. Huyu Fatuma ndiye anaangalia mambo ya programme yetu na kama una namna yoyote ya swali ambalo ungependa kuuliza, ye ye ndiye utamuuliza. Sisi leo hatusikii maswali. Leo sisi hapa na Commissioner Bwana Zein hapa hatuulizwi maswali, sisi tunapokea maoni. Siku ya maswali ilikwisha wakati tulikuja kufanya civic education. Ule ndio ulikuwa wakati wa maswali. Leo tunataka mtupe maoni yenu, mambo umetaka yawekwe kwa Katiba. Na pia pamoja naye, tunao wengine wawili, Mora na Makomere hebu nanyi msimame mujulikane. Hawa ni staff wetu kutoka ofisi. Hawa wana kazi kubwa sana, kuandika, na pia kuchukua maneno yenu na ile kanda. Hakuna neno la mtu ambalo litapotea hata moja. Hata mukiniona hapa, mimi siandiki, usije ukafikiri kwamba mbona mimi sikuona akiandika nikisema. Kuna tape hapa, kanda, hii kanda ndiyo inayoshika maneno. Na neno lako utakalosema hata ukikohoa, tunachukua kikohozi chako. Siku ingine ukikaa nayo maana tunasema unaskia nani huyo alikuwa anakohoa? Si ni wewe. kwa hivyo maneno yenu yatashikwa yote. Na hapa nyuma, Makomere anaandika kama Machine, ili pahali atakosea kanda itamwambia uliwacha koma. Kwa hivyo nataka muwe na hali ile ya kujua kwamba, leo ni siku ya kusema. Na kusema si wakati wa story. Kutuambia jinsi wazungu walivyokuja mwaka ule, tulifanya hivi na hivi na hivi. Ndio na sisi tunajua wazungu walikuja. Kitu leo tunataka, kile walichofanya kibaya ama kile kilichoko katika Katiba yetu ambacho ni kibaya, hicho ndicho tunataka tu utuambie, unataka hivi, unataka hivi. Na mwingine ikiwa itakuwa neno ulilotaka kusema fulani amelisema, wewe weka unzito tu na kusema jinsi huyu alivyosema lakini hayo ndugu zein atawaeleza hata na dakika ambazo utakuja kuwapa. Kwa hivyo, katika kikao hiki nitamuuliza ndugu Zein ili awe mwenye kiti. Leo ninamwachia kiti na kumkaribisha kwa kiti. Utaendesha mambo yetu ya leo na tutasaidiana. Lakini atawaambia taratibu kwanza, na hizo taratibu ndizo tunataka muelewe na kuzingatia

ilisote tuweze kutoka hapa tukisema ndiyo kila mmoja alipata nafasi yake. Asanteni na tushirikiane. Ndugu Zein atawasalimu na ndipo atawapa taratibu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Pastor Ayonga. Mzee Ayonga akitoa amri mimi nafuata sababu sio tu kwa sababu ya umri wake lakini ni Commissioner anayetuongoza vizuri. Habari ya asubuhi?

Response: Nzuri.

Com. Zein: Kama mulivyoambiwa, mimi naitwa Abubakar Zein, mimi ni mmoja wa Ma-commissioner wa kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya. Naomba nichukue fursa hii, kuwaambia kwamba mimi nina furaha kubwa kufika hapa. Ndiyo mara yangu ya kwanza kufika Turbo. Kwa hivyo nina furaha kubwa kuwa na nyinyi hivi leo. Na kama alivyosema mzee mimi nitajitahidi kutoa mwelekeo kuhusu maoni yatatolewa vipi. Lakini la kwanza kabisa ni kusema kwamba ningetaka kukitambua kikao hiki kama kikao rasmi cha tume ya kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya kwa minajili ya kukusanya maoni ya Wakenya ili kurekebisha Katiba yetu. I would like to now officially recognise this as a sitting of the Constitution of the Kenya Review Commission, for the purpose of collection of views of Kenyans in this part of the Country for the alteration of our Constitution. Hiyo ni jambo la kwanza kufanya hivyo kwa hivyo sasa hiki ni kikao rasmi cha Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya.

Kuwa kwamba ni kikao rasmi ca Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya, inamaanisha kazi iliyotuleta kama alivyosema mzee ni kupokea maoni yenu na kwamba tutakubaliana kwa mambo fulani. Kwanza, wale waliofika hapa, walikuwa wanajiandikisha majina. Sijui kama mumefanya hivyo maanake kila watu wakijiandikisha majina form ikijaa tunaletewa sisi. Jambo tutakalofanya sisi ni kwamba tutakuwa tunawaita watu kulingana na majina yalivyo andikwa katika orodha hii. Aliyejiandikisha kwanza, ndiye atakayaiteitwa mbele. Au si sawa hivyo?

Response: Ni sawa.

Com. Zein: Lakini kunaweza kutokea wakati kutakapofika, tutoke kidogo katika mwelekeo huu wa kufuata majina yalivyotokea kwenye orodha ikiwa kuna sababu za kutosha. Kwa mfano akaja bibi ambaye ni mja mzito, ambaye hawezikukaa kwa muda mrefu. Tutaomba ruhusa mutupe sisi tumsikilize

na aende nyumbani. Au kukaja mtu mlemavu, au kukaja mtu Mzee sana ambaye hawezi kukaa kwa muda mrefu.au akaja mtu mgojwa, na sababu za aina hiyo. Na kukitokea sababu hizo tutawaarifu kwamba kulingana na sababu hii sisi tunatoka katika list sasa tunamuita mtu fulani, halafu baadaye tatarudi kwenye list hiyo. Sijui kama mtatupa ruhusa hiyo.

Response: Sawa.

Com. Zein: Sawa. Asanteni. Lingine la muhimu kufahamu ni kwamba, tutatumia lugha aina tatu hapa. Tutatumia lugha ya taifa ambayo ni Kiswahili, tutatumia kingereza, na tutatumia lugha inayozungumzwa hapa. Ikiwa unataka kutumia Kikalenjin una ruhusa ya kufanya hivyo, na huyu Bwana, kama unaweza kuwafungia mkono sijui jina lako Bwana.

Joel Tarusi: Joel Tarusi

Com. Zein: Joel Tarusi atakuwa anatafsiri. Ikiwa utatumia lugha ambayo si Kiswahili au Kingereza, ye ye atakuwa anatafsiri. Lugha ya nne ambayo in atumika, ni hii ambayo munaona huyu Bwana anaitumia hapa mbele. Hii ni lugha ya ishara, sign language. Hii lugha ya ishara ni ya kuwasaidia ndugu zetu wasiosikia ili waweze nao kuchangia kazi hii. Kwa hivyo kuna lugha tatu za kusema na kuna lugha ya nne ya ishara na zote zinakubalika katika kikao hiki.

Sasa tufike wakati wa kutoa maoni, unatoa maoni kwa njia gani? Kuna njia tatu za kutoa maoni. Njia ya kwanza, uwe una maandisi yakon umeandika, ambayo kwa njia in gine tunaita mswaada, au memorandum. You have a memorandum. Unaweza kuja hapa ukatoa memorandum yako, ukaitoa kwa fatuma bila kuzungumza. Hata sasa hivi ukiwa unataka kutoa memorandum bila nkuzungumza, unakwenda pale kwa Fatuma, una-sign register yetu, kwamba umetoa maoni yako, kwa maandishi na unaitoa inawekwa kwa ile file pale. Hiyo ndiyo njia ya kwanza. Njia ya pili ni kwamba una nchiyo memorandum, unamaandishi, lakinin unataka kutaja kwa juu kugusia mambo muhimu yaliyo katika memorandum hiyo, maandishi hayo, ili watu wengine wapate kusikia unayopendekeza kwa Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Hiyo unaruhusiwa, utakuja utakaa pale, ukishaitwa jina lako, utakuja ukae pale. Tutakuomba urudie jina lako tena kwa sauti yako mwenyewe, kwa sababu kama mulivoambiwa tuna-record, utasema, mimi naitwa fulani wa fulani, na moja kwa moja uanze kutoa mapendekezo yako

kwa summary. You will only give us the highlights of that memorandum. We will not allow you to read each and everything. You will just give us a summary, and highlight only the important points. Utatupa kwa ufupi, mambo muhimu katika mswada wako. Halafu ukimaliza, Commissioner mwezangu, Pastor Ayonga, au mimi tunaweza kuwa na swali kukuuliza ili ufanue jambo. We may have a clarificatory question, to ask you so you may, make clear certain things which are not clear to us. In case there are no questions, utatoka moja kwa moja uende pale. Ikiwa hakuna swali, utatoka moja kwa moja uende pale, u-sign register na utuachie memorandum hiyo. Njia ya tatu, kutoa maoni, ni kwamba wewe huna maandishi, unataka kuzungumza yaliyo moyoni mwako na kichwani mwako kwa mazungumzo peke yake. in other words, you want to make a verbal presentation. If you want to make a verbal submission, when you are called you will just come, say what your name is, and then start.

Kulingana na uzoefu wetu wa kazi, katika sehemu zingine, na ni muhimu ninyi kujua kwamba tushachukua maoni katika mikoa yote isipokuwa Rift Valley tuko sasa na mkoa wa mwisho uliobakia ni Western Kenya. Kulingana na uzoefu wa kazi yetu tunaona tukimpattia kila mtu kuanza, dakika tano zinatosha kuzungumzia mambo muhimu anayotaka kuzungumza. Na ni muhimu sana kutilia maanani Mzee Ayonga alivyosema kwamba, tusingependa kupewa hadithi ndefu, kuhusu matatizo yetu. Tunataka utupatie mapendekezo yako. Unaweza kuja hapa tukiona unatoa hadithi tutakwambia “ndio unapendekeza nini”. Kwa mfano, uje utueleze kwamba kuna matatizo kuhusu elimu, na matatizo yanayopata wazazi katika kuwaelimisha watoto katika nchini kwetu. Hayo kila mtu anajua hata sisi tunajua. Lakini tunataka kujua mapendekezo yako ni nini. Sijui kama tunaelewana? Ili kufanya kazi hii iende sawa sawa na kila mtu apate fursa ya kuzungumza. Lingine la kuwaambia, la muhimu ni kwamba, maoni yote unayotoa hapa unalindwa kisheria. Sheria inayosimamia sisi na in ayosimamia mfumo wa kurekebisha Katiba, inakulinda wewe kama raia. Hakuna hatua yoyote mtu yoyote au ofisi yoyote inaweza kukuchukulia wewe kwa maoni unayoyatoa hapa. Lakini hiyo haina maana kwamba tuna uhuru wa kuja kutukana watu au kukashifu watu, tutakuwa tunaheshimiana, na ni muhimu mimi kusema haya singependa kusema haya lakini mzee wangu amesema niyaseme kwa hivyo nitasema nisiyasemi kwa kuwakosea heshima, kwamba tutaomba mtumie lugha, kule kwetu Mombasa wanasema, lugha murua. Lugha nzuri mbyo mzee kama huyu akisikia hapa haitamkasirisha, mtoto akija asikie hatakasirika, mama akiwa yuko hapa hatakasirika. Sijui kama tumekubaliana hivo?

La mwisho kabisa ni kusema kwamba, kikao hiki kitaanza kuanzia sasa, sisi tulikuwa hapa kufikia hapa kama saa tatu kasorobo lakini kikao hiki kitaanza sasa mpaka jioni, lakini hakitapita saa kumi na mbili.

Na ili kufanya kila mtu apate fursa ya kuzungumza, tumeanza na dakika tano, ikifika wakati tutaona kwamba watu wameongezeka na muda unazidi kupungua, tutawashauri tufanye nini, lakini la muhimu zaidi ni kwamba tutakubaliana njia ya kufikia kila mmoja wetu apate fursa ya kuzungumza. Mzee wangu alisema, leo si siku ya maswali, na nakubaliana na yeye, lakini ningependa kujua kwamba wote tumefahamikiana na tumelewa mambo haya. Kuna mtu yejote ambaye ana swali kuhusu maneno niliyoyasema mimi? Kwamba hakuna, nawashukuru na ningependa kumuomba mtu wa kwanza kuja hapa kututolea maoni yetu, na nikiwa nitateteleka kidogo kwa kutaja mtu jina lake utanisamehe kwa mbele, lakini niko katika mambo ya kujifunza kama munavyoju.

Namuomba Philip W. Mapesa awe mtu wa kwanza kutoa maoni. Halafu katika list yetu hii, ikiwa Bwana Mapesa anajitayarisha, kuna watu waliojiandikisha majina yao kama observers. Tunavyofahamu sisi na ni vizuri tufahamikiane, kwamba wewe unataka kuja kuangalia tu na kushuhudia mambo yanayoendelea hapa, unaruhusiwa kufanya hivi, ikiwa itafika wakati utataka kubadilisha kuwa wewe hutaki kuwa shahidi peke yake, unaona wenzako wanatoa maoni na wewe unataka kutoa maoni, utakuja utuambie. Lakini tutakuwa tunaruka majina ya wale watu waliojiandikisha kwamba observers. Baada ya Philip, kuna Bwana anjiita Michael Cheruiyot, amejiita kwamba ni observer, halafu Joseph Birich ajitayarish he kuwa karibu, Joseph Birech ajitayarish awe karibu baada ya Bwana Mapesa. Utakuja hapa mbele yetu Bwana Mapesa.

Philip W. Mapesa: Mimi naitwa Philip Mapesa. Ninataka kuzungumza kwa niamba ya wasiojiweza. Kwanza ningependa kusema ya kwamba, commission yetu ambayo iko saa hizi, mutaandika historia nzuri ama baya kama Katiba itatoka vibaya kwa hivyo tunamutegemea sana kwa jambo lolote ambalo munafanya.

Neno langu la kwanza kuhusu wasiojiweza, tungependa Katiba itupe nafasi tuwe na mwakilishi wetu katika bunge.

Tungependa watoto wasome bure, kutoka primary mpaka university.

Tungependa wakati wanajenga mijengo, tuwe na mjengo ambao unajengwa, yule asiyejiweza anaweza kufikia ofisi. Kwa mfano, nyingi ziko na step, ukifika pale una shida ya kupanda. Lakini tukiwa na ramp, asiyejiweza anaweza kufikia.

Tungependa wasiojiweza wapate medical services free of charge bila kulipa.

Lingine tungependa wasiojiweza wasiwe discriminated wakati tunapata kazi. Na mwenye amepata kazi tuna shida ya kujisaidia, kwa hivyo tungependa tusaidiwe katika Katiba. Tupewe 30% of hardship

allowance. Hii itatuwezesha wakati unaandika mtu wa kukusaidia kutembea ama kusukuma hiyo wheelchair unaweza kumlipa vizuri.

Lingine tungependa serikali iweke mkazo tuwe na pesa ambazo zinaweza kutusaidia kama kuenda huko tunakopa, tunafanya biashara na tunarudisha.

Tungependa tena serikali itusaidie wale ambao wasiojiweza na hawana makao, tafadhali wapewe makao. Na tena tungependa serikali itusaidie kupeana institutes, ambazo zinaweza ku-train hawa wasiojiweza ili wapate skills ambazo zinaweza kuwasaidia katika kazi yao.

Mwisho, kama serikali inakosa pesa, tungependa wajaribu kupata through tax so that we have a fund that is there to run the disabled problems annually, so that we are not told there are no funds for this and this. Kwa hivyo those who are found discriminated, I think in the Constitution we should have something that will lead this people to be prosecuted so that the disabled should not be discriminated in any way. They should be catered for in the Constitution. Thank you.

Com.Zein: Asante sana Bwana Mapesa. Subiri kidogo. Asante sana Bwana Mapesa, unaweza kusubiri tu hapo. Fatma kama unaweza kumuletea register a-sign a-sign mara moja hapo hapo. Bwana Joseph Birech. Karibu. Subiri tu kidogo, a-sign register.

Joseph Birech: Jina langu naitwa Joseph Birech kutoka Kamagutu (?) Nawakilisha kanisa la Immanuel Victory Church. Ya kwanza nashukuru Commissioner kutoka Nairobi hata wakilishi hapa nyumbani.

Ya kwanza, naanza kwa tume za Katiba Taasisi na ofisi. Tuanzishe, ofisi ya mpokeaji malalamiko.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Tafadhali huyu anapokuja kutoa maoni ni yake. ikiwa anatoa maoni baya wee nyamaza mpaka wakati wako. Kwa hivyo hatutaki mtu ye yeyote kujaribu kusaidia mtu anayeongea. Tumeleana?

Response: Sawa sawa.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Tena jambo jingine, hicho kitabu chekundu tulichowapa, hicho kitabu ni chetu. Maneno tulivoandika tuliandika ya kusaidie kufikiri. Na hapa hatukuja katika darasa kama lile mwalimu

anaambia mtoto sasa tufungue page hii, tusome kutokana na hapo. Tunataka uje una mawazo yako. Hicho kilikusaidia ili uweze kujitayarisha kwa mawazo. Kwa hii hatutaki muje kutusomea maswali yetu ambayo tuliyo nayo tayari. Tumeeleana?

Response: Ndiyo.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa hivyo musibebe hicho kitabu kutuletea hapa kutusomea maswali na kutwambia majibu. Maswali na majibu. Hata sisi hapa tungeweza kukichukua, eeh, Commissioner Zein angechukua hicho kitabu awasomee na awambie majibu na tuseme tumemaliza maswali yote kwa hivyo tuende nyumbani, sio? Kwa hivyo hayo siyo yaliyotuleta.

Com. Zein: Endelea.

Joseph Birech: Tume za haki za binadamu, tume ya jinsia, tume dhidi ya ufisadi, tume ya ardhi. Utawala wa kushirikisha.

Com. Zein: Hebu jamani ngoja kidogo. Naomba ndugu yangu mwenye shati jeupe na miraba mieusi, naomba tumpe fursa azungumze. Nadhani pengine sikujieleza vizuri niliposema kwamba tumekitambua hiki kama kikao rasmi. Maana ya kusema kwamba kikao hiki ni kikao rasmi, maanake kwamba tutafuata nidhamu ya Tume ya Kurekebisha Katiba. Watu wanaoruhusiwa kuzungumza hapa, ni watu wanaozungumza kwenye meza hii, au waliota fursa kuzungumza kwenye meza ile. Kwamba ikiwa wewe una mazungumzo yako pale na rafiki yako aliye karibu na wewe, tafadhali muende kando. Hatuwazuii kuzungumza. Muende kando pale mzungumze mumalize, murudi. Lakini kila mkizungumza, mwenzenu aidha anachelewa kutoa maoni, au anaona labda munadharau maoni yake. asanteni kwa utulivu, asante. Endelea mzee.

Joseph Birech: Kuwa na utaratibu ili kuhahakikisha ushirikishaji katika utawala mionganini mwa wanawake, walemavu, vijana, makundi yasiyokuwa na watu wengi wazee.

Mazingira na mali ya asili. Mali ya asili inayopaswa kulindwa na Katiba, ni misitu, maji, mmomonyoko wa udongo na madini. Uongozi na matumizi ya mali ya asili. Serikali ihitajike kugawa faida inayotokana na mali ya asili, baina ya serikali kuu, na jamii ambazo rasilimali hizo zinapatikana.

(?) haki za wana jamii na tofauti za kitamaduni, kikabila na kieneo. Tuwe na lugha moja ya taifa nayo ni kiswahili.

Haki ya ardhi na mali. Anayekuwa miliki wa mwisho wa ardhi, ni mtu binafsi. Serikali iwe na uwezo wa kutoa ardhi, la. Maswala kuhusu ubadilishaji na urudhi wa haki za ardhi yanapaswa kushughulikiwa na kuweka mapatano ya mununuzi na muuzaji. Kuwa na kanuni za umilikaji wa ardhi mionganini mwa watu wasiokuwa raia sio vile.

Masilahi ya haki ya makundi yanayoweza kutiliwa. Masilahi ya walemvu yamelindwa kamilifu na Katiba. Tunakubaliwa hivyo. Ni mahitaji ya walemvu yanayopaswa kushughulikiwa na Katiba ni kuwaelimisha.

Haki za kimsingi. Katika Katiba inalinda haki za uhai. Je hukumu ya kifo itupiliwe bali? Ndiyo. Katiba ilinde haki ya wananchi kupata elimu ya lazima na bila malipo mpaka kiwangocha darasa la nane.

Com. Zein: Bwana Birech, dakika moja zaidi kumalizia.

Muundo wa utaratibu wa uchaguzi. Tuendelee kufanya uchaguzi wa ubunge na mabaraza wakati mmoja ikiwa, hiyo ni ndiyo

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Birech kwa maoni yako. Sign register yetu pale. Baada ya Bwana Birech, kuna Bwana Samuel Omondi ambaye amesema yeye ni observer. Kwa hivyo ningependa kumuomba na atanisamehe kwa sababu jina hili nashindwa kulitamuka vizuri. Lewilin R. Tanui. Leweilin. Bwana Lewilin R. Tanui karibu ni nafasi yako halafu atafuatiwa na Bwana Joseph Bor, halafu Bwana Robert Bett. Bwana Joseph Bor na Bwana Robert Bett wajitayarische tafadhali. Endelea tafadhali.

Lewilin R. Tanui: I'm Lewilin

(?) Tanui. According to this Constitution, we are seeing

that we need a preamble. We need a preamble in our Constitution stating why the Constitution is being enacted.

And then according to directive principles of state policy, we don't need statements in our

Constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principles by sharing the powers and distinguishing the executive powers and parliament and the judicial.

In the constitution supremacy. The (?) to procedures. The procedures should be retained according o section 47 of the Constitution of Kenya.

The political parties. We are seeing that political parties play an important role in the democratic process in terms of mobilizing the public. Now the Constitution should regulate the formation, management and conduct of political parties.

Land and property rights. Land is the basis of economic development in Kenya and should be owned and managed in a sustainable way. Thus the individual should have the ultimate ownership of the land.

In succession and transfer of power, a good Constitution should provide a clear, dignified and orderly process for the transfer of power. Our current Constitution does not have one. Now we are saying that the chief general of the armed forces should be in charge of the executive powers during presidential elections. Thank you.

Com. Zein: I want to ask you a small question. You have said we need a preamble.

Lewilin R. Tanui: Yah.

Com. Zein: But you didn't tell us what would you like to see contained in that preamble.

Lewilin R. Tanui: Can I give you an example?

Com. Zein: Yes.

Lewilin R. Tanui: A preamble should start like this; we the people of Kenya we do hereby and solemnly declare that we are duly governed by this Constitution. It is the Constitution of Kenya as a sovereign country and it shall have the force of law through out Kenya, and if any other law is

inconsistent with this Constitution, his Constitution shall prevail and the other law shall to the extent of its inconsistent be null and void. Thank you.

Com. Zein: I have a question for you. You are saying that we should have clear transitional procedures for transfer of power. Why the chief of armed forces? Africa has very interesting history with the military. Why would you want to have transiional procedures given to the military, to the person who heads the military? That will present some kind of lets say (?)

Lewlin R. Tanui: Yah.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much. Please give your detailed memorandum to our member staff and sign our register.thank you for your views. Ningependa sasa kumuomba Bwana Joseph Bor. Karibu Bwana Joseph. Bwana Robert Bett ajiweke karibu ndio tusichukue muda mrefu kubadilishana na mtu anayezungumza.

Joseph Bor: Asante sana kwa nafasi. Kwa majina mimi ni Joseph Bor kutoka Kapkoret village. Nitasema yafuatayo. Constitution of Kenya Review we need preamble in our Constitution. Constitution should be enapt so that Kenyans should live in peace, love and unity. The common experience of kenyans should reflect the preamble of peace love and unity.

Directive principles of state policy. Kenya Constitution should have principles and value that govern how state power is exercise. Democratic principles which should include interstate powers should (?) according to the Constitution.

Citizenship. Automatic citizenship of Kenya should be one who is born by Kenyans provided the citizen person (?) is in Kenya citizen. Kenya citizenship should also be acquired through the rights as provided by the law.

Structure and system of government. Presidential system of government should be changed to a parliamentary with a prime minister appointed by the majority in parliament. System of government should be coalition government form through majimbo federation government. Power from central

government should be forced to the areas jumbo, to district and local authorities.

Land and property. Ultimate ownership of land should be individually. The government should have power to acquire private land in case viable projects to be established and if the government transfers to the individual. The government of local authority have power to control use of land by the owner of the occupation. Transfer of land rights which should be addressed are (?). We should have rights if (?) land is all children to have rights without considering (?). Thank you.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Bwana Bor. Please sign our register and give us the memorandum we will process it. Thank you very much. Naomba Bwana Robert Bett. Karibu Bwana Bett.

Robert Bett: I'm Robert Bett from Turbo location Tapsagwei location. I would like to present my views in written form. Thank you.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Bwana Bett. Please sign our register and give the memorandum.hao wengine waliojiandikisha hapa wote ni observers kwa hivyo naenda kwa Bwana Simon K Cheruiyot. Simon K. Cheruiyot. Karibu mzee.

Simeon Cheruiyot: Asante sana Commissioner. Nafikiri yangu,

Com. Zein: Sema majina.

Simeon Cheruiyot: Ni Simeon Cheruiyot kutoka Kaptenei location. Tumeandika, na nimepewa karani na ametangulia na amesoma yale ambayo tuliandika. Kwa hivyo nafikiri mimi sina maneno nafuata ile tu tuliandika.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Cheruiyot, tunashukuru. Asante sana. Bwana Daniel Semoi. Bwana Daniel Semoi from SDA church. Halafu baada yake, Bwana Thomas Koech. Emmanuel Nikubi. Wajitayariske. Sema majina.

Daniel Semoi: Majina ni (?) kama mzee wa kanisa, Seventh Day Adventist church. Our

proposal is this.SDA is an Organisation based on scriptural beliefs and not a protestant church, neither is it a sect.

Civic workers. We propose that believers of the SDA church be exempted by the law from duties as from Friday evening to Saturday evening, the same being the Sabbath, a day for their worship of Almighty God.

Education. Schools in Kenya be managed under three different categories, i.e. public schools be managed by District Education Boards. Private schools to be managed privately. Mission schools to be managed by respective missions. This will ease tension on the sponsors, who seem to own schools by giving rules and regulations contrary to wishes of the community.

Worship. The same be exercised in games, sports and some nations allowing members enjoy their freedom of worship and also participate in sports games and some nations are executing them on weekdays.

Future national functions. Elections and by-elections be conducted on weekdays and not during weekends. The last one. For national holiday that fall on Saturdays, SDA administrators be exempted on duty.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Bwana Daniel. Tafadhali andikisha jina lako na utoe hiyo memorandum hapa kwetu. Bwana Thomas Koech. Namuomba Bwana Thomas Koech aje atoe maoni yake. Bwana Thomas Koech yuko? Karibu Bwana. Halafu Bwana Thomas Koech akiwa njiani anakuja, Bwana Immanuel Nyikur, ajitayarishe. Immanuel Nyikur, Hosea M.K. Sambai, na Daniel K. Samoi. Wajitayarishe. Asante. Karibu Bwana.

Thomas Koech: Asante. Basi kwa majina ni Bwana Thomas Koech. Natoka katika location ya ngeng' lel, sub-location ni Septaita. Yale ambayo ninaenda kutaja, kwa ufupi hapa ni memorandum ambayo imetayarishwa na watu wa ngeng' lel location. Na kabla pengine sijapeana nitataja points chache ambazo ziko hapa.

Kwanza kabisa kwa maoni yetu kulingana na vile tuliangalia, tungependa serikali iwe ni ya majimbo. Tuwe na serikali kuu, na serikali za mikoa, ambayo serikali kuu itaongozwa na prime minister.

Sehemu ingine ambayo tuliangalia, pia ni sehemu ya uteuzi, au nominated MPs ama councilors. Tungependa kwa sababu kwa wakati huu hatuoni umuhimu wa wabunge wateuliwa ama nominated MPs, kama hawafanyi kazi ile wanatakikana kufanya, ni mzuri waondolewe bali, lakini kama interested, sehemu ambayo anaweza kuwakilisha, iangaliwe sio tu kwa kuongeza kura ndani ya bunge.

Sehemu ingine ni kuhusu mipaka yetu. Tungependa kila jimbo iwe na mwakilishi katika serikali. Pia kwa sababu nchi ingali inaendelea, tungependa pia tu-retain, provincial administration.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu, kama tumekuwa na serikali kuu, tunakuwa na ceremonial president. Jambo lingine tungependa electoral commission iwe huru na kujiongoza yenyewe bila kutegemea sehemu ingine katika serikali.

Com. Zein: La mwisho.

Thomas Koech: La mwisho, sehemu ya uwakilishi bungeni pengine kwa vikundi ambavyo ni ndogo ndogo, ama wale ambao hawajapata marginalised groups ama wasiojiweza ama akina mama, tuwe na affirmative action ambayo itawapea nafasi, katika uwakilishi katika bunge. Asanteni sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Koech. Tafadhalii, sign hiyo register na utoe memorandum tutai-process.

Thomas Koech: Asante.

Com. Zein: Namuomba Bwana Immanuel Nyakur. Unaweza chukua hiyo mic' tu ukatafsiri. Lakini ukimaliza kutoa maoni Immanuel utakuja U-sign. Uko wapi Immanuel? Hebu mwambie Immanuel aonyeshe mkono. Sawa.

Immanuel Nyakuli: (sign language interpreter) Kwanza kabisa, majina yangu ni Immanuel Nyakuli,

na nimesimama hapa kwa ajili ya ndugu yetu ambaye ni mlemavu, ambaye ni ndugu ambaye hasikii. Kwa hivyo nitampatia hii nafasi aweze kuendelea.

Com. Zein: Immanuel

Immanuel Nyakuli: Yes please.

Com. Zein: Utataja mpaka jina lake. Tunataka jina lake akitoa maoni.

Dominic Kiptoo Tanui: (Deaf) Jina langu ni dominic Kiptoo Tanui from Saboti, sambuti. Ninashukuru kwa nafasi ambaye nimepewa wakati huu. Nimekuja na interpreter wangu ambaye ananisaidia saa hii. Kwa hivyo kwa saa hii tumetengeneza memorandum kwa ajili ya walemavu, na nimetengeneza pia ya personal. Kwa hivyo ningependa kupeana. Nafikiria nikichukua nafasi ya kusoma nitachukua muda mrefu kwa hivyo nitapeana tu.

Com. zein: Asante sana. Mwambie asante sana halafu aje ajiandikishe huku na si kawaida sisi kupigia watu makofi kwa kutoa maoni lakini ningependa tumpigie makofi Nyaikul kwa kutoa maoni yake na ya wenzake lakini kwao kuwashukuru huwa tunafanya hivi (sign). Asante sana. Njoo naye kwa register huku tafadhalii. Hosea M.K Sambai. Asanteni naomba mpe fursa Bwana Hosea.

Hosea Sambai: Waheshimiwa Commissioners, recording officers, ladies and gentlemen. I'm going to make a few proposals. Mimi majina yangu ni Hosea Marogo Kipchumba Sambai, natoka katika location ya kapsagoi na nataka kutoa mapendekezo kwa marekebisho ya Katiba, kwa lugha ya kingereza.

1. Transfer and inheritance of land, be transacted in the shortest time possible to avoid abuse by way of corruption.
2. The constitution should provide for the protection of the farmer's produce in the liberal market by law so that the food policy in the country can be safeguarded.
3. The translation and enforcement of the education act should be emphasized and thereby protecting the rights of the students.

4. We would wish to have the creation of the women ministry in the government so that the feminine rights to leadership and development are identified.
5. Members of parliament, civic leaders, should be directly under the electorate. By this I mean they should always stick to what the constituents for that matter the members of parliament and the electorate for the civic members to answer directly to the demands.
6. Social rights to education, shelter food and employment among others be ensured in the new Constitution.
7. May be this is something that has been addressed before. the platform for the physically handicapped be created by law to ensure their rights are met.
8. Youth Ministry in the Constitution should be formed so that we have time to enable the young leader exercise their ability to lead this nation in the future.
9. The Constitution shall guarantee the security of each and every citizen.
10. The spirit of nationalism should be promoted to suppress ethnicity where the same shall be exercised the Constitution shall provide protection from discrimination.
11. Environmental protection shall be of major importance in the new constitution and the provincial administration shall ensure the care of the following;
 - water catchment areas
 - afforestation
 - protection of the wet lands
 - river bank protection
 - road, drainages and damsLaws to this effect are inefficient now and are floated with impunity.
12. Political parties, politicians are expected to display maturity while addressing issues and unbecoming behaviour be punishable in the new Constitution.
13. Key sectors in government be run by professionals to ensure accurate and smooth running. For example, the ministry of economic planning and finance must be lead or undertaken by professionals of the same.
14. The Constitution or rather the new Constitution, should provide the following regarding the future presidents;
 - be between the ages of thirty to sixty
 - to work for two terms of five years each

- be married with children with reputable background to play good role models.
- if found guilty, I mean future presidents if guilty of civil, political or economic crimes should honourably resign that is ensuring a face saving act.
- the chiefs or other the provincial administration, should steer clear politics to avoid ridicule from the community and misuse by politicians.
- the president be elected by 75% national votes.
- last, presidential, parliamentary and civic elections be done on separate dates to enable the electorate decide and stay by their decisions.

Honourable Commissioners I believe these proposals will go along way in improving the status of Kenya as a nation (?) .

Com. Zein: (?) Thank you.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: I need some clarification Mr. Hosea. You said we create a women ministry, why cant we also create mens' ministry?

Hosea Sambai: Honourable Commissioners we know that men were made to lead, and because the women we have are very much aligned or rather let me say, they always require to be next to us men. If we ever had to create their ministry, they would really assist us in forging ahead in nation building. It's not a question of probably being gender negative, but we want to bring them forward and see the talents they can bring in building this nation.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Another observation, you said the president must be married with children. Supposing there was one good man he's married or is not married can't this person be, or a woman without a husband can't this person be a president of this country?

Hosea Sambai: In the African context, honourable Commissioner any man without a woman is half man. In this case I want to say, national issues more or less reflect the family day today undertaking. So the nation issue is a wider family, whereby whoever leads has got to take care of issues be it the children's issue, the wives, issue the labour force issue and everything else for that matter.

Com. pastor Ayonga : Thank you Hosea, those are your (?)

Com. Zein: Just a moment I would not like to (?) the issue of married or not be married but getting married or not getting married is a choice, having children or not having children is...

Com. Pastor Ayonga : Is also a choice

Com. Zein: Not necessarily, you could not, some people might not be able to

Com. Pastor Ayonga : Fine yes.

Com. Zein: But the question I would like to ask you, you say that a person needs to secure 75% of the vote in order to be declared valid president. How do you make sure that they retain, if they don't get 75% what happens?

Hosea Sambai: By 75% I mean is a simple majority whereby the citizens of the country or the wider spectrum of the nation agrees or gives by way of vote, that is making the candidate a popular candidate who can lead.

Com. Zein: Yes I understand that but it's not a simple majority, simple majority is 50+1. You saying somebody has to get 75% I am saying, there is an election and no one gets 75%, what happens?

Hosea Sambai: We have to take the simple majority.

Com. Zein: Okay thank you thank you Hosea. Tafadhali toa mswada wako huku na uandikishe kwenye register yetu. Anayefuatia ni Daniel K Samoe. Daniel K Samoe.

Daniel Samoe: (inaudible)

Com. Zein: Umepeana, asante sana Bwana Daniel, umefanya kazi imekuwa rahisi. Tunaenda kwa Bwana Samuel Tanui, anataka kutoa maoni kwa mazungumzo. Samuel Tanui kutoka kapsagoi. Nitakuwa nikiita ooh, ni mzee, mzee karibu. Halafu Johana Rogobi, na Job Chepkwony wajitayariske karibu mzee.

Samuel Tanui: *Chamge tugul,*

Translator: Hamjambo nyote,

Samuel Tanui: *Amwae ale kiaboisyen kenyisiek taman.*

Translator: naweza kufanya kazi miaka kumi.

Samuel Tanui: *Ko nyalu alelen amache ateben ng'weny' aam, koit chito konyogo reban tuguk.*

Translator: nilipojitarisha kupata mapato yangu, mtu akaja akaninyanganya.

Samuel Tanui: *Ko kagere ale ng'o kakorebenan chito tugukyuk che kiaya ke pare chichoton.*

Translator: Ninaonelea yule anayeninyanganya mali yangu apate kunyongwa.

Samuel Tanui: *Chi choton korepe tuguk ak koparan kora.*

Translator: Huyu ananinyanganya mali baadaye ataniua.

Samuel Tanui: *Ko amune si makipar?*

Translator: Kwa hivyo kwa nini asiwawe.?

Samuel Tanui: *Ng'aliot age neba oeng'*

Translator: Jambo la pili,

Samuel Tanui: *Chepyoset, chepyoset nyu*

Translator: mke wangu,

Samuel Tanui: *Ng' o kakwa kenyisiek oeng' kowa ko cheng'wan miondo.*

Translator: kama ameenda miaka miwili anaenda kunitafutia magonjwa.

Samuel Tanui: *Makonyone konyun*

Translator: Asirudi nyumba yangu tena mara ingine.

Samuel Tanui: *Ng'aliot neba somok.*

Translator: Jambo la tatu.

Samuel Tanui: *sukul*

Translator: Shule,

Samuel Tanui: *kigile magione lagok*

Translator: imesemekana ya kwamba watoto wasifukuzwe,

Samuel Tanui: *lakini kigotestai missing kosir atkinye.*

Translator: lakini imeendelea zaidi kuliko hapo awali.

Translator: Samuel Tanui: *ko mutihani che ba lagok, ko kigele makiale.*

Translator: Mitihani ya watoto imesemekana isinunuliwe,

Samuel Tanui: *Ak keale ng'unon.*

Translator: na bado inaendelea kununuliwa.

Samuel Tanui: *Kigele otoret kibananok*

Translator: Inasemekana ya kwamba maskini wasaidiwe,

Samuel Tanui: *Tom aro ogot akeng'e ne kigetoret.*

Translator: hakuna hata moja ambaye amewahi kusaidiwa.

Samuel Tanui: *Miten busary che ba sukul*

Translator: Iko bursary ya shule,

Samuel Tanui: *Ko bwane sukul.*

Translator: inakuja kwa shule,

Samuel Tanui: *Akityo ko set kamasan. Akere ale makomukakse*

Translator: na inaenda upande moja. Hivyo wale wanao husika,

Samuel Tanui: *Amache anai ale kisiptano rabinik ko tor konyor lagok kouyekimache.*

Translator: ningetaka Katiba itoe njia ya kuweza kufuata hizo pesa mpaka iweza kufikia watoto.

Samuel Tanui: *Ko choton che chuk.*

Translator: Asanteni.

Com.Zein: Asante sana mzee. Tafadhali mwambie mzee tumeshukuru na atoe jina lake pale kwenye register yetu. Jona Rongobi, Jona Rongobi. Nitakuwa nikiita mtu jina mara mbili, halafu ikiwa hayuko naenda kwa jina linalofuata. Jona Rongobi kwa mara ya pili. Haya namuomba Job Chepkwony, karibu Bwana Job. Shadrack Sawe ajitayarische.

Job Chepkwony: Mimi kwa majina naitwa Job Kibet Chepkwony kutoka Mukoig wet village. Mimi ni kuwasilisha mswada wangu mbele yenu kwa yale yote ambayo tumeyakariri ndani.

Com. Zein; Asante sana Bwana Job. Tunashukuru toa maoni hapo. Anayefuatia ni shadrack Sawe. Bwana Shadrack Sawe karibu.

Shadrack Sawe: Basi asante sana commissioners kwa majina mimi naitwa Shadrack Sawe kutoka kata ya kamagut. Ningependa nitaje au kuguzia kidogo kidogo na nitasema hivo kwa lugha ya kimombo yaani kingereza.

Kwa upande wa citizenship of this country. A person who should be regarded as an automatic citizen of Kenya, is the person or the people who belong to the community who lived in Kenya way back before the colonial rule was established in Kenya. This person must be familiar with the cultures, values, customs of that particular ethnic group which has a district in Kenya. Kwa pande zile zingine zimebaki or the remaining part nime-indicate in written.

Ningependa, I would like to say something about political parties on page seven of the red book. Political parties should play roles other than political mobilization. They should be likened with the

churches or religious sect and they should assist in building schools, building hospitals, bridges etc. They should not be seen only mobilizing people for political votes, but they should come up with projects which is national and be identified with.

Structures and systems of government. About the presidential system of the government, I say that it should not be practised any more in Kenya. Let us adopt a parliamentary system of government in which a prime minister is appointed from the majority party MPs or from where there is no clear majority party, then a negotiated majority party form a government. It is my view that the presidential should be elected nationally only skipping the constituency vote. Currently president must go through the Constituency to be elected as an MP but for this case we should skip the constituency and seek votes nationally in order for you to be more popular he or she should garner over 25 votes in at least five provinces that is the present system.

With those few remarks lord commissioners,I would like to end there and present my memorandum because everything is contained here. With those few remarks I say thank you very much and have a nice time in collecting this views thank you.

Com. Zein : Thank you. There is a question for you sir.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Mr. Sawe I didn't understand what you said about the citizenship when you said people before colonial rule. Could you please like to elaborate on that because I didnt understand.

Shadrack Sawe : What I meant is this before the colonial rule was established in Kenya there are some people who lived in this country. And when the colonial rule was established, these people were fragmented into some areas where they lived, and now it is referred to as Districts. So those people according to my understanding they are the original people of Kenya. There are people who migrated into Kenya after the establishment of the colonial rule. Like Europeans they acquire paper citizens, and I tend to think that the original people, who should be automatic citizens are those people who have lived for along time.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: And so young people are not going to get citizenship because to get people

who were here before the colonial rule was established they are very few if any.

Shadrack Sawe : No they are the offsprings of those people. They come from the District where those people inhabited, they lived there and they have there children.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: So in other words we have to establish those ones who are the descendants of the people who were here before the mzungu came?

Shadrack Sawe : That is my understanding. If you go further it reads this people should be familiar with the cultures, values and customs of those people. They must be living like those people who were there before the colonial rule was established.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: And those are the automatic citizens.

Shadrack Sawe: That is it.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Thank you

Shadrack Sawe: Thank you very much.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Those are the views of Shadrack Sawe and you are entitled.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much. Please sign our register and give in your memorandum. Namumuomba Bi Elizabeth Mutai. Wakati Bi Elizabeth anakuja, Elija Ngetich ajitayariske.

Elizabeth Mutai: Kwa majina ni Elizabeth Mutai, nikitoka Kamagut location. Nikisimama kwa kanisa ya PAG assembly of God. Kwa maoni yangu nitatoa maoni kuhusu serikali.

Kwa maoni yangu ningependa tuwe na uhuru katika Kenya. Na ya pili ningetaka viongozi ambaye wanajali masilahi ya wananchi kwa sababu viongozi wetu ni macho wetu. Kwa maoni tena ningependa viongozi ambao wanaheshimu Mungu. Kwa sababu viongozi wasipoheshimu Mungu, mambo mengi hutendeka.

Maoni ingine ningependa kanisa wajiunge na serikali yetu, ili serikali iweze kusimama vizuri.

Maoni ingine ningependa viongozi kuhusu wabunge ma-councilors mpaka hata kwa wazee wa vijiji. Wawe wazee kama ni wazee wa vijiji wawe wameokoka, kwa sababu wazee wa vijiji ni macho wa chief na wasiposimama imara sisi wananchi tunaumia na hatutakubali tuumie tuko huru tukiwa Kenya. Kwa maoni yangu hata ukiwa mama ambayo unajisikia kufanya kazi nauongoze wananchi kwa njia mzuri hata ukiwa mama ningependa uwe na uhuru wa kufanya hiyo kazi.

Maoni ingine, ningependa tukichagua viongozi waangalie masilahi kabisa kwa sababu tunalima na tunaumia.

Maoni yangu ingine ningependa vijana ambaye wanatupea mizigo kama watoto, sisi wazazi hatujivezi. Huyo kijana angesomesha huyo mtoto hadi miaka ishirini na tano.

Comm. Zzein : Hayo ni maoni ya mama ukiwa una maoni tofauti utakuja kutoa maoni yako hapa endelea Bi Elizabeth.

Elizabeth Mutai: Tena nitaguzia kidogo kuhusu uongozi. Maoni yangu ninaona tutachagua viongozi kulingana na kazi. Kiongozi akienda lazima aangalie nyuma aone wananchi wako namna gani. Akienda kulala maoni yangu inaseme ya kwamba arudi nyumbani sina mengi.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bi Elizabeth subiri kidogo. Bi Elizabeth kuna swalii.

Comm Pastor Ayonga: Mama Elizabeth umesema wazee wa vijiji wawe wameokoka kwa maana wao ni macho ya ma-chief. Mbona chief yeze hawezu kuokoka? Au na wale wakubwa wa chief watu wote au useme watu wote waokoke?

Elizabeth Mutai; Nimesema ya kwamba watu wote waokoke kwa sababu, nimeguzia tu kuhusu wazee kwa sababu wazee wa kijiji ndio wako karibu na sisi sana sana.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa hiyo lazima waokoke?

Elizabeth Mutai: Lazima wawe wazee ambao wameokoka kwa sababu vijana wetu wamepotea kwa ajili ya pombe, na tena hao wazee ndio walevi zaidi.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sasa kama mtu ni mlevi anawezaje kuokoka?

Elizabeth Mutai: Ndio ninataka hata mama aakilishe hiyo kazi.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ulikuwa unataka wamama wapate hiyo kazi.

Elizabeth Mutai: Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Nauliza Bi Elizabeth na wale ambao hawawezi kuokoka? Ikiwa kuna watu ambao si wakristo kwa hivyo hawata ruhusiwa kuwa provincial administration.

Elizabeth Mutai: Hao watacaa kwa sababu tunaumia.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bi Elizabeth. Andikisha jina huku tafadhali. Namuomba Elijah Ngetich. Nilisema Bwana Elijah Ngetich ajitayarische, kama hayuko tayari naenda kwa James Lamae. Wewe ndio Bwana James Ngetich? Haya karibu Bwana. James Lamai, James Lamai yuko hapa? Uwe karibu baada yake tu uwe umejitayarisha vizuri.

Elijah Ngetich: Bwana Commssioner kwa majina mimi ni Elijah Ngetich natoka upande wa Sosiani location, kijiji cha Seiot. Mengi nimeandika chini lakini ningependa tu kuguzia mambo mawili au matatu hivi, na hiyo inahusika na ardhi.

Ningependa kusema ya kwamba, umiliki uwe ni wa mtu binafsi. Na ikitokea shida kwa mfano tuseme mzee akifa ama pengine mama. Kama ni mzee mama awe ndio mwenye kuridhi na kisha baadaye aweze kupitisha hadi na watoto wake baadaye.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu kiwango ambacho mtu anastahili kuwa nacho. Kiwango cha ardhi. Ninasema ya kwamba kusikuwe na kiwango fulani special kwa mtu, ni heri itegemee nguvu ya mtu binafsi, kwa sababu may be mtu ni mtu mwenye bidii anaweza hata ku-acquire ama kujipatia shamba kwa kiwango kulingana na nguvu yake.

Jambo lingine ni yale maneno mapatano kabla ya uhuru ya kimaeneo kama ya watu wetu wa zamani kama kimaeneo ya kimaasai, kimaeneo ya Wanandi. Ni sharti yazidi kuwepo kusudi iweze kutambulika na iweze kuheshimiwa.

Jambo la mwisho ni Kuhusu bunge la wamama wanawake. Asilimia ishirini ni sharti ikuwe ya uteuzi, ni sharti ikuwe ni ya wamama ili kuzidisha nambari ama kuzidisha uakilishi katika bunge.

Ya mwisho ni neno kuhusu uhalifu. Mtu, ninaonelea kwamba mtu anapochukua mali ya mtu, ama anapoiba mali ya mtu na akishafungwa jela. Kwa kawaida mwenye mali huwa anapotea bure. Ningependekeza Katiba i-specify clearly ya kwamba hata kama atakuwa amefungwa kiwango fulani, iweke masharti hata kama huyo mtu atakuja kulipa kitu in a given period of time.

Comm.zein : Si utuambie unataka ifanyiwe?

James Ngetich: Ningependa Bwana Commissioner iwe hivi kama jela ingekuwa miaka saba, ifanywe ni kweli miaka tatu na nusu halafu ile ingine jamaa akuje afanye kazi na alipe, failure to do so aende akamilishe hiyo miaka zake.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Elija Ngetich tafadhali toa mswada tutasoma kila kitu halafu u-sign register yetu. Asante sana.

James Ngetich: Asante sana.

Com. Zein: Nilikuwa nimemuomba Bwana James Lamai akae karibu. Baada ya Bwana James Lamai, tunamuomba Nikson K. Kimaio awe tayari. Ikiwa unaona jina lako limerukwa, kwa sababu umejiandikisha kwamba wewe unataka kushudia tu.

James Ramai: Kwa majina mimi ni James Lamai kutoka Sosiani village, Sosiani location. Nitatoa mswada wangu kwa tume ya marekebisho ya katiba kwa maandishi.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Ramai tafadhali toa mswada huko na uandikishe register yetu asante sana. Nilikuwa nimemuomba Bwana Nikson K Kimaio karibu Bwana. Halafu Pius Tenai ajiweke tayari, akifuatiwa na Willfred Tanui, Raphael Sambai na Reuben Koech wakifuatana namna hiyo. Endelea

Nikson Kimaio: Haya asante sana Bwana Commissiner kwa kututembelea ili mchukue maoni yetu kutoka hapa kwetu. Asante sana natoa mapendekezo yangu. Majina naitwa Nikson K. Kimaio kutoka katika location ya (?) kapsaos sub-location katika Eldoret municipality.

Haya mapendekezo yangu ya kwanza natoa ee, uraia. Uraia wa Kenya lazima mtu awe amezaliwa katika nchi hii, awe na utamaduni kamili wa watu wa Kenya. Na mwanamke akiolewa nje awe raia wa huko nje asiwe raia mara mbili kati ya hiyo raia ya Kenya na raia ya nchi hii. Hivyo hivyo mtu akiwa kutoka inje huyo mwanamke anayeoaa awe raia wa Kenya. Na raia wa Kenya akubaliwe yule mtu ambaye babu zake baba yake babu zake wawe raia wa Kenya. Na vitambulisho ya kitaifa iendelee kama ilivyo wakati huu. Ya wakati huu ni sawa, inaendelea isipokuwa iwekwe sheria kali ya kuwalinda wale wanaochukua vitambulisho vya Kenya ambaa sio wananchi wa Kenya iwe sheria kali ya kuwalinda hao watu, ya kuwalinda sheria hiyo ili kitambulisho isitolewe ovyo ovyo.

Vyama vya kisiasa. Vyama vya kisiasa isiwe tu wakati wa campaign wanafanya wanachukua watu wanafanya nini, iwe wakisaidia katika maendeleo ya inchi. Na vyama za kisiasa zisajiliwe kamili katika serikali. Wasiwe na, wawe na wafuasi wengi katika nchi yote nzima. Wasiwe tu wale ambaa pengine hawawezi kuingiza mbunge, diwani katika bunge au council na sheria iwekwe kali ya kwamba ukikamiliwa na chama fulani ukae tu hapo usiende kuhamia chama ingine ukishindwa kwa sababu wakati huu wale wanaoshindwa wanahamia chama ingine wakishindwa upande huu wanaruka katika chama kingine. Hivyo iwe sheria ya kuzuia watu kama hao wasiwe wana hama hama kuhamia chama hii na kuhamia chama ingine. Na kazi yao na wasaidiwe na serikali wakati wanapotaka kufanya campaign wanaweza kusaidiwa na serikali lakini mashughuli yao ya kawaide iendelee hivyo hivyo. Na mamlaka ya nchi, Rais achaguliwe kwa kura ya moja kwa moja kama ilivyo wakati huu. Na Rais awe na mamlaka kamili ya nchi, awe anasimamia maswala yote ya nchi na achague mawaziri na waziri mkuu pamoja na mawaziri wadogo na watumishi wote wa serikali awe ni Rais anawachagua. Na rais asiwe juu ya sheria kama ilivyo wakati huu. Rais anaweza shtakiwa akifanya makosa yote katika ofisi anaweza shtakiwa. Na tume ichaguliwe na wabunge ili kuweze kusimamia Rais akifanya uhalifu wowote katika ofisi.

Na wabunge iwe bunge mbili, iwe bunge ya senate na bunge ya wakilishi ambayo yote yatasimamia maswala yote ya nchi na tuwe na utaratibu wa kugawana madaraka. Iwe serikali za mikoa au Majimbo na serikali za wilaya, na hayo yote wachague wabunge, serikali ya mikoa ichague wabunge wake na iwe

na bunge la senate na kuwe na bunge la wakilishi.

Na haki ya walemavu watoto na wanawake zilindwe kikatiba na hata wazee. Kuna wazee wengine walitumikia nchi, kuna wengine walikuwa wanasiasa, kuna wengine walikuwa watumishi wa serikali, kuna wengine walifanya kazi na hiki, lakini wakishakuwa wazee wa miaka themanini hawalindwi tena wanawachiliwa tu kama kukaa katika hali ya ufukara.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo unapendekeza nini?

Kimaio: Kwa hivyo napendekeza wazee hao Katiba iwalinde itunzwe wakati wanapofikia umri wa miaka themanini iwe na sheria ya kuwalinda wazee hao kama hawana huwezo katika jamii zao kama wa jamii zao, kama jamii zao haziwezi kutunzwa, Itunzwe na hazina ya serikali.

Na haki ya kumiliki Ardhi na Mali zingine. Wale wanaomiliki mali iwe watu binafsi na wananchi wenyewe waunde vyama vya ushirika na makampuni za kibinafsi ili waweze kumiliki mali yao wenyewe. Na mali ya asili na vitu vyote kama misitu, maji wale wanaoishi sehemu hiyo ndio wawe na sauti ya kuweza kugawa hiyo mali. Ushuru unaopatikana kwa misitu, wanyama wa porini, madini na vitu vyote vinavyopatikana hapo hata uvuzi baharini, na maziwa ushuru unaopatikana hapo uende hapo ugaiwe au usimamiwe na county council au municipality katika sehemu hiyo ili ushuru huo uweze kuendesha katika sehemu hizo. Kwa hivyo hayo ni maoni yangu nitasoma nyangi zaidi nitatoa (?)

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Kimaio tafadhali toa hiyo maandishi kwa register yetu na u-sign register asante sana. Sasa namuomba Pius Tenai. Halafu nilisema Wilfred Tanui, Raphael Sambai, Reuben Koech, Ernest Kirui wajitayariske.

Pius Tenai: La kwanza mimi ningependa kuwasalimu nyote katika jina la Yesu. La pili mimi ningeweza kupendekeza tu mapendekezo matatu. Kwanza ningewambia jina langu mimi naitwa Pius Tenai kutoka Tapsakoi location, Embwel village. Langu tu ni kupendekeza ya kwamba wazee wa mitaa waweze kupatiwa mishahara.

Ingingeongea kuhusu kuwa mimi, napendekeza kuwe na serikali ya majimbo hiyo napendekeza

hiyo kwa sababu, tukiona hata hivi sasa mipaka ya makabila imeaanza kupotea na mimi napendekeza kuwe na mipaka.

Tatu madiwani waweze kuwa wamefika katika kidato cha nne. Ingine kuhusu madiwani, ningependa tu kusema kama mtu anataka kuchaguliwa kuwa diwani lazima ama napendekeza awe na taaluma fulani, may be accountancy, ndio akichaguliwa kuwa diwani atakapofika katika kama wa (?) county council, huko anawea kuchaguliwa kama msimamizi wa finance.

Na katika serikali ningependa pia kupendekeza ya kwamba maendeleo lazima iwe sawa katika nchi yote kwa jumla kwa vile hivi sasa ukiangalia unapata ya kwamba sehemu zingine kuna maendeleo zaidi kuliko sehemu zingine nami napendekeza hiyo si haki. Napendekeza kwamba maendeleo iwe sawa kwa kila sehemu. Na ni hayo tu mimi nasema asanteni.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Tenai tafadhali andikisha jina lako kwenye register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni kwa tume ya kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya namuomba Bwana Wilfred Tanu. Bwana Wilfred Tanui, karibu.

Wilfred Tanui: Basi kwanza majina yangu ni Bwana Wilfred kirgwa Tanui. Ningependa kusoma Katiba.Rais anayesimamia inchi ambaye anachaguliwa na raia wana nchi awe na uwezo wa ulinzi wa inchi. Waziri mkuu, prime minister achaguliwe na wabunge kutoka chama kilicho shinda. Ningependa majimbo. Kama na wajimbo central government, DC wa wilaya pia DO, Chief na naibu wake, mzee wa mtaa anayechaguliwa na raia. Jimbo, federal government humu inchini, kila mkoa humu nchini uwe na jimbo. Kila jimbo lijitawale lenyewe. Kila jimbo lisimamie rasilimali yake. Kila mtu aliye katika jimbo lolote aheshimu matakwa ya jimbo hilo. Jimbo lolote lichangie serikali kuu asilimia thelathini ya mapato yake, na asilimia sabini zisitawishie jimbo. Serikali ya wilaya iwe ikitoa hati ya kumiliki ya mashamba.Mtu yoyote aliye na mamlaka, asitumie cheo chake kwa unyakuzi wa mashamba. Serikali ichukue jukumu la kugawa mashamba kwa wasio nayo. Jina la white Highlands iondolewe.

Upande wa masilai yetu tukiwa Wanandi tunataka utamaduni wetu utimizwe hasa tohara. Katika ndoa, ndoa ya kienyeji, kanisa na sheria zitimizwe. Pia ulipaji wa mahari itimizwe mkazo. Mahakama ilindwe kufanya kazi yake bila kuingilwa. Hukumu ya kifo itimizwe. Katiba ilinde usalama huduma ya afya maji

elimu na makazi.Serikali kuu ihakikishe watu hawaangamii kutokana na ukosefu wa chakula.

Com. Zein: Bwana Tanui una dakika moja zaidi.

Wilfred Tanui:sawa.Tunataka uchaguzi wa siri.Yule aliye na kura nyingi awe mshindi ijapokuwa, upande wa kiti cha urais upate 25% kwa majimbo matano ndio mshindi bora na unakubalika kwa uchaguzi wa kiti hicho.

Upande wa elimu iwe ni lazima na iwe bila malipo hadi chuo kikuu. Amani ya watu wote ilindwe.Wanawake wawe chini ya mamlaka ya waume zao. Haki ya walemvu na watoto. ilindwe mtu binafsi ndiye anayepaswa kuwa mumilikaji wa mwisho wa ardhi.Wanaume ndio wanahaki ya kumiliki ardhi. Tuwe na lugha mbili ya taifa na za kienyeji pia zitimizwe.

Com. Zein: La mwisho kabisa kwa sababu tunasoma hiyo memorandum sisi.

Wilfred Tanui: Okay. Speaker awe na mamlaka wakati wa uchaguzi kuhusu serikali ya jimbo. Kila jimbo liwe na...

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Asante sana.Bwana Tanui umekuwa ukisema utamaduni ya Kinandi idumishwe.

Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na nimesikia kati ya Wanandi wamama pia wakilia wakisema mambo ya tohara pia wanataka yaachwe. We unasema udumishwe na wengine wanasema kuna sehemu ambazo wangalipenda kuona zimetoka. Hii sasa itakuwa namna gani? Na wewe unataka tohara ya wanaume na wanawake. Divyo umemaanisha kwamba tohara iwe ya wanaume na wanawake?

Wilfred Tanui: Ya wanaume.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Umesema ya wanaume?

Wilfred Tanui: Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Lakini ile ya wanawake iwe namna gani?

Wilfred Tanui: Ikae bure (applause) isiweko.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Isiweko?

Wilfred Tanui: Isiweko.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Nimetaka hilo neno lako ingie kwa kanda.

Wilfred Tanui: Asante

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Jambo jingine.

Wilfred Tanui: Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: We Bwana Tanui unasema wanawake wawe chini ya waume zao.

Wilfred Tanui: Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Utaweka sheria ya namna gani hii ya kusema mwanamke chini ya mwanamume. Mwanamke chini ya mwanaume, na hali katika Kenya yetu ya sasa wanawake pia wanalia kwamba wamenyanyaswa miaka mingi. Huwezi kuona njia ambayo wanawake wangeinuliwa au huku kuwa chini ya wanaume umemaanisha nini kwa kweli?

Wilfred Tanui: Maana yake Bwana ofisa ni kwa sababu tangu zamani, tangu zamani, wamama wako chini ya wazee

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kitu gani, kuwa chini namna gani? Sasa tunataka useme kabisa toboa. Wawe

chini ni kuchapwa?

Wilfred Tanui: Hapana. Wako chini kwa sababu hata Bibilia yenyewe inasema ya kwamba wanawake wawe chini ya wazee wao.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Katika kama unasema Bibilia sasa nitakuingilia. Bibilia inasema watakuwa chini ya Bwana zao katika Bwana. Bwana huyo ni nani?

Wilfred Tanui: Ni Yesu

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ni Yesu. Kwa hivyo tena Bibilia hii ambayo umesema inasema hivi. Kama vile Yesu alivyopenda kanisa waume pia wawapende bibi zao.

Wilfred Tanui: Ndio.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa hiyo unaona huwezi kusema fulani awe chini yako na hali unampenda. Munawapenda?

Wilfred Tanui: Tunawapenda.

Com. Zein: Asante sana tafadhali toa maoni hayo huku tutayasoma na uandike register yetu. Najua Bwana Wilfred Tanui amewafurahisha watu wengi, na niliona mzee mmoja hapo anainua mkono wake anasema yeye anataka kuongeza. Mzee subiri mpaka nafasi yako. Mzee si umejiandikisha jina? Hujajiandikisha? Aah, ngoja mzee wangu. Ngoja ngoja ngoja. Nisikizeni, ee oe ngoja ngoja. Mimi ndio commissioner mzee sisi tunafuata orotha ya watu. Nitakupa dakika moja dakika moja peke yake utaje jina lako na useme ni nini unataka kuongeza. Kujiandikisha si hapa kujiandikisha ni pande ile ingine mzee wangu huyu mzee wa hapo tafadhali. Taja jina na useme kitu chako dakika moja nakuangalilia time.

Kirapti Salwa: Kitu ambacho ning..

Com. Zein: Jina kwanza mzee wangu.

Kirapti Salwa: Mimi ni Kirapti Salwa kutoka Tapsagoi. Ile kitu mimi ningetaka niseme kwa nyumba ya mtu, huwezi kuwa na viongozi wawili. Lazima ingine iwe kubwa ingine iwe makamu. Na mama ni makamu. Hata kama usawa wa kufanya kazi, hata kuzaa watoto hata kuongoza nyumba lazima tuwe na moja ambaye ni kama president, na vice president. Na tunapenda, akina mama wakitupenda. Sisi vile tunavyoishi na wamama kwa wakati huu lakini ikiwa wakati ingine itasemekana ya kwamba mama awe mbele, awe president niwe makamu hapo itakuwa ngumu kwa maisha ya Waafrika.

Com. Zein: Sasa mzee mimi nina swali ndogo kwangu. Kulingana na maoni munayota nyinyi mnataka Katiba iingie ndani ya nyumba za watu iamue nani ni kiongozi ndani ya nyumba Katiba ifike mpaka ndani ya nyumba ya mtu?

Kirapti Salwa: Hapana, hata imetangazwa ya kwamba equal rights ya mwanaume na mwanamke. Lakini si imeingia already?

Com. Zein: Ndio nilikua nataka kuuliza hiyo swali. Lasema, Je, mwanamke aruhusiwe kugombea urais nchi hii ?

Kirapti Salwa: Yes anaweza lakini akirudi kutoka kule awe anajua Bwana yake.

Com. Zein: Asante mzee, asante mzee ngoja. Mzee hawezi, keti mzee. Mzee hawezi kusema, jiandikishe mzee pale, na hapo ujiandikishe tafadhali. Andikisha pale kwanza hapo uje hapa pia. Mzee hawezi kusema Katiba isiingie nyumbani halafu baadaye akiwa rais arudi tena nyumbani awekwe chini. Raphael Sambai. Karibu mzee, naomba tumpe mzee Sambai fursa ya kuzungumza kama walivyopewa wengine.

Raphael Sambai: Kwa majina naitwa Raphael Sambai kutoka St. Judes uroma Parish. Langu niko na group yangu tumeandika hiyo memorandum, italetwa.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee Sambai, uandike jina lako hapa kwamba umetoa maoni, tunaomba Reuben koech. We ndio Bwana Reuben Koech? Haya karibu.

Reuben Koech: Honourable Commissioners, I want to present a proposal here and I will use the word we.

We proposed that the mixed system of government be adopted, that is parliamentary presidential system to be operated speaking strong points in each case. We therefore propose that the president be directly elected by the electorate.

The president be a member of a political party.

The president be the head of the state.

A prime minister post to be created.

A prime minister to be appointed by the president from the majority party in the parliament.

The prime minister to appoint ministers.

The prime minister to be the head of government business.

We also propose that the senate to be created. and members of the senate will have the following qualifications;

1. Be persons of high integrity in the society.
2. Be above fifty five years of age.
3. Be elected directly by the electorate.
4. Each district to be represented by two senators.
5. The president to be an automatic member of the senate and its chairman.
6. The senators should not be partisan.

We further propose that the federal system of government to be set up (?) follows:

The country be divided into four federal states as proposed;

Eastern and central provinces form the central state, the north eastern and the coastal provinces form the eastern state. The rift valley the western and nyanza provinces to form the western state. Nairobi province to form the Nairobi state.

The regional assemblies be set up in each region. Members of the national assembly within a region be members of a regional assembly. A region be headed by a governor to be elected among the members of parliament in the region. Local Authorities to remain as they are but answerable to the regional assemblies.

Legislature. We propose that members of parliament should work full time. Moral and ethic

qualifications should be introduced for the parliamentary candidates.

Executive. We propose that the president should not be a member of parliament. The provincial administration should be retained and their duties be redefined as follows;

- Be the head of civil servants in the area of jurisdiction.
- Maintain and oversee active security in the areas.
- Sensitize public on government policies.
- Local chiefs and assistant chiefs be elected by the people and have the security of tenure.

Judiciary. We propose that the high court and the court of appeal be set up close to the people. The Kenyan citizen should have a constitutional right to the legal aid of criminal cases. Judiciary should not review laws made by the parliament.

The local authority. Mayors and council chairman be elected directly by the people with simple majority. Tenures of mayors and chairmen should be five years. Councilors to operate under the regional assembly. Proficient in Kiswahili language be the qualification for the election. Moral and ethical qualifications should be introduced for the civil seats.

Electoral systems. Candidates who fail to seek nominations in one party should not be allowed to switch over to seek nominations from one party in a single general election. A member of parliament who for whatsoever reasons leaves the party that sponsored him or her must relinquish the parliamentary seat to seek fresh mandate from the electorate. Election date should be specified in the Constitution.

Lands and property rights. The community should have the ultimate ownership of land. The government should have the power to acquire land for any purpose after consultation with the local community. The state government or local authority should discuss and reach a consensus with the occupiers of land for any use of their land.

Com. Zein: Bwana Reuben I'm giving you, one more minute please summarize.

Reuben Koech: Education. Education curriculum should be devoid of politics. Classroom teacher should contribute 60% of the curriculum. Those children who have fallen or will fall victims of the change of the curriculum e.g the first, second and third 8-4-4 classes should be given fare consideration. Lastly more powers and duties of varius sub-titles described above can be described by the parliament to make it more workable and harmonizeable. Thank you.

Com. Zein: Thank you just hold on. I have a question for you. You submitted that a court should not, the judiciary should not have the power to review laws made by parliament. Thats the position you are suggesting to us?

Reuben Koech: Yah, that's the position.

Com. Zein: The mechanism used in terms of review is to see if that law is consistent with the Constitution.

Reuben Koech: Well we believe also that with that kind of harmonisation, the judiciary too should have to request the parliament still to put it in a proper manner but not to take it as it is.

Com. Zein: Thank you, thank you. Please sign our register and give us the memorandum we'll process it. Ernest Kirui, Ernest Kerui kama ni wewe Bwana Ernest funga mkono ndio nijue ni wewe. Sawa. Halafu naomba Bwana William Chepkwony, Peter Sawe, Joel Tarus wajitayariske.

Ernest Kirui: Kwa majina ni Ernest Kiprono Kirui kutoka location ya Sugoi, kijiji cha Kosin katika sub-location ya Gakong. Kwa niaba ya wanakijiji wa Kosin, tumekuwa na memorandum ambayo nitatoa na kabla ya kutoa nitatoa machache halafu nitatoa.

Kwangu kwanza waheshimiwa ma-commissioners inahusu mambo ya ulinzi. Ulinzi katika Kenya tunataka Katiba iangalie ulinzi ili wananchi waweze kufurahia maisha ya kazi zao wakifanya kazi bila uoga mahali popote katika jamhuri yetu ya kenya.

Pili, tunataka wananchi kuwekwe katika Katiba walini wetu wawe na ushirika kamili na wananchi bila kuwasumbua kuitia kisingizio mambo mengine mengi ambayo imefanya wananchi wengine hapa katika Kenya kama wakimbizi katika nchi yao.

Com. Zein: Mfano.

Ernest Kirui: Mfano, katika ulinzi tuna askari ambao wanachunga nchi yetu kutokana na wavamizi kutoka inje na tuna askari ambaye wako ndani ya nchi nao wamekosea katika upande wao maana wametumia mbinu moja kiasi ya 1/3 ya Wakenya wako kama wakimbizi. Moja ukiingia katika magereza yetu wale watu moja kwa tatu, ni watu wanaosingiziwa kama walevi huku wakitumiwa kulipa fine kiasi ya wengine wamekosa hata kuuza mashamba yao na kubaki bila makao.

Pili ningerudi kwa upande wa kisasa. Kisasa ni sehemu moja mzuri na tungetaka kuona kwamba katika nchi yetu Kenya tungependekeza kuwekwa kwa Katiba vyama vipunguzwe kuwa vyama viwili, ili wananchi waweze kushindana viliyyo kuliko kuweka vyama chungu mzima ambavyo,

Com. Zein: Tunaelewa ukisema viwili sawa.

Ernest Kirui: Asante sana. Tatu serikali za mitaa. Tungetaka serikali kuu kupitia kwa Katiba iwape nguvu za kutosha serikali za mitaa ili kila wilaya ichunge na kuangalia masilahi ya wananchi wake. Kwa mfano tukiwa na sehemu ya kupeana kwa ardhi wilaya inayohusika inaweza kutambua wale wasio nao kwa urahisi.

Nne, utaratibu wa uchaguzi. Kwa upande wa uchaguzi tungependelea rais achaguliwe moja kwa moja na sehemu ya wakilishi bungeni na madiwani, utofautishwe pia. Kwa sababu kuunganisha bunge na council kumeadhiri sana kwa sababu wale wakubwa wenyewe pesa wametumia hata wale watu ambaye hawana uwezo kusukumwa na pesa na wale ambao wako na pesa.

Nne, haki na uridhi wa ardhi. Kwa hakika ardhi inakuwa katika mkono wa wazazi, mzee. Na kwa sababu sasa watu wamezaana wamekuwa wengi hata watoto wengine wamekosa kuolewa, vijana hata wengine wameshindwa na mahari kulipa wamekaa katika ile shamba, tungependekeza jina hata kama mzee ameondoka au mama, jina libaki kwa mzazi ule ule kwa uridhi wa vizazi vyote ambavyo vitatokea baadaye na iwapo watakuwa na uwezo wa kujitafutia watajigawia baadaye wakiwa kwanza wamekuwa na sehemu ya kukaa.

Com. Zein: Una dakika moja ya kumalizia.

Ernest Kirui: Kitamaduni. Kitamaduni sharti sisi tunaweza kusema tuweke umuhimu zaidi katika Katiba. Hasa kama mimi ni mnandi, mila yetu ya Wanandi ni sisi tuulizwe sisi kama Wanandi isiwe na mtu mwengine kutoka nje ya Nandi na kubadilisha sehemu yoyote ya customary law ya Wanandi. Kwa mfano, tuna watu ambao wameoa katika ndoa za kienyeji. Tungependa Katiba ihalalishe na kumpa certificate kwa kuwa wale watu walioana kienyeji, walihalalishwa na jamii ile, kwa hivyo inakuwa ni furaha tena katika Katiba iwekwe hivo.

Kumalizia ni sehemu ya elimu. Elimu tunapendekeza elimu ianze kutoka darasa ya kwanza hadi form four bila malipo, ili wale watu ambao hawajiwezi kabisa na hata hawana chochote wawe na watu walio pata elimu kidogo ya kujisaidia kwa kupata kazi kidogo. Nikimalizia Bwana ee, Bwana aa,..

Com. Zein: Na iwe kumalizia kumalizia.

Ernest Kirui: Ni kumalizia, ni juu ya matibabu. Matibabu serikali itoe matibabu ya bure. Watu wetu Kenya wanakwisha kufariki kwa sababu wanashidwa na pesa ya gharama ya hospitali ingawa tunaambiwa tunalipa gharama na watu hawana basi watu wanashindwa na namna ya kuenda. Ipatikane bure.

Com. Zein: Asante sana. Tafadhali andikisha jina lako na utoe hiyo memorandum kwetu hapa. Namwomba Bwana William Chepkwony. Asante sana mzee karibu.

William Chepkwony: Asante sana Bwana Commissioner. Yangu. Jina langu ni William Chepkwony. Mimi ni mkaaji wa hapa, na ninasema asante sana kwa nyinyi kukuja hapa. Sisi kila wakati tunasikia tu Katiba inaongea huko Nairobi na hapa sisi hatusikii tunesikia leo. Kwa hivyo Wa-commissioners hawa, mimi nasema hivi, ee pongezi kwa kusema irekebishwe Katiba. Na kurekebisha Katiba huanzia kwa Rais.

Tuna taka kwa maoni yangu kwa sababu sisemi maoni ya wengine mimi nasema yangu. Kwa yangu rais anatakikana achaguliwe na watu wote vile alivyokuwa akichaguliwa kwa wakati wowote ule. Kwa provinces tano iwe na watu kama ishirini na tano na apigiwe kura.

Tena ya pili akishaingia kama president awe na uwezo wote bila kupunguziwa uwezo wake wa rais. Sababu kama inasemekana ati rais ya kushtakiwa, ya kufanya nini, hiyo si rais hiyo inakuwa rais ya watoto ya kuchezewa. Tunataka mtu mzee kama nakaa kutawala nchi yake awe na nguvu yote kwa hivyo mapendekezo yangu ni hayo.

Pili nataka serikali ya majimbo vile wakati wa kuanzishwa kwa utawala ya Kenya tulianza na majimbo. Jimbo letu lilikuwa Nakuru. Tulikuwa na president hata alikuwa Moi mwenyewe hapa Nakuru. Kwa hivyo sisi tunataka leo Katiba hii iingizwe katika Majimbo iwe Majimbo. Ninaimba majimbo. Hata tunasikia mtu wa Mombasa anaitwa Nassir alisema iwe Majimbo na bado mimi nasema tuwe na majimbo ili kila mtu achunge mahali yake. Achunge mahali yake. Tunataka kila kitu katika jumbo isiingiliwe na mtu yejote asiyekuwa mtu wa jumbo hilo. Kwa hivyo tunataka serikali pia ya majimbo. Mimi sitakuwa na maneno mengi sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee ya mwisho.

William Chepkwony: Ooh, imekwisha dakika.

Com. Zien: Aaha, haijkwisha mzee. Maanake umesema huna mengine au umekumbuka lingine.

William Chepkwony: Aaa mimi naendelea.

Com. Zein: Sawa.

Chepkwony: Mimi bado kumaliza. Ndio mimi nasema hivi kwa ahadi ya serikali tunataka elimu ya bure kwa sababu hata mwanzo wa kuanzisha serikali ya Kenya uhuru ya Kenya ilianzishwa na chama cha KANU, serikali itatoa elimu ya bure. Ilikuwa ina ahidi watu, hata kuna wengine isipokuwa wengi ni watoto wale wengine waliskia. Elimu ya bure, hospitali ya bure, Hata ilikuwa inasemekana ardhi ya bure lakini sitasema hiyo kwa sababu hiyo imenunuliwa imemalizwa. Sasa hiyo sitasema iko ya bure hakuna.

Yakuongeza tunataka haki ya kila mtu ichungwe. Mali ya mtu, ichungwe mali ya mtu binafsi. Kila mtu kati ya watu Wakenya wote.

Pili tunataka serikali wawe waaminifu. Uaminifu vile walikuwa wazungu sababu wakati hii umaskini ambayo iko Kenya. Kenya si masikini, lakini watu wenyewe waliiba iba hiyo pesa mpaka sisi sasa tumekuwa maskini. Lakini Kenya hakuna umasikini. Tunataka kama ni polisi atumie haki yake, kama ni PC atumie haki yake, kwa hivyo tuna taka Bwana DC achaguliwe na central government, na chief iwe yetu sisi tupigie kura. Chief na assistant chief tupange. Sisi hatutaki mtu anakuja kuambia sisi wewe hukuandika mimi, kwa hivyo tunataka sheria ikuje ya kupanga nyuma ya chief.

Kwa elimu, nimesema tunataka tupewe elimu kutoka standard one mpaka chuo cha juu ya bure. Hospitali nimesema pia.

Tunataka utumizi wa barabara itengenezewa wananchi. Vile vile sisi tuko umaskini hapa hatuna kitu ya kulimia tunataka loan ya kulima mashamba ili tupate chakula, ili watu wapate mali.

Com. Zein: Mzee muda wako umekwisha niambie jambo la mwisho unalotaka kusema.

William Chepkwony: Imemalizikia Bwana. Na mimi nilikuwa na mingi lakini hadhuru.

Com. Zein: Sasa saa ile ikienda kuisha ndio inakuwa tamu. Nikupe la mwisho mzee wangu.

William Chepkwony: Ya mwisho, yangu ya mwisho, mimi nasema hivi yale yote ambayotume yasema, wengine wanasema kina mama iwe nini, hiyo sisi hatutaingiza kitu. Mimi nasema ya mwisho. Tunataka tu kila kitu ikuje ifanyiwe kama ni title deed, kama ni kazi yoyote ifanyiwe kwa district, ama mkoa iletwe kutoka Nairobi ifanyiwe hapa, hapa district. Sababu huko Nairobi mimi mzee siwezi kwenda Nairobi, hata kama ni kijana hawezikwenda Nairobi sababu hakuna pesa nafikiri nimemaliza Bwana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana.

William Chepkwony: Sijamaliza lakini kwa sababu saa.

Com. Zein: Gani limebakia mzee wangu? Eeh,

William Chepkwony: Ee, mingi.

Com. Zein: Gani nipe mfano.

William Chepkwony: Mfano, mfano ni mingi sababu sijasema asante.

Com. Zein: Sawa mzee, tafadhali uandikishe jina pale kwamba umetoa kwa tume la kurekebisha Katiba umetoa maoni yako. Asante sana mzee asante asante.

Com. Zein: Sasa ningependa kurudia jambo ambalo pengine linafanya watu kutakanika kidogo ama kutofahamu kitu kizuri. Ikiwa una memorandum yako, na unataka kutoa bila kuzungumza, unaweza kuja wakati wowote ukaja ukatoa memorandum hapa nyuma uka-sign register na ukaenda au ukakaa ukasikia wenzako. Ukiwa na memorandum naambiwa kuna watu wanataka kutoa memorandum. Ukiwa na memorandum unataka kutoa maandishi uje utoe na unaweza kwenda ukiwa una maandishi ya kutoa. Asante sana. Sasa namuomba Peter Sawe. Toa unatoa. Joel Tarus hata yule Bwana anatusaidia kutafsiri pia yeeye ana maoni na anaruhusiwa kutoa.

Joel Tarusi: Waheshimiwa Ma-commisioners kwa majina naitwa Joel Tarusi mkaaji kutoka Kosajei. Niko na memorandum nimetayarisha nitapeana na kabla sijapeana nafkiri ningepeana mambo mawili. Ya kwanza ni kwamba uchaguzi unapofanywa, ni vizuri mtu anaposhindwa yule mgombea kiti kama ni Mbunge, ama ni ya council, asihame kutoka chama kingine hadi kingine baada ya kushindwa. Kufuatana na uchaguzi huo huo ni vizuri sehemu ya uakilishi bungeni iwe na idadi ya wapiga kura wasiozidi elfu arobaini, na upande wa udiwani usiozidi elfu nne, ili hawa watu wanaouchaguliwa waweze kufikia wale wakilishi wao ee waweze kufikia wananchi kwa urahisi.

Jambo la pili ni kwamba Katiba tunataka iweze kusimamia wakulima wa mahindi, kahawa ngano,..
(?).

Uchaguzi wa urais aa ubunge na udiwani uweze kufanywa wakati mmoja kusudi serikali iweze kutumia pesa nyigi kwa sababu italeta uchumi wa nchi kurudi nyuma. Kwa kumalizia ni kwamba wale wote ambao wamehusika na uhalifu waweze kushtakiwa, ili uchumi ya Kenya ipate kuwa mzuri. Asanteni sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Tarusi ningekuomba usubiri kwa sababu line ni ndefu na we ni mtafsiri ukiona line imepungua unaenda unajiandikisha tafadhali.

Joel Tarusi: Asante.

Com. Zein: Namuomba Bwana William Towe. Mara ya pili William Towe. Anaweza kuwa ameshatoa maoni. Kibiwot Olbarak. Bwana Kibiwot, nadhani ni huyo mzee anakuja. Mzee mzee wewe ndio unayekuja? Unaweza kukaa hapo ukapewa microphone usisumbuke sana kuja hapa. Asante Bwana Tarusi. Msaidie aweze kutaja jina atoe maoni mara moja.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Ane kegurennon Kibiwot arap lagat.*

Translator: Kwa majina naitwa Kibiwot Lagat.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *ko ng'unon tuguk che kamache en matwet ab serikali ko kagoiman missing angane mamuchi*

Translator: Jambo ambalo nataka kwa upande wa serikali tumesumbukana na labda tumeshindwa.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Atinye lagok che mi sukul ago kagotemenan motwet ab rabinik chege libani.*

Translator: Tuko na watoto kwa shule na tumeshindwa kuelimisha kwa upande wa pesa.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Ak nyalilda matinye atepet,bendi rabisyek chechang' ko ng'unon ami ateben serikali ingunon ale kilyajin sukul ak atebosyechu?*

Translator: Kuna watu hawana mashamba na makao kwa hivyo tunauliza serikali waweze kuelimisha watoto bila malipo.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Ko noton ne kagisome, chang' bik che nyalilyotin agoba atebosyek.*

Translator: Kuna watu wengi wako na shida kwa upande wa makaaji serikali iwajibike kwa kupatia mashamba.

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Ane ko kiatunisye ain ya nyalil kityo,kiatunisyei koba ne anyun ago kabek.*

Translator: Sisi tuko watu kama familia tuko na watoto na tumeshindwa kwa maisha kwa hivyo

tunataka serikali iweze kutuangalia.

Mibei:

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *Kagere ko matinye ng'alek che chang' Katen choton che chuget.*

Translator: Bwana Commissioner hatuna mambo mengi hayo tu ndio nilitaka kutaja.

Com. Zein: Asante sana ambia mzee asubiri hapo kidogo. Mwambie mzee kuna mtu anakuja kuandikisha jina lake hapo, subiri tu Bwana Tarusi ngoja kuna swali pia.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Mzee, umesema ninyi kama familia serikali iwalinde unataka iwalinde, iwalinde namna gani kwa maana Kenya yote ina familia?

Kibiwot Kiplagat: *kimache kotaretech serikali kocheng'wech imbarenik ole kimenye.*

Translator: Jambo ambalo nimesema ni kwamba serikali iwajibike kutupatia mashamba ilituweze kupata makao.

Com. Zein: Asante mzee. Namuomba Hassan Chepkwony. Hassan Chepkwony, karibu Bwana.

Hassan Chepkwony: Basi kwa mimi majina yangu naitwa Hassan Kipyego Chepkwony, kutoka kijiji ya Michogor, Kapsagoi location. Langu nataka Katiba ya Kenya ilinde mwananchi ya Kenya kawaida ili, unaona siku hizi mtu wa Kenya anaweza kuuliwa na mwingine kesho unasikia anasema aliuwa bila kusudia na amechoma kwa kisu. Tunataka Katiba ya Kenya iwekwe ilinde yule mwingine asiseme ameua bila kusudia.

Haya ya pili tunataka tuweke Katiba ya Kenya iwekwe ikiwa wakati nafanya budget afanye pamoja na cereal anunuliwe mahindi au bidhaa ya Kenya watu wa Kenya. Walindwe watu wa Kenya kwa umaskini.

Haya ninaingia sasa upande ingine. Upande wa dini yetu, Uislamu, tunataka waislamu wachungwe na awekwe Kadhi walindwe waislamu kama kawaida. Kama ni kortini awe mtu wa sheria, Kadhi awe mtu wa sheria na achaguliwe na waislamu. Mimi nafikiri ni hayo yangu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Hassan Chepkwony tafadhali uandikishe jina lako hapa kwamba umetoa maoni yako kwenye tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Sasa namuomba Bwana Francis Menjo, Bwana Francis Menjo, halafu Reverend Lagat Wilson ajitayarische, akifuaatiwa na David Kimei.

Francis Menjo: Bwana Commissioners ni asante kwa nafasi hii na ningetaka kutoa maoni yangu ifuatavyo. Ya kwanza nimeona ya kwamba sisi katika Kenya tumekubalia vyama viwe vingi zaidi ambavyo haviwezi kutusaidia. Ingefaa hivi vyama viwekwe idadi fulani kama ni vyama tano, ama nne, na iwe inachukua masilahi ya wananchi yote. Kama ikifika wakati ya uchaguzi ninaomba hii vyama isaidiwe ipewe msaada wa kipesa ya uchaguzi.

Ya pili ni pia hata ingawa watu wengi wamesema, ni juu ya elimu. Watu wetu wanaumia sana ambapo inaonekana kwamba watoto wa matajiri ndio wanaweza kusoma na maskini wana umia kwa hivyo mpaka university watoto wasome bure.

Com. Zein: Bure?

Francis Menjo: Ya tatu pia ni juu ya umaskini tunao. Ttunataka haswa kwa sababu utu wa mgongo wa inchi hii, ni wakulima. Kwa hivyo sisi tunaomba mkulima alindwe kisheria mambo ya kusema free market, serikali iangalie hapo sawa sawa. Kwa sababu tukiachilia hata bidhaa ambavyo sisi tunayo hapa ndani iletwe halafu iuwe mkulima wetu wa hapa, ni sisi serikali yetu ndio inapata hasara. Kwa hivyo sheria ipitishwe vitu ambavyo tunayo hapa ndani isiletwe kutoka inje.

Tunaomba hiyo pia katika mambo ya utawala. tunaomba mambo ya tunataka regional government yaani utawala ya majimbo, ili kwamba katika jimbo tuwe na governor na ikiwezekana huyo governor apewe uwezo, yaani kila jimbo ipewe uwezo hata ambayo inaweza kuomba msaada direct kutoka ngambo na ije kwa jimbo hiyo yake asaidie watu wake hapo. Ili kila sehemu wapate usaidizi ya kutosha kuliko ile central government ambayo msaada haifiki sehemu zingine.

Pia mambo ya mipaka. Mambo ya mipaka tungeomba serikali, sheria ikuweko ya kwamba, mpaka ile ilikuwako wakati tulipata uhuru, wakati wazungu walitoka. Kuna mipaka ambayo ilikuwa inaendelea inafanya kazi wakati huo. Hiyo mipaka ambayo tulipatia uhuru kupitia ile sheria ya lancaster iendelee,

irudishwe mahali pale pale sababu hiyo ndio imeleta hata watu kuzozana ambayo jamii zilikuwa zinaishi kwa amani zina zozana sasa kwa sababu ya mipaka hiyo. Kwa hivyo irudishwe mahali ilikuwako wakati tulipata uhuru. Kila mtu awe na mpaka yake ile ile.

Pia kwa upande wa mishaara, mishaara ya wabunge. Tumeona ya kwamba wabunge wetu wanaweka masilahi yao mbele wanaacha Wakenya. Kwa hivyo tunataka mambo ya mishaara, commission iwe inaundwa ya wazee ambao hawana tamaa. Wazee haswa wale walikuwa justices, wa kusimamia mishahara ya wabunge, na ikiwezekana hao wabunge kama ingepitishwa mishaara pamoja na civil servants wengine, ili kwamba wasiwe kwamba wakijirundikishia mishahara na watu wengine wanaumia.

Com. Zein: Ya mwisho.

Francis Menjo: Halafu pia kuna mambo ya wageni katika inchi yetu wale ambao wanaingia inchi yetu. Tunataka iwekwe mkazo ya kwamba watu wasiingie inchi yetu kiholela. Kwa sababu tumeona hata kwa wakati huu ukiangalia Asians ni wengi wanaingia sana na hatujui kama serikali inajua ni hivyo. Hata hapa mashambani sasa hata maduka ndogo ndogo wahindi wameingia huko. Sasa sisi tatafanya kazi gani? Na hao watu ukiwaona hawajui hata Kiswahili. Inaonekana sasa wanaingia kwa wingi sana. Wanaweza hata ku-displace sisi. Tunaomba hiyo mkazo iwekwe.

Ya mwisho, mambo ya mimba kwa watoto wasichana wetu. Sisi tungeomba ichunguzwe, kama ni kijana fulani ama ni mzee fulani ametunga mimba msichana na amepata mtoto. Singefuraia ati huyo mtu asomeshe mtoto na awe huko mimi ningeomba sheria iwekwe huyo mtoto akiwa na miaka mitatu apewe mwenyewe, Baba wa mtoto huyo na aende alinde mtoto huyo na akae naye. Mimi nikiwa baba, nikiwa baba nitabaki na yule msichana wangu peke yake lakini wacha huyo mtu kama hataki msichana wangu aende na mtoto yake na nibaki na wangu. Asante sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana tafadhali andikisha register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Reverend Lagat Wilson. Inaonekana Bwana Menjo amewafurahisha, lakini mupe Rev, Lagat haki yake kwa kuwa watulivu ili na yeye aweze kutoa maoni yake. Naomba mnyamaze tafadhali.

Rev. Wilson Lagat: Basi asante sana commissioners kwa majina naitwa Rev. Wilson Lagat. Ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kabla sijawakabithi pengine memorandum yangu , kuna yale ambayo ningependa kutaja taja tu.

Moja ni kwamba parliament should have power to veto all presidential appointments in constitutional offices. Parliament should propose the names the president for him to endorse because the president has alot of powers in the current Constitution. Those who want parliament should be people of good standing morally. If one had been jailed or have been found to have done us a crime should be barred from going to parliament. Character should be ascertained fast before accepting the person to parliament.

Parliament still, parliament should be independent of the president and should have power to draw her calender and the agenda. The president should not have any power over parliament even to a dissolution. We should have two chambers of parliament . We need profesionals who should be appointed to head ministries to avoid soldiers being ministers of health. Unelected members of parliament, should be in their own house as representatives and law makers. They should not be appointed ministers.

Number four, the Constitution should be clear on presidential elections. It should include those in curent Constitution and include the maximum age of seventy. If the aspirant is beyond seventy he should not be allowed to contest for presidential seat. It should include that the president must have a wife to be a role model in the nation. The president should have two terms of five years each, and he should not be a member of parliament. The presidents seat should not be above the law to avoid dictatorship which has been seen in the current Constitution.

Local governments. Mayor and the county council chairmen be elected directly by the people. Mayor should be a degree holder and all councilors should be form four leavers with division three or D+, date for elections should be specified in the Constitution .

Electrol commission: All commissioners and any other constitutional office, all must be lawyers. sorry the electorol commisions, all the commissioners must be lawyers whose morality is upright and

parliament must propose their names to the president to endorse them. They should have a security of tenure of ten years . The Constitution should cater for the marginalised groups the disabled, the diminishing communities like the Dorobo, the

(?) and many other small comminities that are not recognised in the Nation. They should have people who represent them in parliament. The Constitution should set aside a percentage representing these communities. We need church leaders in the government. Church leaders from mainstream churches be included in the government to take care of just distribution of national cake. We want a compulsory and free education to all children from class one to form four.

Political parties should be trimmed to three, to avoid formation of parties on tribal lines. Marriage certificates that are currently issued by the DC, should be issued by the Chiefs through the recomendation of the assistant chief, because these two people know those know the couple and therefore it will not allow people going to the DC without the consent of the others.

The new Constituition should create a supreme court in Kenya. Kenyans be given free medical services as it used to be.

Attorney general to deal with prosecution, and the minister for justice be appointed separate what the attorney general do. Therefore the AG or the atoney general should be appointed by parliament proposed by parliament and its the president to appoint. Those who aspire for parliamentary or civic works and are full mebers or full time employees of the government, should not be told to resign but should be given enough leave to campaign and if they do nto succeed they should go back to their employment. And last okey.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Reverend, tafadhali utoe hiyo memorandum na u-sign register yetu. Asante kwa maoni yako. Sasa tunamuomba David Kemei. David Kemei mara ya pili, hayuko au pengine ameshatoa kwa mandishi. Thomas Rugut, karibu mzee. Silvester Tot ajitayarische akifuatiwa na James Kiprop Sogot.

Thomas Rugut: Basi jina langu ni Thomas Rugut kutoka Sogoi location, Basi ninataka kutoa memorandum yangu na nataka msikie kidogo.

(in Kalenjin dialect, through Translator)

Translator: Nitaongea kwa lugha ya Kikalenjin.

Thomas Rugut: *Kerenyon kogakiger kele rais komye koik rais ne chame bik che chang'*

Translator: Maoni yetu tunaonelea ya kwamba rais awe ni mtu anayechaguliwa na watu wengi.

Thomas Rugut: *Ako inendet ko lakwet ne ba Kenya anan chitob Kenya.*

Translator: Na lazima awe ni mtu wa hapa Kenya.

Thomas Rugut: *Mbunge kemache ng'ot kekwai yemabois komyei agochut ng'alek alak kolazima keweche kobwa gaa si kabit nyogoger bik che ki kuae ng'ot ko tagowekta anan ki kuae chitage ne ma inendet.*

Translator: Katiba iwe na nafasi ambapo mbunge ambaye amechaguliwa akienda kukosa kufanya kazi kuwe na sheria ya kuweza kumwondoa.

Thomas Rugut: *Ketinye kimnatet bik che kigikwae en yu keisten.*

Translator: Waliemchagua wawe na uwezo wa kumwondoa,

Thomas Rugut: *Kosir kotebi kenyisiek alak mut amamiki ne yae*

Translator: badala ya kukaa miaka mitano bila kazi ye yote.

Thomas Rugut: *Kimache kigochi kimnatet serikalit ab gaa kong'eten kap P.C, kap D.C ak Municipality ak county council koik che tononchin tuguk kap jimboit noton mising.*

Translator: Katiba itoe nafasi kwa mkuu wa mkoa mkuu wa wilaya , municipality na hata county council waweze kusimamia mapato ambayo iko katika jimbo hilo.

Thomas Rugut: *Kora kemache kiwatosyek che kimiten en keny kekerchi ye kimi.*

Translator: Mipaka iliyokuweko kabla ya uhuru iweze kurudishwa mahali pale pale.

Thomas Rugut: Amun kigere kele noton ne imuche koib suryosiek en emet.

Translator: Kwa sababu hiyo ndio inaleta machafuko katika nchi.,

Thomas Rugut: Ko ng 'o teben kiwatet ab chitugul ye kimi ko magoi bit suryosek.

Translator: ikiwa mipaka itabaki mahali ilikuwepo,jamii haitaweza kuzozana.

Thomas Rugut: Amun kigere ng 'unon kele nda miten ra chitugul mpakait ne nyan ko mamiten baryosiek.

Translator: Mahali ambapo jamii haijabadilishwa mpaka haina mzozo.

Thomas Rugut: Ko kounoton ko kokiger kele mie kegetyi kiwatosyek ye kimi.

Translator: Kwa hivyo mipaka irudishwe mahali ilikuwako.

Thomas Rugut: Ng 'alek ab imbarenik

Translator: Mashamba.

Thomas Rugut: Ko kagere ke sir chito ag 'enge ne noton ne ba imbaret, Ng 'ot ko ba imbaret boiyot ko kesir kainet ab boiyot en tittle deed, ng 'ot ko ba imbaret chepyoset ko kesir kainet ab chepyoset en tittle deed ak yekityo kobil korib Katiba bichoto si mabit age ne kaimuch ko sas chitage.

Translator: Mashamba lazima yabaki kwa yule alipewa shamba hilo. Ikiwa ni mzee, ikiwa ni mama, title apewe ndipo aweze kuchunga hilo shamba.

Thomas Rugut: Mache kecheng ' Katiba ne kiywei si maalda ageng 'e en bichoton amun kapchi.

Translator: Katiba pia iwe na nafasi ya kuweza kuzuia huyu mtu ambaye amewachiliwa asiweze kuuza shamba.

Thomas Rugut: Kora kit negogiger kele mie kowal serikalit ne nyone katiba ne kichabe ngunon komie kotononji kgatisiet kou rurutik, kou bandek , kou chego, nganok ak tuguk tugul che ba imbar amun notet ko kimmatet ab emet.

Translator: Katiba tunayopatiwa kwa wakati huu ni lazima isimamie upande wa ukulima kama vile mahindi, ngano, maziwa na kadhalika kwa sababu hiyo ndiyo inasaidia nchi hii kupata kuendelea.

Thomas Rugut: Matinye keljin kemeto emaní komakitoret serikali oalji bandek akigoi tuguk che boisien, Ak kesom rabisyek che nyokealjinen bik amitwagik ak itindoi kamuget, ak kitindoi koret ne kararan ne katamie ketaret bik kikochi tuguk che boisien.

Translator: Serikali iwajibike kuwapatia mkopo wakulima badala ya kuenda kununua vyakula kutoka nchi ya inji ni vizuri waweze kusaidia wakulima ili wakulima waweze kuzalisha mazao yao.

Thomas Rugut: Ng'aliot ab soko uhuru, ko noton ne kigokonech kibutyen bik ab emaninyon ba Kenya.

Translator: Jambo la soko huru, hiyo ndio imefanya ukulima ianguke katika inchi yetu ya Kenya.

Thomas Rugut: Noton kigomie kowek ng'atutiet ne kitononjin Serikali tuguk ab Kenya.

Translator: Hivyo basi sheria irejeshwe ambaye sherikali itakuwa inasimamia mauzo ya wakulima.

Thomas Rugut: Age komie kora ketindoi bounatet ne noton neba gaa.

Translator: Jambo lingine sheria itoe nafasi ambapo tunaunda chama ambacho kinasimamia wakulima.

Thomas Rugut: Bounatet neba gaa.

Translator: Tuwe na nafisi ya kuwa na uongozi wa nyumbani,

Thomas Rugut: Kong'eten boiyot ab kokwet, assistant chief, chief agotogosta agoi Provincial,

Translator: kutoka wazee wa mitaa, assistant chief na chief na iendelee hivyo hivyo mpaka provincial,

Thomas Rugut: Agotindo bichoton en jimboitnywan bounatet kounoton.

Translator: wawe na uwezo katika jimbo lao.

Thomas Rugut: Rais ne kikwae

Translator: Rais ambaye anachaguliwa,

Thomas Rugut: Kemache kotindo tiptem ak mut kosipkei ak Provinces.

Translator: awe na asilimia ishirini na tano za kura katika mikoa mitano.

Thomas Rugut: *Chamaisyek*

Translator: Vyama.

Thomas Rugut: *Ko matinye maana chamaisiek che chang' sigomuch kogachi met bananda amun tuguk che kibaisyen and laset ab kei en emet.*

Translator: Tumeonelea kwamba vyama vingi katika inchi hazina maana kwa sababu inarudisha uchumi wa inchi nyuma.

Thomas Rugut: *Kogiger kele yame chamaisyek oeng' kityo si kabit kobarge en igo si koinoton chamait ne indochin Serikali.*

Translator: Ni vizuri tuwe na vyama viwili katika inchi yetu ya Kenya, ili moja anaposhinda ndipo aweze kuunda serikali.

Thomas Rugut: *Ng'alek ab Kanisa*

Translator: Makanisa.

Thomas Rugut: *Kogigere kele kigo utsyen kanisa boisyenywan ne kikagikochi ak ko chut boisyet ne ma ne nywan ne noton ne ba siasa.*

Translator: Tunaona ya kwamba wamesahau kazi ambaye walipewa, na wamejiingiza katika siasa na kupambana na serikali.

Thomas Rugut: *Amun wendi kanisa chito ne kondochi imbalatet ii? Ndache komatakometa barainotet konyogo agine kiwanja konyoyai balatet koutyen boisyenyin.*

Translator: Wakristo tayari wamemchagua mtu ambaye atawakilisha katika bunge na baadaye wanaanza tena kuingilia siasa.

Thomas Rugut: *Ko kogiger kele mie kemetechi bik ab balatet boisyenywan.*

Translator: Kanisa iwe kanisa na wanasiasa wawe wanasiasa.

Thomas Rugut: amun pastorisiek anan Bishopisiek kotononjin teseinatet neba bik kobato serikali.

Translator: Ma-pastors na mabishops wanasimamia,kazi ya roho kwa kazi ambayo wamepewa.

Thomas Rugut: Ko kounaton kogometa mbalatet kosir ko ng'olgei ak serikali.

Translator: Hivyo basi waacie siasa wanasiwasana na wasiendelee kumenyana na serikali kama wakitaka hivyo waache kazi ya uongozi wa kanisa na wajiunge na siasa.

Thomas Rugut: kora lakwet ne kanam chito amun kigase kele mitten boisiek ak ichek che magoruitos korikwach che bendi koname lagok ab bik che mi sugulisyek ko kounoton ng'ot kenyor boiyon ne unaton ko mie ye kagonde moet lakwet kot ko turur somanenyin ko mie kotun lakwanaton asi korib kobata lakwanatan agot nda kituni taman ta komuch korib, amun indo age moet kobagach kobagonde age moe ak kometo.

Translator: Mzee au kijana anapopatikana amebaka msichana ,ni lazima amuo. Iwapo hataweza kufikisha wasichana mia moja, ni afanye hivyo kwa sababu ya kitendo ambacho amekitenda.

Thomas Rugut: unoton agine nerana ng'ot ko namanam lagok ko lazima ne kagong'em ko kotun ma kometo. Matinye maana kele ingosomesha lakwet agoi kenyisiek taman ak sisit. Matinye mana

Translator: Iwe ni kijana lazima amuo. Haitafaa kitu kusema ya kwamba, aweze kumsomesha mtoto huyu mpaka miaka kumi na minane.

Thomas Rugut: Yekikas kele komyan ne ng'wan ko kitun ng'o chame anana machame kogon ko lakwanaton ak korib Sheria neba katiba ini kichobe ng'unan.

Translator: Katiba iweze kumlinda huyo msichanana na huyu mvulana au kijana ama mzee apate hukumu ambaye itamwezesha aweze kukosa kutenda kitendo hicho.

Com. Zein: Mzee Lugut muda wako umekwisha basi nitakuongzea dakika ine kwa sababu ulikuwa unafanyiwa tafsiri zimekwisha sasa ningkuomba useme jambo la mwisho kwa sababu sisi tutasoma kila kitu ulichoandika hapo.

Thomas Rugut: Hata hii ni ya mwisho.

Thomas Rugut: Ko ngunon Title deed

Translator: Title deed,

Thomas Rugut: *ne kigisi kele 99years*

Translator: imeandikwa miaka tisaini na tisa.

Thomas Rugut: *Kogamache ke bulbul yoton, ye kagikochi chito tittle deed kigache ko bunji kabisa.*

Translator: Katiba iweze kuwalinda mashamba title inapotolewa iwe free titles badala ya miaka tisaini na tisa.

Thomas Rugut: *Ni hayo tu*

Translator: Ni hayo tu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee lugut tafadhali sign register yetu na utoe hiyo memorandum tutaifanyia kazi. Sasa ningependa kumuomba mwenyeji wetu wa sehemu hii, Father Pius Chesing, apate fursa yakutoa maoni yake sasa.

Father PiusChesing: Bwana Commisiner kwa majina naitwa Father Pius Chesing,na ninatoa maoni yangu kwa lugha ya Kingereza.

We the people of Kenya in order to form a concreat cultural ethnic diversity, must recognise injustice of our past.Honour those who sufered injustice and freedom in our strugle to independence respect those who suffered for justice and freedom in our nation and believe that Kenya belong to all who live in it united in our diversity. We therefore through our freely elected representatives adopt this Constitution as the supreme law of the republic so as to heal the devision of the past and establish society based on democratic values social justice and fundamental human rights, lay the foundation for the democratic and open society in which government is based on the will of the people and every citizen is equaly protected by law. Improve the quality of the life of all citizens and free the potential of each person by sharing the national cake equally built a united democratic Kenya, able to take its rightfull place as a supreme state in the family of nations.

I would like to give my opinion as regards the farming community.The rights of farmers. For

agriculture and animal keeping, farmers should be empowered economically by not taxing farm inputs. Secondly the government should subsidize the surplus produced from farms for export. Thirdly the producer to import the deficit that is the sugar or the sugar farmers if there's a deficit they are suppose to import them. So to the farmers of maize, it is the duty of the government to revamp the cooperative societies and marketing boards eg. the National Cereals and Produce Board, KCC, KMC, KNTC, etc.

The rights of the vulnerable groups. Some Constitutions make special provision for the rights of the group of people our current constitution does not.

The rights of women. Women are suppose to own land like men and enjoy the ownership of title deeds. Legally married women should have the right to inherit her husband's property, not the brothers of the deceased. A woman and a husband should have consultation in matters concerning the family.

The rights of the disabled. The people with disabilities are not fully taken care of. The disabled should be given free education, medical care and provided with shelter. They should also be provided with employment especially suitable for their need.

I would like to say something on participatory governance. Democratic government requires effective participation of people at all levels of government. The non-governmental organisations and organised groups should not have a role in government but they should be observers and assistance in funding of aid. The condition should address the human rights, rights of children and the disabled in relation to civil society organisations. The state should not regulate the conduct of civil society organisations including the media despite all those going against the Constitution.

Constitutions, commissions, institutions and offices. It is necessary to have commissions institutions and offices that supervise the exercise of Constitution malfunctions. The ombudsman office to check on administration. Independent efficient and competent civil public service commission to be established.

Succession and transfer of power. A good Constitution should provide for a clear dignified and orderly process for the transfer of power our current constitution does not. Since the Constitution is about governance, power and management of the country, a good Constitution must be carefully and clearly

define power, distribute that power and limit that power. Power must be clearly defined because human beings have a tendency to assume a lot of authority over others. There is therefore a need for delegation of powers. There must be a limit to all sorts of power. There must be something which president, church, MP, Chief, policeman, Schoolhead, etc cannot do. The constitution must ensure the people whose product it is to lead a life of dignity must safeguard all the rights of the people eg. the freedom of thought, conscience, expression, movement, association, assembly, non-discrimination and the right to food, clothing, shelter, education, work, health, environment etc.

There must be an independent electoral commission which will guarantee free and fair elections not rigged, bought, bribed intimidated, and outright cheating. The chief justice should be in charge of the executive powers during the presidential elections. The election of the president should be declared alone after winning fifty percent of the total votes cast in the republic. The incoming president should assume office ninety days after the elections. The chief justice should swear the incoming President three months after the election. The chief Justice should preside over the transfer to the incoming President by the outgoing president. The Constitution should provide for Prime Minister with the following:- Total security, salary and personal benefits. Immunity from legal action in regards to his personal welfare. Now it is essential that to every citizen irrespective of his status in life to appreciate the meaning and function of a Constitution in society. A Constitution belongs to the people. It expresses their agreements hopes and aspirations. It is not the property of the government, politicians, Lawyers or any other special sector. The people therefore must safeguard the Constitution by not allowing anyone to manipulate it. Thank you very much Bwana commissioners.

Com. Zien: Asante sana Father Chising. Tafadhali sign register yetu na utupe hiyo memorandum tutaifanyia kazi. Sasa namuomba Silvester Tot, Bwana Silvester Tot karibu sana. Karibu Mzee.

Silvester Tot : Jina langu naitwa Silvester Bidii Tot. Natoka location ya Sosian. Ningependa kutoa maoni yangu kulingana na hii Constitution ambayo inatakikana. Ya kwanza ningependa serikali ya Majimbo, vile watu wamesema. Na hiyo serikali ya Majimbo. Kila jimbo ifuate ile boundaries ile iliachwa na wazungu, wakoloni.

Pili mambo ya mashamba iwjiliwe community ya wale watu ambao wako hapa, na individual wawe

wakichunga mambo yake. Tatu, nikiwa kwa mambo ya mashamba, kwa family baba awe ni mwenye kuandikisha kwa tittle deed ya shamba hilo na wakati baba pengine amepita mama ndio atakuwa mridhi baada ambaye ata-transfer kwa watoto.

Nne pande wa masomo serikali ya KANU tangu tulipata uhuru ilutuaidi elimu ya bure na bado tunataka kuimiza kwamba, masomo yawe kutoka primary mbaka university free. Kwa sababu gani? Kwa sababu kuna na watoto ambao wazazi wao wamekufa kwa magonjwa kama AIDS na kama hao hawatasidiwa, hawatapata elimu. Mambo ya wakulima, wakulima kwa sababu ukulima ni msingi wa nchi yetu ya Kenya, wakulima walindwe na serikali, na wawe na bank yao ili wakitaka kutafuta pesa ya matumizi yao ya ukulima wako na benki yao.

Sita kwa kimila ya Kiafrica wanaume wengi wako na zaidi ya mwanake mmoja. Na wakiwa na zaidi ya mwanamke mmoja, shraria ambayo iko sasa mwanawake wa kwanza peke yake anaweza kuwa na certificate, marriage certificate. Na hiyo ni hatari sana wakati mume anapita. Yule mama anaye certificate anaweza kufukuza wale wengine kwa hivyo naomba sheria iruhusu kama mtu ako na wanawake watatu wawili wale wote wapate marriage certificate.

La saba uchaguzi ya Ministers. Ninapendekeza ya kwamba Ministers ambao watatumika kwa serikali na assistant wao wasiwe politicians. Hawa watu wachaguliwe kulingana na ability ya masomo yao na wapatiwe kazi kulingana na masomo ambayo wamepata.

Nane, uchaguzi wa President. President asiwe na constituency yejote achaguliwe kwa nchi zima achkue kura kwa hii watu yejote na akipata hiyo basi awe president. La tisa, ni uchaguzi wa ma-Chiefs na assitant chiefs wachaguliwe na watu wasichguliwe na serikali, wacha watu wenyewe, wachague chief wao kwa sababu ni mtu wao wanamjua vizuri kushinda mtu ambaye yuko Nairobi ambaye anapatia yeye kazi. Asante sana, nimemaliza.

Com zien: Asante sana mzee ngoja swalii.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Mzee Tot umesema baba andikishwe jina lake liwe katika tittle deed ili wakati mwingine mzee huyu akienda basi mama ndiye atagawa hiyo shamba kwa watoto. Je bona katika tittle

deed hii isiwe na majina mawili ya baba na mama kwamba mmoja akienda mwingine atabaki jina lake liko katika tittle deed hiyo kwa maana baba akienda sasa kama mama atakuja aanze maneno ya tittle deed na Kenya ambayo iko namna ingine, ingine, mama anaweza nyanganywa?

Silvester Tot: Nivizuri zaidi kama mzee akiwa na, kwa sababu hiyo mali nani mkubwa wa hiyo nyumba hiyo, ni baba, wacha awe na tittle deed halafu transfer ifanywe na hiyo ndio tena sababu tunasema tunataka serikali ya karibu, ili mambo ikifanyika hii mambo inaweza kutengeneza hapa Eldoret, mahali ambapo watu wanaishi karibu isije ikatengenezw a tittle deed Nairobi halafu hiyo mambo ambao pengine mambo ingine itaenda kombo ni bali.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Lakini kuna ubaya kama katika tittle deed jina likiadikwa ni la mzee Tot na mama Hellen?

Silvester Tot: Hakuna ubaya ijapokuwa saa ingine unajua mambo ya wamama inafika mahali ingine ambayo unaweza kuwa na mashinda mashinda.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa hiyo unachia watu waliobaki ukienda shinda hiyo iwe shinda yao? Badala ya kutengeneza shinda wakati uko hai?

Silvester Tot: Sio hivyo sana, tunatarajia tangu hata zamani mambo yote ilikuwa juu ya mzee na mambo imeenda mzuri lakini sasa tukileta wamama sana sana pengine mchuzi haitakuwa safi.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa hivyo tuwaache huko bali?

Silvester Tot: Ngoja kidogo

Com zien: Asante sana mzee Tot. Pita hapa uje utoe, na mzee bona umeinua mkono, mzee? Mzee, naona umeinua mkono unasema je mzee? Njoo mzee. Njoo huku mzee. Unataka kutoa maoni? Sasa asubuhi niliwambia mumenipa haki mimi ikiwa kuna mtu ambaye anafaa kupewa fursa azungumze mbele ya wengine, (**interjection**) ngoja mzee sasa nataka kutumia fursa hiyo kwa kutabua umri wake na kwamba amesema hawezি kuvumilia kungoja tumpe fursa aseme. Sawa mzee. Taja jina

,

Cherol Amarugon: Mimi baba yangu nafariki 39. Baba yangu nafariki 39. Kulikuwa wanawake wawili, mama mkubwa na mama mdogo. Halafu baba kufariki, mimi naenda kazi nje nafungwa jela mwezi sita 72 mwezi ya pili mimi kurudi plot yangu kwisha nyanganywa. Watoto wangu ilikuwa naoa nafukuzwa kama mbwa na mimi natoka jela. Hata hiyo watu nakamatia mimi (?)na plot ni ya baba yangu. Nataka juu Katiba akuje kwa shamba yetu tuone kama ni ya mama na baba.

Com zien: Sasa mzee, hayo maoni unatoa yatangia katika Katiba yatasaidia watu wa baadaye. Okay kama una matatizo ya aina hiyo unatakiwa uende kwa ile commission ya Njonjo

Cherol Amarugon: Hiyo kwisha tuma barua na anakae nayee

Com zien: Ushatoa barua?

Cherol Amarugon: Na yeye anakataa kutuma kuona sasa mimi naugua na wao wanahonga mimi, nawanaahonga chief na sub-chief na tribunal, kunyanganya plot yangu ya baba yangu kwa lazima.

Com zien: Sawa mzee sasa andikisha jina lako hapa kila neno na box yako halafu tumesikia maneno yako asante mzee asante mzee asante sana mzee.

Cherol Amarugon: Mimi ni mzee.

Cherol Amarugon: Asante sana mzee. James Kiprot. Mara ya pili James Kiprot Sogot. Pengine ameshatoa kwa maandishi. Wilson Mutai. Sasa kiasi Wilson anafika hapa nataka kuita majina ya watu watano nione ni wangapi wako hapa. Mark Chelegech uko? D.O Turbo Bwana D.O uko? Sawa asante sana Bwana D.O, ee, pengine nitakutabua kwa jina ndio tu-recognise your presence sir. Geofrey Wamalwa, Sira K. Torgom, Sira K. Torgom. Chepsorol Mogon. Sawa hao nimewataja wajitayarische. Tunaanza na ndugu.

Wilson Mutai: Kwanza nichukue nafasi hii kushukuru hii commission kwa kunipa nafasi hii kutoa maoni yangu kama mtu binafsi na pia kama mwakilishi wa wengine. Mimi kwa majina naitwa Wilson

Mutai. Kwanza kabisa nina memorandum hapa na ningependa tu nigosie machache machache yaliyoko kwenye hii memorandum.

Naanza na muundo wa serikali yetu tuipendayo. Mimi ningelipenda tuwe na serikali ya kimajimbo kwa sababu moja. Serikali ya kimajimbo inaenda chini hadi kwa wananchi wenyewe na ni rahisi kwa kutawala kwa sababu tutakuwa tunatawala kupitia kwa majimbo ambayo ni mikoa.

Tatu ningelipenda pia katika serikali ya majimbo tuwe na waziri mkuu ambaye ndiye atachagua baraza la mawaziri kutoka kwa chama ambacho pengine kitakuwa kimenyakuwa viti vingi bungeni. Na tuwe pia na raisi ambaye pengine atakuwa raisi atakaye husika na mambo ya sherehe ya taifa, na pia kuwa amri jeshi wa majeshi yote kwa nchi.

Pili ningelipenda kugusa mambo ya bunge. Tuwe na bunge mbili; tuwe na bunge la kimataifa na tuwe na bunge ya kimikoa. Mbunge la kitaifa waajibu yake nikuunda serikali. Bunge la kimikoa ambalo niseme wajibu wake nikuangalia utawala wa kimikoa hadi mabaraza ya wilaya. Elimu ambayo mtu anapazwa kuwa kama mbunge. Mjumbe au mbunge lazima awe na elimu isiyokuwa chini ya kidato cha nne hadi chuo kikuu. Na pia mjumbe, wananchi wa eneo lake ambalo amechaguliwa au waliomchagua wawe na haki ya kumrejesha nyumbani ikiwa hatimizi matakwa ya wananchi wenyewe na kwa kupitia kwa kura kwa kutokuwa na imani naye anaweza kurejeshwa nyumbani. Pia councilor ama diwani. Pia wananchi wa eneo lake wawefe kumrejesha nyumbani akiwa haendi na matakwa ya wananchi wenyewe na pia awe na elimu ya kidato cha nne yaani awe form four leaver.

Mamlaka. Bunge iwe na mamlaka ya kumchagua, kuchagua ma-officers kama ifuatavyo:- Chief Justice achaguliwe na bunge, attorney general achaguliwe na bunge. Electoral commission ichaguliwe na bunge. Chief officer achaguliwe na bunge, na vice chancellors wote wa university wachaguliwe na bunge. Pia raisi wa nchi asiwe juu ya sheria. Sheria iwe juu ya Raisi. Ninaposema hivyo, ni kwamba, endako raisi anaweza kufanya kosa lolote anastahili kushtakiwa mahakamani. Na iwapo atapatikana na hatia anastahili kujiuzuru yeye mwenyewe ama wananchi ama wajumbe wapige kura ya kutokuwa na imani na yeye. Pia mbunge iwe na nguvu ambapo sheria ama ile kura ? ambaye ile President anakuwa naye bunge limepitisha jambo lolote raisi asiwe na uwezo huo. Bunge liwe na uwezo huo kwa kuweza kupinga yale raisi amesema ameidhinisha.

Nije kwa upande wa ardhi.

Com. Zein: Uko na dakika moja zaidi ndugu yangu.

Wilson Mutai: Nije kwa upande wa ardhi. Ardhi ningependekeza tuwe na sheria ambayo ilegezwe kwa sabasu wakati huu utangalia ya kwamba tangu tunyakue uhuru wa nchi, ni watu wachache sana wana vyeti vya kumiliki ardhi na kwa sababu sheria za ardhi ni ngumu sana,

Com. zein: Kwa hivyo unapendekeza ziwe rahisi.

Wilson Mutai: Nauwe katika district level. Nije kwa upande wa elimu. Elimu ningependekeza Katiba ya sasa iunde elimu kuanzia shule ya malezi hadi chuo kikuu iwe free bila malipo ye yeyote kwa sababu ni haki ya kimsingi ya kila mwananchi wa Kenya.

Hospitali ama matibabu. Tuwe pia na matibabu ya bure kwa wananchi. Nikimalizia ni hili ambalo ningependa kutaja kwamba wakulima ama serikali yetu iwe na special budget ambayo itakuwa inanua mazao ya wakulima. Tuwe na special budget wakati waziri anatoa budget katika nchi pia wakulima wapewe special budget ya kununua mazao yao.

Com. Zieni: Asante sana Bwana Mutahi.

Wilson Mutahi: Kwa hayo machache Bwana Commissioner nasema asante.

Com. Zein: Tafadhali toa hiyo memorandum kwetu tutaitumia katika kazi zetu na uandikishe jina yako katika register yetu. Ningependa kutabua kuweko kwa Bwana D.O wa division hii. Bwana Joseph Ng' en. Bwana ng'en unataka kusalimia watu. Kusalimia tu dakika moja. Basi wasalamie kwa niamba yake.

Bwana D.O: (Inaudible)

Com. Zein: Asante sana. Sasa namuomba Bwana Geofrey Wamalwa, Ndio wewe? Wewe ni Mark Telengich, ni wewe. Sawa Bwana Wamalwa ngoja kidogo. Karibu Bwana.

Mark Telengich: Asante sana Bwana Commissioners. Yangu tumepeana report ya sehemu ya scheme. Mimi ni Mark Telengich kutoka scheme ya Turbo na division yangu ni Sikoi. Sub-location Kapkor. Nimepeana maoni kutoka jamii ya huko. Tumepeana karatasi huko mbele. Yangu tu kuchangia kidogo. Kwa hiyo maoni sisi tunapendekeza ama mimi napendekeza ya kwamba, upande wa county council. County council iwe chairman wa county council achaguliwe na raia. Pili, mayor achaguliwe na raia. Assistant chief, chief sawa kama iko.

Halafu raia wa Kenya. Mtu ambaye anaitwa raia wa Kenya awe yule ambaye yuko na mjukuu wake katika Kenya pamoja na (?) ndio awe mtu yakutolesha raia wa Kenya.

Ya mwisho kwa sababu mengi nimeandika kule, uchaguzi amaupande wa Raisi pamoja na wabunge, mshahara yao ipendekezwe na kwanza iwe bunge mbili, senate na bunge, parliament. Halafu mshahara wao upendekezwe na senate hapana wabunge wenyewe. Pili tittle deed vile mwenzangu amesema iwe tittle deeds ya milele hapana tittle deed ya miaka 90 na kutosha. Mengi tumeandika imekuwa mimi nasema kidogo.

Com. Zein: Mzee wangu asante, lakini ngojea swalii. Umesema mtu kuwa raia wa Kenya lazima awe na babu na baba sijui umemaanisha hawa watu wapatikane wako hai kwa maana mtu anaweza kuwa na watu hao lakini wamefariki sasa atakuwa aje raia. Ufafanua tu, utuambie.

Mark Telengich: Asante sana Bwana Commissioner. Hii nasema kwa yule ambaye ako hai lazima aende nyuma alikuwa mzaliwa kutoka babu zao hadi saa hii pahali ako hai sasa ndio atakuwa member

Com. Zein: Umependekeza kwamba mshahara wa raisi na wabunge upendekezwe na senate. Ni nani atapendekeza mishahara ya senate?

Mark Telengich: Itakuwa Commissioner ile yakutafuta tume ya kusimamaia hiyo

Com. Zein: Asante ulikuwa ushajiadikisha. Asante sana. Bwana Geofrey Wamalwa

Geofrey Wamalwa: Asante sana Bwana commissioner kwa kuweza kunipea nafasi hii. Kwanza kwa majina naitwa Bwana Geofrey Wamalwa. Kutoka kwa tume ya haki na amani ya peace and justice huruma parish ya Eldoret. Yafuatayo ni maoni kuhusu Katiba.

Ya kwanza wizara zipunguzwe na mawaziri wachaguliwe kulingana na taaluma.

Ya pili serikali ihakikishe kila kiongozi anafanya kazi moja one man one job.

Ya tatu serikali itunze mazingira hasa kama misitu na mito kwa maisha ya baadaye.

Inging ni kuhusu mbunge mkuu wa majeshi na polisi wachaguliwe na bunge iwe na calender ya kufunguliwa na kufunga kwa bunge. Na mbunge lazima awe na high diploma ama degree moja ndiposa kazi iwe mzuri. Inging ni kuhusu mahakama, malipo ya ridhaa yalipwe na mahakama isiwaruhusu mawakili kuhalisha kesi zaidi ya mara tatu wa muda wa siku 90.

Inging ni kuhusu elimu, matibabu na huduma za afya ziwe bure. Makao ya watoto wanaoradarada yaweze kupatikana na serikali yaweze kupeana. Mavasi yawe ya heshima hasa kwa vijana.

Inging ni kuhusu raia. Kitabulisho kiwezwe kutolewa bila malipo sababu mara nyingi kuna watu wanatoka shule (?) hajiwezi lakini kupata vitabulisho inakuwa ni shinda na huenda labda akakosa kupiga kura. Inging ni kuhusu fedha. Kuwe na usimamizi na utawala wa bei za bidhaa, kwa sababu wengi wa manufacturers wanapeana bei ile ambayo inaumiza common man. Na soko huru iondolewe. Petrol na bidhaa zingine kama mafuta ya taa zipunguzwe bei kwa sababu hizo ni bidhaa ambazo zinatumika na common man hasa mafuta ya taa.

Na watoto wetu waweze kufanya studies kwa sababu wengi wanakosa kufanya studies na mtihani ikikuja inakuwa ni ngumu. Na tume huru ya kushughulikia misaada yaagizwe na ibuniwe. Kwa maana niseme hivyo imekuwa wakati mwingine upande mmoja inapata misaada na inaweza kufaidika na pande ingine bado haipati msaada yejote.

Inging tunaongea juu ya retirees, wale ambao wanapata retire tuna wazee wengi sana sana utoka kule nyunbani wanapata ngumu sana kweza kupata retirement dues kwa hivyo tunaomba ya kwamba hawa wazee wapate kupewa pesa zao baada ya muda ndogo ili waweze kuwa economically stable kwa sababu wengi wao baada ya miezi miwili mitatu alikuwa nakula mzuri anakufa kwa sababu ya mafikira.

Com. Zein: Una dakika moja Bwana Wamalwa.

Geofrey Wamalwa: Ningependa pia kusema ya kwamba kuna nchi zingine ambazo tunaona ya kwamba wale ambao wanafanya kazi ama huduma kama (?) na wengine katika madhehebu bali bali wanapata mshahara, ikiwa mzuri. Serikali iangalie hiyo hali na ikiwezekana hao pia waweze kupewa allowances ama mshahara ya kewezesha. Asante sana Bwana commisioners.

Com. Zein: Asante subiri kuna swali. Ulisema wizara Zipunguzwe, lakini haukusema sipunguzwe mpaka ngapi.

Geofrey Wamalwa: Nimesema hivyo kwa sababu ...

Com. Zein: Hajibu swali langu. Mimi sikukataa zipunguzwe lakini wewe ndiye tunataka utuambie, unataka wizara zipunguzwe ziwe kiasi hiki.

Geofrey Wamalwa: Kwa upande wangu ninaona zipunguzwe zisiwe zaidi ya kumi na tano.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na swali lingine, wewe unapendekeza mapadre, wachungaji, wahubiri walipwe unajua kuna wahubiri wangapi Kenya hii?

Geofrey Wamalwa: Sio shinda kwa sababu tunaona ya kwamba tuko na tukiangalia kama idada ya walimu ni wengi sana ingawaje kuna shinda na wanalipwa, na hawa kwa sababu ni wachungaji wanalinda imani yetu na ndio wanaongoza sisi katika hali

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ngoja Wamalwa neno la mungu linasema hivi, Mungu hakuacha wachungaji bila ya kutoa maagizo. Neno la Mungu linasema kwamba tumpe Mungu sehemu gani ya mapato yetu?

Geofrey Wamalwa: Fungu la kumi.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na fungu la kumi ni takatifu si mali ya binadamu ni mali ya Mungu na kwa

hivyo Mungu anataka lile fungu la kumi ili wafanyi kazi wake wahubiri, mapadre, wapate pesa hiyo kwa matumizi yao. Sasa kama wahubiri watakuja kupungukiwa kile ambacho wangekula, kile ambacho wangevaa wangeanza kuishi maisha mabaya ni kwa maana wafuasi wao si waminifu. Kwa hivyo heri tuwe waaminifu tumpe Mungu kilicho cha nani?

Response: Chake

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na kile cha Kaisari.

Response: Tumpe

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Naye tumpe chake.

Com. Zein: Asante Bwana Wamalwa. Toa maoni yako huku. Haina maana tumechukua maoni lakini mzee alikuwa anataka kuwapa mawaidha ya kiroho. Chepsorel Mugor,Chepsorel Mugor. Simon Meto, haya huyo hajatoa (?). Ningependa tu kuwakubusha kuwa watu wenye wamekuja tu sasa kwamba ikiwa una maandishi unataka kutoa bila kuzungumza, yaani una memorandum unataka kutoa bila mazungumzo unaweza kuja hapa moja kwa moja ukatoa maandishi hayo tutayafanya kazi uandikishe jina lako kwenye register, halafu kama unataka kwenda unaweza kwenda. Endelera Bwana.

Simeon Meto: *En kainet keguren Simon arap Meto*

Translator: Kwa majina naitwa Simon Meto.

Simeon Meto: *Abunu katebe location*

Translator: Natoka Kaptebe location.

Simeon Meto: *K one tai alelen kongoi en bichu eb Katiba.*

Translator: Ya kwanza nataka kutoa shukrani kwa Commissioners.

Simeon Meto: *Amun mang'en ale sait age komiten keteben chito ne uane ole kimuche kerekebisha Katiba.*

Translator: Si kudhania mtu kama mimi anaweza husika na namna jinsi ya kurekebisha Katiba.

Simeon Meto: *Konaton a lelen kongoi amun agree ale aba kamanut agane en serikali.*

Translator: Pili anasema asante kwa sababu ni mtu wa maana katika serikali.

Simeon Meto: *Basi amun saisiek ko kagochang 'ak bik che kagong 'alak ko aungani mkono.*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya masaa watu wengi wamesema na ninawaunga mkono.

Simeon Meto: *Ng 'aliot ne tai nataunen ko katunisyet.*

Translator: Jambo moja ambalo nilitaka kuanzia ni kuhusu ndoa.

Simeon Meto: *Ko katunisyet ii ko melen kele kager komatanyalu kigoito kariok*

Translator: Upande ya kuoa naonelea hayangefaa mahari yaweze kupeanwa

Com Zieni: Ngoja kidogo, hello, hello. Naomba kuwe na utulifu tumpe Bwana Meto fursa kama tulivyo wapa watu wengine na kama mtu unaondoka tafadhali uondoke kimya kimya, na kama mnazungumza muende pale kado hao watu waliosimama hapo nyuma tafadhali, mzungumzie pale kado tafadhali. Asante endelea Bwana Meto.

Simeon Meto: *Tayari kigakiyai chito ne tai kogi Adam.*

Translator: Tayari najua mtu wa kwanza kuubwa alikuwa Adam.

Simeon Meto: *Ogo maigoita kiy ogot kitikin.*

Translator: Na hakuweeza kupeana chochote.

Simeon Meto: *Ko en yoton kobaru kele ogot agechek kigaitoi lagokyok puch.*

Translator: Hivyo basi inamaanisha ya kwamba hata sisi tuweze kuwaoza wasichana wetu

Simeon Meto: *Ogo ng 'ot komakikoite puch kounon ko igere amune lagok che chang ' ng 'etu.*

Translator: tusipopeana wasichana wetu bure ndio maana mnaona wengi wameanza kubaki nyumbani.

Simeon Meto: *Ne ba oeng' amwae kogeny agobo kapkirwok ne kirwakyin chi ne kagome en kotini.*

Translator: Ya pili nataka kusema kuhusu mtu anaye hukumiwa akiwa amekufa katika court.

Simeon Meto: *Ko en yoto agere le mataiman kirwakyi chi ne kagome amun mapako walu kiy.*

Translator: Hivyo basi mashtaka kama hiyo yanafaa kuondelewa kwa sababu yule hawezi akajibu chochote.

Simeon Meto: *Ne ba let*

Translator: Ya mwisho,

Simeon Meto: *Ang' alalelel agoba boisiek kab kok.*

Translator: nataka kuongea juu ya wazee wa mitaa.

Simeon Meto: *Kogakomwa bik kogalen ogot agine ndamugaksei, nda kagikochi boisyek ab kok uniform che tomkonyoru agot melekto ko kigachi uniform.*

Translator: Nataka kusema nataka kupendekeza ya kwamba wazee wa mitaa wapewe uniform na mishahara.

Simeon Meto: *Ko ngalek ab stamp duty en koratinwek ko kata kirekebishani kora mamiten choton.*

Translator: Mambo ya stamp duty kwa mashamba yaondolewe.

Simeon Meto: *Age yai koik rahisi kisipta imbarenik en Sub-location anan ko villages.*

Translator: Mambo ya mashamba yaletwe mpaka sub-location na villages.

Simeon Meto: *alen kongoi karatar choton ng'a isinei kamwa che chang' ko tatum kosulda en betusiek alak.*

Translator: Anataka kusema asante nafikiri,

Simeon Meto: *Tebutye nyun neba let alen kibun ano ng' alek ab aldaisiet ab koret.*

Translator: Swali langu la mwisho nauliza ya kwamba uuzaji wa shamba ultoka wapi?

Simeon Meto: *Amun agere ale aldaisiet ab koret ko konu choton bananda ne kigo kon bananada en Kenya ini.*

Translator: Uuzaji wa mashamba unaleta umaskini katika nchi yetu ya Kenya.

Simeon Meto: *Ng'andan agere kole mamugagse en kabwatutik ab bik che chang'*

Translator: Ingawa inaonekana inawezekana kwa mafikira ya watu wengi.

Simeon Meto: *En ingunon*

Translator: Kwa sasa,

Simeon Meto: *Iyai hesabu che mitten tai olin ngo kany koron iger yoton.*

Translator: angalia mbele.

Simeon Meto: *Amun ngot imwa ng'unon ile lyon kiyon komihesabuk tai che kimen che matun magomi ogot chi netakoname koret.*

Translator: Kuna shinda ambayo itakuja baadaye ya mashamba.

Com. Zein: Asante sana. Sasa njoo uandikishe jina hapa tafadhali umetoa maoni. Toka asubuhi tumepata fursa moja peke yake ya mama au mwanamke au bibi kuzungumza. Kuna mama yeoyote anataka kuzungumza ee, una mkono, bibi njoo. Natumia ile fursa yangu nyinyi wenyewe mlinipa haki hio. Bibi njoo. Bibi taja jina lako na uendelee.

Leah Chesan'g: Jina naitwa Leah Chesan'g. Mimi natoka scheme ya Turbo. Maoni yangu ninaongea kuhusu upande wa mama. Naongea kuhusu wamama ambao ni single mothers na wako na family. Na ukiona hio eh, wamama ambao hawana mabwana na wako na watoto wana shinda tena kwa wazazi wao kuna wanawake ambao hata hawajaonja ndoa hata siku moja na kwa kweli inaweza kuwa imekuwa tu ujana umemsumbuu akapata watoto. Halafu watoto tena wanakuwa ni matatizo kwa wazazi wake imetokezea kuwa na mji wake lakini yeeye hawezi kuwa na mji kwa sababu yeeye hana chochote. Watoto wake wanakuwa na matatizo. Ndani ya nyumba inalete shinda kwa mama na mzee. Wajukuu waananza kuwa kwa nyumba na hawana mahali pa kwenda. Mzee akirudi anazozania mama anaambiwa watoto wa

msichana yake inaleta shinda na kweli ningesema ya kwamba serikali wapate kuona wamama ambayo wanakaa bila waume wanakaa peke yao hawako na family na wapate kusaidiwa ya kwamba kuna pesa ama msaada inakuja ya kwamba inakuja kusaidia kuleta kukuondoa umaskini. Kweli tumeona umaskini ile kubwa sana ni kwa upande ya wale wamama ambao hawana waume na wako na watoto. Hawana mahali pa kuishi akienda kukomboa nyumba akienda wazazi wanasema umekuwa mzigo sababu msichana yako anapokuwa na watoto kama mbili tatu inakuwa mzigo sasa ukimwambia aondoke na watoto wako hawana mahali pa kwenda mama mtoto anatoroka na anawaachia wajukuu wazazi.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo mama umependekeza serikali iwasaidie.

Leah Chesan'g: Iwasaidie kama iko msaada hata kuandikisha. Ningependa kuandikisha hao mama itoke kwa wazee wa mtuu yaani mzee wa mtuu wajue ile watoto ambao hawana waume na wako na watoto apate kuandikishwa naiende mpaka kwa,

Com Zein: Hiyo tumesikia mama, lakini la mwisho ni hili mimi nilidhani utasema kwamba baba ampatie huyo msichana plot ili na yeye aweze kulea watoto wake unasema tu asaidiwe. Serikali hata kama ingetoa msaada si ingekuwa kamsaada kadogo ka leo na hawa watoto utaishi namna gani kwa maisha yajayo.

Leah Chesan'g: Kwa kweli inafaa hapo iwe inaweza kuangaliwa kwa ajili ya kweli hiyo ni mambo yako kwa watu wengi si kwa mtu mmoja maana hata huyo mzazi ambaye ako na hao watoto labda hata huyo mzazi naye ako na shamba kidogo labda iko na plot mbili ama tatu na ako na vijana sasa atagawia ya msichana ama atagawia ya watoto wake wa kiume?

Com Zein: Msichana ni mtoto wake pia,

Lea chesang': Ni yake pia lakini, lakini ni mtu alitaka. Naaenda, ongezea mimi dakika moja tu, nilikuwa nataka kuongea kuhusu mzee iko mtu alikuwa anasema mama akiwa analeta shida afukuzwe yeye aende akienda miaka mbili asirudi hiyo kweli ni mambo ni ambayo ni mingi kwa watu kukosana na mama anaweza kwenda hata kwao kwa miaka mbili na anaweza kurudi kwake ingewezekana hiyo itazamwe na wazee wa mtuu halafu hata ikiwa ni zaidi iende kwa chief halafu hata kama ni kuachana basi

itakuwa nimakosa imekuwa kubwa si ati mama akienda miaka mbili anambiwa ati aende kabisa halafu ile naongezea ni halali.

Ille mimi naongeza ni ya kwamba upande ya hawa watoto kweli tunashinda. Kweli iko hii pesa mbayo wanasema ya kusadia maskini kwa kweli tunasikianga wale tunasikia kwa radio lakini hatuwezi kujua ni upande gani hiyo pesa inahitajika wale wanataka kwa usaidizi hiyo ya kuondoa umaskini ni ofisi ipi hatujui hata nimewahi kusikia kwa radio miaka karibu mbili na hata ukitaka kuliza hujui inaendanga wapi. Tungependa kama serikali inajua kuna mambo kama hiyo ijulikane kabisa kama inapitia kwa chief halafu chief aseme ni ofisi gani ama ni D.O aseme ni ofisi gani ndio watu waweze kufikia ili wapate kufikia ili wapate msaada tuondoe umaskini. Asante Bwana Commissioners.

Com. Zein: Asante sana. Mama kuja hapa nyuma uandikishe jina lako. Sasa kina mama wamepata nafasi ya kuzungumza wanainua mikono nitawaambia hivi kina mama nitarudia katika kuwapa ruhusa ya kuzungumza lakini kwanza nilisema asubuhi, narudi kwa list halafu nitoe fursa tena. Sasa narudi kwa list, Jackson M. Arusei, uko? Karibu

Jackson Rusei: Basi Bwana Commissioner, na wenye wanafanya kazi pamoja, kwa majina naitwa Jackson M. Rusei. nimetoka location ya Sosiani katika kijiji cha Sugoi. Basi hapa nina mchango. Commision hii kuhusu mambo ya Katiba kwanza kabisa Katiba ambayo pendekezo langu ambalo ningependekeza ni kwamba nitakuwa nikisoma the Constitution under all circumstances at all levels at all times by all means to do justice to the less fortunate and these are the people whom the public has just mentioned like the disabled, the women, the children, al those must be taken care of by the Constitution. Now that is to say the Constitution should be made in such a way that it will give these people room or any other person to demonstrate their discontent if there is anything any oppression or any shock Another thing again, is that our constitution which we want or which actually ningependekeza, ni kwamba, it should address the urgency of the staggaring social problem of poverty. Our constitution should be made in such a way that it should address the urgency. But another thing again which the Constitution must take care of is that, is a question of deciding on issues. Of late we have heard a lot of problems as concerns deciding issues that is to say, a Constitution must not allow those in power to decide on issues affecting the welfare of the public either directly or indirectly, on highways, on celebration days, or in form of orders and directives because we have seen in most cases

always this has been a problem because it has led in most cases to a kind of dictatorship. That is to say the constitution should allow the deciding of issues to be a two way traffic that is that those in leadership and also the raia.

Another issue which the Constitution should actually address is safety and confidence. The constitution should be made in such a way that it provides security and confidence to all, that is the weak and the strong. That is, if the people of the land hope to live for the next decade that is to say when we correct leaders, leadership should be corrected the Constitution should just give that room that all leaders should be corrected. There should also be free speech to be allowed in the Constitution for the purpose of correction.

Okay, another issue is the transition of power. Transition of power, mimi napendekeza, we have a Constitution which should be drafted to govern the transition of power. A slight change, that is to say in such a way that care must be taken to avoid a form of hereditary rules so the Constitution should actually address that one. This question of hereditary rulers coming or inheriting a kind of leadership or rule because we know in most cases this has emerged sometimes and this has been caused through selfishness and also personal interest which might sharpen tension among the people. So therefore the constitution should govern, guard and direct the transition in total. It should govern, safeguard, the transition in total. Now there is also a question of (?) that is, somebody does according to the way he wants or she wants if he is in leadership. So the Constitution which must be

(?)

Com. Zein: You have one more minute.

Jackson Rusei: Okay, a Constitution which must protect the society that is. Another thing again is this question of mixup in some ideas. Now, the Constitution should be made in such a way that at all times it should be able to avoid a case of being mixed up which might cause the public to be mixed up. Every leader has at his own level that is to say makes a decision, another one makes another one, then it becomes a question of mix up.

Okay another one, another issue is the misuse of any generation. The Constitution should actually be

made to protect the youth or the old being misused or to destroy probably the nation.

Okay another thing again safe driving in our roads or highways. Now the Constitution should be made and it should seriously take care of driving in our highways to ensure those laws they are going to govern the roads laws are seriously taken care of because we know we've got careless driving strictly should be punished. Okay anybody found drunk driving should also be punished. So that is to say, so another thing, another factor, power brokers.

Com. Zein: Jambo la mwisho.

Jackson Rusei: Jambo la mwisho yes, so there is a factor of power brokers. You know as we understand, that is to say, the Constitution should be made in a way such that the emergence of power brokers is avoided by all means under all circumstances. That is to say if there is any leadership the Constitution should just take care of that which will allow this the growth of what we call power brokers. That leadership should be punished by law. So I hope dear Commissioners those few remarks.

Com. Zein: Thankyou very much Bwana Jackson, you should leave us with the memorandum we will be able to process it please sign in our register and we will process the memorandum. Thakyou very much. Dada ulikuwa unataka kuzungumza? Sio mwenye kilemba, huyo aliyeko karibu na wewe, niliona umeinuanua mkono kama hukuinua mkono ni sawa tu. Wacha mam aje, mama kwa sababu ya umri wake tutampa mama mbele dad nimekuona usione kama sijakuona nimekuona dada. Ngoja sasa, mama ameuliza swalii mzuri kuna mtu yejote hapa ambaye anajua kijaluo hapa na anaweza kutafsiri kwa kiswahili ama kingereza? (Inaudible). Kijana amekuja.

Nelly Agunda Ong'era: *Amosou ni osawore uru jodongo.*

Translator: Namsalimu hamjamboni wazee.

Nelly Agunda Ong'era: *Amosou kendo ni osawore.*

Translator: Nawasalimu tena.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Amor kaka ubironi erourukamano.*

Translator: Nashukuru vile mumekuja hapa hivi.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Nyinga iluongo ni Mary Agunda Ogutu.*

Translator: Jina lake ni Nelly Agunda Ogutu.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Ne onyuola higa 1954.*

Translator: Alizaliwa mwaka wa hamsini na nne.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *higa 1945.*

Translator: nineteen fourty five.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Asedak Turbo ka higni 36.*

Translator: Na ameishi hapa Turbo miaka thelethini na nne.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Aduokonu erokamano to an gi tabu matin.*

Translator: Nnawashukuru sana na niko na shida.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *kaka ne abiro ka choura ne osetho.*

Translator: nilikuja hapa mume wangu asha kufa.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *To asedong gi nyithindo e town kae.*

Translator: Na amebaki na watoto hapa town.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Adak e reru kae.*

Translator: Naishi kwa Railways.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Kochakore 1956 nyaka sani.*

Translator: kuanzia mwaka wa sitini

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro nyithindwa,*

Translator: kwa hivyo watoto wangu,

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Ok ne angeyo ni ibiro dara nikech ungeyo ni jaluo kosedhi motedo to ka choure otho to koro onge kama odokie.*

Translator: Hakujuu atafukuzwa penye anaishi lakini kwa wajaluo wakishaaolewa anaishi hapo hakuna penye anurudi tena.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro kuom higni masedak go kae.*

Translator: Kwa hivo kwa hiyo miaka ambayo ameishi hapa,

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *otama gima anyalo timo to an gi nyithindo gi nyikuaya.*

Translator: imemshinda vile atafanya na ako na watoto na wajukuu.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Jo reru pod ok oriembra.*

Translator: Watu wa reli hawajamfukuza.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *To ngato obiro ni mano e puothe.*

Translator: Na mtu amekuja kuwa hiyo ni shamba yake.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro kuma ne apuro chon ongad dire kon chiel okaw gi gik moko duto.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo kwenye alikuwa analima kitambo kumekatwa.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro yawa sirkal rangie kaka dukonya, gi nyikuaya ni e school to kaka apuonj otama.*

Translator: kwa hivyo serikali iangalie venye anaweza jisaidia kwa hiyo mambo ya shamba.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *An gi nyathi ma ja class apar gi achiel.*

Translator: Ako na mtoto wa form one.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Term ni otama ok ayudo pesa.*

Translator: Lakini hii mwaka hajapata pesa.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro rangie kaka dukonya*

Translator: Kwa hivyo mwangalie vile mnawenza msaidia.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *mano e ywak mawan go mon ka mangeny machandore.*

Translator: hiyo ndiyo malilio yake wanawake wanateseka sana.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *machuogi ne otho to kuma gidhie gi nyikuayo onge.*

Translator: wenye wanaume wao wamesha kufa na na penye wataenda na wajukuu wao hakuna.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *Koro kata ka dunuang' nua plot moro madadagie,*

Translator: Kwa hivo kama mnawenza wapatia shamba,

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *kata mana nus acre madadagie gi nyikuaya,*

Translator: hata ikiwa nusu ya acre,

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *to adak adaka,*

Translator: na anawenza ishi.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *mano e yuak mayuaknu.*

Translator: hiyo ndiyo mapendelekezo yake.

Com. Zein : *Erokamano ahinya maduong kabisa.* Mwambie mama aje aandike jina lake hapa , asante.

Nelly Agunda Ogutu: *An bende aduoko erokamano.*

Translator: Asante mama andikisha jina hapa

Com. Zein : Asante, narudi kwenye list, Benjamin Saina,

Benjamin Saina: Basi jina langu ni Benjamin Saina, Kilele Saina. Maoni yangu kuhusu Katiba miaka ya uhuru ilikuwa imesemekana tunamaliza njaa, umaskini, na ugonjwa kwa hivyo hiyo ihmizwe.

Com. Zein: Ndugu yangu. Hiyo ni hadidhi tunaifahamu vizuri.

Benjamin Saina: Asante, pendekezo langu ni, pendekezo langu, hiyo itimizwe hivyo , pili kuhusu kanisa kuna wakati wa budget ya serikali hata ihusishwe kanisa ili apate hata kitu ambacho anaweza kustawisha kanisa lao.

Tatu Katiba ya majimbo ni heri itimizwe hivyo mbaka ikae mahali wazungu waliiweka zamani. Ya kufuata pengine ninaelekea mwisho, rais awe na mamlaka ya kuonekana yeye ni rais kweli na awe anaweza kuteua wakuu wa majeshi. Tena upande kama elimu, elimu iendelee iwe mbaka form four ama zaidi iwe ni ya free kwa sababu hatuna njia ye yeyote ambayo itakuwa title deed ifutwe ya ninety nine iwe ya maisha. Title deed ikuwe maisha kuhusu hali ya, kuna mtu ama watu. walisema ukiwa na wanawake wengi utafanya je? Kwa hivyo kulingana na ukweli wanawake mtu atakapooa wanawake wake anajua na awe na Katiba ya kulinda familia ye yeyote itakapo mzee aondoke. Kwa hivyo nafikiri yangu naelekea kumaliza basi nitarudia moja, mahospitali, sio kurudiwa mahospitali iendelee iwe ya free ya bure. Asante.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Saina tafadhali sign register yetu kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Bwana Alfred Juma, Alfred Juma

Alferd Juma: Mimi kwa Majina naitwa Alferd Juma kutoka catholic dicesse (?) Huruma Eldoret nawashuru ma-Commissioner kufika hapa na pia hasa zaidi nashukuru kwa ajili ya utaratibu huu wa kutoa maoni umekuwa wa kufurahisha sana sasa sisi tuna maoni yetu hapa lakini kuna mambo tu muhimu tunataka kuguzia alafu tutapeana kule kuhusu Katiba hii tunahitaji utangulizi wake kwanza iwe ya Katiba ya wannchi wa taifa la Kenya pia iwe Katiba ambayo itatulika sisi pamoja na mali zetu pamoja na iwe ya kuzingatia utamaduni na maisha yetu kama raiya wa Kenya . sasa kwa upande wa serikali

tunaona kwamba tunataka Katiba amabya itahahikisha kwamba serikali watahakikisha kwamba kuhusu corruption mtu yejote akipatikana amehusika katika hali ya ufisdi ni vizuri kuchuliwa hatua kali pia wale wanaohusika katika kutoa rushwa pia ni vizuri wachukuliwe hatua kali pia tunaomba upande waserikali kwaba rumande ziondolewe iwako mtu atashikwa ni vizuri kupelekwa moja kwa moja mpaka hakamani na hakimu kukata kesi kulingana na sheria haraka iwezekanavyo pia serikali iwe ya kutoa mikopo kwa wananchi yaani raiya wa Kenya pia kwa upande wa mawasiliano ni vizuri serikali ihakikishe ya kwamba kodi kwa mawasiliano iondolewe kwa sababu utapata kwamba mtu na redio na inahitajika uwe na permit ya mawasiliano utapata kwamba kupata mawasiliano itakuwa ni ngumu zaidi kwa sababu pesa hazipo.pia tunaomba serikali ipunguze bei za bidhaa za kilimo kama matrakta, ipeane pia mbegu bure kwa wakulima na piakuhakikisha kwamba mashaba yote yanastawishwa vilivilivyo pia serikali ihakishe yakwamba inatoa mazao, mazao ya nchi inayoshughulikiwa kutoa soko yake halafu kwa upande wa serikali pia rais asiwe juu ya mamlaka. Kwa upande wa bunge,. Mbunge ni sharti awe na digre moja pia mbunge asiyejibika ni vizuri raiya wamwondoe ili wapate atakaye wasaidia sehmu yao ya wakilishi. Pia bunge liwe na utaratibu wake wa mikutano bila ya mwilngilio wa rais pia mbunge awe ni mbunge wa kuajibika kila wakati bali sio part-time. Pia upande wa mishahara ya wabunge ni vizuri wananchi waamue, wananchi wamue wabunge watalipwa mishahara kiasi gani ama kuongezewa marupurupu kiasi gani upande wa mahakama tunaomba kwamba mahaka yawe na uhuru wa kukata kesi bila kuingiliwa na ofisi yejote ama ofisi ya rais . pia mawakili mawakili wanaposhughulikia kesi zetu ni vizuri rihaa zilipwe kuitia mahakamaili zisiwe na kuchelewshwa kwa malipo hayo, pia mahakama iwaruhusu mawakili wasije wakaahirisha kesi zaidi ya miezi mitatu yaani siku tisaini.

Com. Zein: Una dakika moja Bwana.

Alfred Juma: Namaliza Bwana Commissioner. Haki za kimsing, ni vizuri Bwana Commissioner Katiba hii ihakikishe kwamba elimu tunapewa burekutoka mashinani hadi chuo kikuu. Pia matibabu ni vizuri yatolewe bure mavazi yaheshimiwe hasa kwa upande wa akina mama. Hukumu ya kifo Bwana Commissioner tunaomba yakwamba iondolewe bali mtu anafungwa kifungu cha maisha. Mwananchi wa Kenya aruhusiwe kuishi mahali popote alipo.

Uraia. Uraia vitambulisho vitolewe bila malipo yejote. Na pia haki zitolewe kwa wanaume na wanawake sawa, kuhusu fedha na uchumi nikimalizia tunahitaji yakwamba mhasibu mkuu, achaguliwe na bunge pia

tuwe na soko huru kwa mazao na bidhaa za petroli zipunguzwe. Utumishi wa uma,

Com. Zein: Umalizie, tutasoma hiyo memorandum.

Alfred Juma: Utumishi wa uma, tunaona yakwamba, watumishi wa uma wamekumbwa na corruption kwa sababu mishahara hawapati ya kuwatisha tunaomba hasa zaidi Katiba hii iangalie yakwamba wanaosimamia utumishi wa uma hasa kama ni polosi ama idara yota ya ulinzi wanaosimamia shughuli hiso wawe wanalipwa mishahara ya kutosha hata polisi hawa tunaomba yakwamba tuwe na tume ambayo itashughulika kuangalia mishahara yao. Na pia mtumishi wa uma anayepatikana akiwa na ujisadi, ni vizuri kufungwa miaka saba na kazi yake aachishwe mara moja.

Com Zein: Asante sana Bwana Juma tutaangalia hiyo memorandum , tutai-process,tafadhalii ipeane pale na uandikishe jina lako. Thankyou very much. Dad ulikuwa unataka kuzungumza.

Ziporah Chelagat: Asante kwa majina ninaitwa Zirah Chelagat Kimboi,natoka sugoi location nitaongea hasa kuhusu maneno yenye italinga hawa wanawake na nitaongea kw lughya ya kiingereza.

Ya kwanza, ni taongea kuhusu mambo ya shamba, registration nigependelea kusema yakwamba ni vizuri wanawake wawe registered, mwaname pamoja na mwanamke kwa shamba,hii ni kwa sababu wanaume wengi wanafanya ujanja, wanaenda wanauza shamba na mama hana habari mwishowe unakuta mtu amekuja ku-fence shamba na mama ako ndani na watoto, mama kuuliza ni kwanini ina kuwa shida huyu anasema, mzee wako alikula pesa sasa inakuwa shida afadhali wawe registered watu wawili ndio mzee akitaka kuuza , huyo mwenye ananunua anauliza mzeena huyu mama ako wapi ndio ninunue hii shamba yako? Sas kita hiyo shamba iuzwe mama atakuwa na idhini ya kuuza hiyo shamba.

Haya ya pili ni kuhusu hawa wasichana wenye tunalalamika yakwamba wanazaa nyumbani. Hawa wasichana wanazaa nyumbani kweli ni wetu lakini afadhali mwanamme mwenye ammemndunga mimba aoe huyu msichana iwe awe na kazi ama la aoe huyo msichanaiwe baba sukari ama nini huyo msichana aoleke na huyo mwanamme hata kama miaka yake iko chini lakini amepata umri wa kupata mtoto aoleke ili hiyo ipunguze matatizo yenye tuko nayo kwa nyumba

Ya tatu, tanaomba tuwe na Commission kama hii sasa itoke huko nyumbani kwa locational vile tume-present hii Comission hapa tumetoka manyumbani sasa tunaomba hiyo Commission tuwe na maofisi kama tutakuwa na ma-representatives tuwe nayo mpaka locational level

Haya ya nne, kwa Commission yenyeye iko Kenya kwa wakati huu ni tunasema ni the republic of Kenya na tungeomba iitwethe public of the people of Kenya . inayo fuata hiyo , ni mamabo ya masomo, tunaomba mambo ya elimu ikuwe free na ikuwe compulsory sio free peke yake iwe compulsory na mtoto akipatikana nyumba ni kama haendi shule, wazazi wapewe hatua waweke sheria yenyeye itaadhibu huyo mwenye amekataza mtoto may be kwenda shule. Kw aupande wa matibabu, ville wengi wamesema ikuwe free medical na ninaomba kama ingewezekana hii review Comission ipewe more time kwa sababu inatusaidia sana. Wakati tuliposikia tulifikiria may be hii Constitution imetengenezwa may be Nairobihalafu wanatudanganya lakini ningeomba ipewe more time na wadhibitish yale wametuambia tutapata repoti back ya kuonyesha yakwa maneno yetu ile tume present at least imefika penye inahitajika na umuhimu wa hii Constitution may be ipewe more time halafu ikuwe a bit organized kwa sababu itatusaidia may be for the next fifty years may be wakati huo wengine wetu hatutakuwa labda watoto wetu ndio watakuwa. Halafu hii Constitution ipitishe yakwamba wanawake wapewe more chances in all fields, administratively, na hata private sectors wanawake wapewe chance, more chances.

Kuhusu upande wa illegal brew, tunakuta yakwamba waume zetu wamepotolea kwa vinywaji hii ya kienyeji sana sii sana sana bia sasa tungeomba kwa hii Katiba iwekwe sheria yakwamba mtu akipatikana antengeneza hiyo pombe ama mtu apatikana ankunywa hiyo pombe, afungwe hatutaki mambo ya fine kwasabu anapewa fine anarudi nyumbani anaendelea kunywa na sisi wamam tunapata shida kulisha watoto hatuna chakula nini na mzee huku analawa kazi yake shilingi kumi amelewa na hiyo ingesaidia upande mwingine sasa iwekwe sheria kwamba aufngwe miaka fulani , miaka tano hata kwa sababu hasaidii halafu vile Commission ya wamama ilishaa tengenezwa kutetea haki za wamama tunge penda pia Commission ya kutetea haki za watoto ikuwe formed hii itasaidia kutetea watoto may be watoto hawajajua kujitetea nakini unakuta wana wanakuw mistreated especially by our counterparts sasa hiyo Commission itengenezwe na itetee haki za watoto kulingana na zile sheria ziwekwe may be zikuwe zile kali ndio watu waogope na wakishaa pewa hiyo discipline nafikiri itatusaidia sisi wamama sana asante Bwana Commission.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bi Zipora tafadhali andikisha jina lako hapa. Sasa watu wameanza kusahau ile

amri ya kutokuzungumza pande hii wakati mtu anaendelea kutoa maoni hapa nikukumbushana tu, hiyo amri bado iko na inaendelea mpaka tutakapomaliza kutoa maoni ya kila mtu, Bwana James Ruto, nafasi hii ni ya Bwana James Ruto . mzee karibu. N bado kuna watu wanazumgumza nataka mzee Ruto apewe fursa ya kutoa maoni yake kwa utulivu.

James Ruto: Asanteni. Ya kwanza, ni asante kwa kukaribishwa hapa kuja kuongea kwa ufupi wale w kwanza wa wamezungumza, wameguzaguza ile ningesema sasa tutasema kwa ufupi. Oh asanda jina lanu naitwa James Ruto kutoka tabsagoi location sasa kwa hivyo kwa ufupi mimi wakati yote nasikia kule bungeni saa ya mazungumzo akiwa tayari nasikia speaker akisema kuna watu na hapo hata mimi nasangaa nikisia kuna watu ya kuweza kuzungumza na mimi na sema kwa nini pengine wale hawayuko , pengine ni mjambe yangu mimi nasema sasa hawa wanakosa wakati wewote kama mara mbili ama tatu wanfuanywaje huko iko sheria naweza kuuliza hawa maosa yao mara bili au tatu na kwa kusema kwangu sisi tulipanga laini sana na sisi hatukupangia yeye kuenda kumangamanga kule Nairobi

Com. Zein : Kwa hivyo mze wangu unapendekeza kwamba, mjambe kuweko na njia ya kumfanya afanye kazi kama inavyo takikana na akikosa kuhudhuria vikao vyatunge kuna njia za kumwadhibu.

James Ruto: Basi ni hayo nimemaliza hapo. Hapa Kenya tuna harusi mara tatu, tna ya D.C. tuna ya mission na sisi sote raiya wengine tunafanya harusi lakini hakuna cheti ya kuonyesha fulani alifany aharusi, naomba ikiwezekana kwa sababu harusi ni tatu mbili iko na cheti na moja hakuna naomba ikiwezekana mzee mwenye kufanya harusi kwa watu wake ipatiwe nafasi ya kutoa jiyo karatasi ya kuonyesha yeye ndiyo alifanya harusi hiyo. Maana yule mzee mwenye kufanya harusi anaweza kufanya harusi kama leo nakaa mwezi moja anahama ankwenda nchi ingine na mambo ikipatikana hakuna ushahidi ya kuweza kusema mimi ndio nilikuwa naunganisha hawa hiyo, ya pili, ya tatu, mimi naomba hii wazee maalum ikiwezekana maana hawa wazee maalum ndio mwanzo wa baraza anaweza kusanya watu kama mia au hamsini na akiwa barazani bolisi naingia anasema kwa nini mnakaa hapa bila ruhusa mzee maalum anasimama anasema mimi ndio naongoza hii baraza na yeye hakuna alama ye yeyote ya kuweza kuonesha ni kweli ni mzee ikiwa hajapatiwa pesa si mzuri apatiwe alma ya kuonyesha yeye ndiye mzee . kama baji ama uniform. Asanda nimemalizia hapo.

Com. Zein : Asante san mzee tafadhali kuja hapa uandikishe jina halafu tuendelee nanma hiyo. Kuna

watu ambao walikuja hapa asubuhi wakajiandisha kwamba wao wanataka kuja kuwa mashahidi tu, wanataka kuwa observers,lakini baada ya kusikia wenzao wakizungumza wao pia wanataka kuzungumza . watu hawa nitawaruhusu wazungumze kwa saba bu walikuja tangu asubuhi lakini ile mda nitachinja kidogo au si sawa hivyo? Ni sawa? Haya, naita Samuel Omondi, ufanye yako haraka sana Samuel halafu ufuatiwe na Simon Kibor Simon uje karibu

Samuel Omondi : Asante sana Bwana Commissioner kwa majina ni Samuel Omondi na niko na recommendations ambazo ni oral. Sina memorandum nitatoa kwa kifupi kwa kuwa nimeambiwa time yangu itanyogwa.

Ya kwanza ningenda kupendekeza kuwa the chief justice should'nt be appointed by the president he should be apponnted by the judicial service Commission this is in order to avoid undue influence the second point is that despite the economic constraints. I would like to recommend that university education should be free. The third point rather recommendation is that, the youths have to be catered for in the new constitution this can be by having a representative in the parliament. and the point is that I would like to recommend that on attainment of certain level of education the government should ensure that it provides employmement to its citizens and the fifth point is that it is from my opinion that 8-4-4 system of education should ne scrabed and finnaly I would like to reccomend that the juu kali sector should beleft free without many constraints like these taxations. Tahnkyou very much.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Omondi kwa kutumia mda wako vizuri, nimemuita Bwana Simon Kibor ufuate mwelekeo huo kwa sababu nimechinja muda wako ,sio ati nitachinja nimechinja tayari.

Simon Kibor : Thank you Bwana Commissioner kwa mda ulionipea mimi nitaongea points tatu peke yake sitashika zaidi ya hiyo kwanza nataka niongee juu ya street children watoto wengi wametoka manyumbani wakaenda kuishi townkwa mavaranda, ningependekeza kuwa serikali iachilile institutions za kuweka hawa na ipe NGOs who learn total institutions ya tatu serikali impe pesa ya kushughulikia shughuli hiyo lugha ya sheng' ambayo hii watoto wanaongea town ikuwe banned watoto hawa wakishakuwa rehabilitated katika institution fulani kwa masomo wapatiwe loan ile aweze kuanzisha maisha yake nje hiyo ni ya kwanza , ya pili, baada ya miaka zaidi ya thelethini nane tunaye maskwotas ambao wanafanya kazi kwa mashamba kubwa kubwa hata na mashamba ya serikali.

Ningependekeza ya kwamba wale wote ambao wanaishi kama ma-squatterss wapatiwe pahali pa kuishi na serikali au wale ambao wanaofanyiwa kazi , ya tatu , ni juu ya uchaguzi uchaguzi yetu iko very congested in the current constitution kwa sababu presidential, civic and parliamentary zinafanywa wakati mmoja ningependekeza yakwamba presidential election ifanyiwe miezi sita kabla ya bunge kuvunjwa au kikao hicho ivunjwe ya pili , city collection and parliamentary ifanyiwe safari moja pamoja na uchaguzi wa meas and and civic chairmen they run at the same time na iwe na masanduku tofauti city collections au ma-councilors na parliamentary na masanduku zao pia wakati huo huo iwe na kura za kupikia mamea na civic chairmen hiyo ifanyiwe in the same day halafu ofisi ya prime minister and two deputies ikuwe created in the current Constitution ili isaidie ofisi ya rais ipungukiwe kazi nyingi president iwe ni ceremonial president isimamie tu maneno ya armed forces na all masheria zote za serikali.

Com. Zein: Ya mwisho.

Simon Kibor: Ya mwisho ni title deeds county council of all local authorities ipatiwe ruhusa ya kutoa title deed kwa sababu hao ndio wana-interract directly na raiya kupitia kulipa rates therefore naipendekeza title deeds itolewe kutoka ministry of lands au hiyo ministry of lands iende under local authorities ili ifanye kazi hito kupeana ma-title deeds kwa urahisi . thankyou.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Simon baki hapo kwanza nina swali ukimaliza unarudi huku ku-sign hii register na kutoa hiyo karatasi wewe unapendekeza tugawanye kura za rais zifanywe baada ya miezi sita ndio kura zingine zifanywe , wenzetu waganda walijaribu hivyo walifanya constitution review namna hii na watu wakapendekeza hivi ilipofanyika hivyo after rais tu kuchaguliwa akatumia ile miezi kufanyia campaign wale watu anataka akazunguka kila mahali anazunguka nchi mzima akisema nataka huyu nataka huyu nataka huyu, na sasa wanataka hiyo ibadilishwe tena huoni hiyo inaweza kutuletea taabu?

Simon Kibor: Basi kwa maoni yangu nilikuwa mafikira yangu yakwamba the president ikuwe elected kabla ya wabungekwa sababu gani ikifanywa na rais safari moja huwa inwasumbua kwa sababu ya njia ya kukopa pesa afadhali watu watu waone yakwamba rais anpigania kupitia chombo cha television au ka K.B.C. kwa matangazo ya kupitia yeye mwenyewekujifanyia, kujitafutia kura . asante.

Com. Zein : Andika tu hapa, jina lako , Kipsang' Rono . namwita Bwana Kisang' Rono ndiye huyo mzee anakuja karibu sana mzee halafu, mzee akiwa anajongea hapa tunamwomba Bwana Yohana Kisorio, Bwana Kagira Syphus, na Bwana Joseph Lagat wajitayarische. Karibu mzee

Kipsang' Rono Basonet: Jina langu ni Kipsang' Rono Basonet, yangu ni kitu kama haya Katiba ya Kenay iko karibu maneno tatu nne wakati tumeona wakati wazungu wametoka tulikuwa sisinaita hao Bwana na wakati walipofunua sisi tupate uhuru wetu, raia mwenyewe achaguliwe na watu wote ya pili , wajumbe ifuatwe na wajumbe wale ambao imejua neno la watu yao ichaguliwe mara ya pili ya tatu, title deed ambayo iliandikwa temporary mbeleni imefaa kuandikwa kupitia mkenya mali yake ikiwa kama title deed ipatiwe kuwa mali yake ya nne masikini imekuja hapa Kenya tangu tulinyakuwa uhuru napende watu ya Kenya pahali pote pale kukaa kwa mali yao apatiwe loan bila masharti ye yote kama iko na shamba apatiwe loan ya kulima shamba yake na kuuza vitu yake bila kunyang'anywana kudang'anywa. Tumepata maskini sana kwa ajili hata serikali nakuja kudang'anya mtu mwenyewe kuambiwa ya kwamba tachukua mahindi yako kwa loan na yeye hakupa loan yeye mwenye lilima shamba yake kw pesa yake lakini badala ya kupatia yeye mali yake aendelea nayo napatiwa serikali siku karibu karibu hata tumechelewa kwa ajili ya mahindi. Mahindi hii lilimwa na mkulima nakuja kwa serikali nakuja kuchukua hiyo mahindi kwa mkulima na kukaa bure hata kuliko kulipa mtoto yake kwa fees hawezikupata tumekwenda kwa maskini zaidi

Com. Zein : Naomba mumpe fursa mzee amalize maneno yake bila kuingiliwa kama watu wanazungumza nilisema watu watu waende kando tafadhali.endelea mzee.

Kipsang' Rono : Ya pili hii kitu ya mkulima kama ng'ombe maziwa imepoteza siu nyingi na iko serikali naomba serikali aone masilahi ya hii watu ambao natawala hawa kotini maneno mingi imepeleka kotini kama mtu imeibiwa ama kunyang'anywa tukaona kesi yetu kotini imekaa sana karibu miaka karibu kumi kama bado hajakatwa kesi ya mtu kupatia haki yake kama ni mashamba iko watu wengine ambao imenyang'anya watu shamba lao bila ushahidi na ushahidi na ushahidi nakwisha tupwa mzee wa mtaa chief mpaka kwa D.O. napelekwa kwa mawakili ya kotini kunyang'anya mtu mali yake ningependa kwa hii katiba ichungwe mali ya mtu ye yote ambao wa Kenya asinyang'anywe hata kitu moja haya mambo ya watoto kutangatanga katika town. Watu wamezaa, watoto na kulea na ile inaona imekimbia natume town. Nzuri Chief mwenyewe na mzee wa mtaa ajiulize hiyo mtu ilile wa tangu kuzaliwa na mtoto awezi

kutembea kama nazaliwa na tembea kama yeye imelewa, imewekwa mzuri mbaka yeye napata nafasi ya kutangatanga kuomba pesa na ilitumwa na wazazi yao mzuri chief na mzee wa mtaa ajiulize hiyo mtoto ilizwa wapi.

Commissioner tumekua ya kwamba hii maneno tunasema hapa tunasema kwa serikali yetu ya Kenya ambao iko sisi baadaye tutanzisha. Tumesoma kitabu yaneno ya Mungu nasema ikiwa wewe inakwenda kado isifuate njia ya Mungu atahukumiwa na kwa nini hii watu ambao na fanya corruption hapana kuhukumiwa. Katiba ya Kenya kama mtu natenda dhabi hata mimi sasa tumekufa kwa ajiri ya watu wengine tulikuwa tunaita Adam na Awa na hiyo kitu imekamata mimi mbaka wa leo mbaka kifo na kwa nini sisi iko weka katiba iko watu wengine iko nyanganya mali ya watu wengine na hawezi kuwekwa sheria kwa nini hii watu ya cotini napendelea pesa kuliko haki ya mtu. Yangu ya mwisho nishukuru nyinyi kwa maana nyinyi na sema, sema maneno yako ile unaghusa na roho na ni kweli tuseme maneno ya kilinda watu wa Kenya na kukaa sawasawa bila kunyanyaswa nawenye polisi na wanchi kwa njia na yeye napatiwa mshahara yake sawasaw. Commissioner yote napewa pesa sawasawa na iko pesa ingine ya kado kado, lakini mimi ndio napeana hiyo pesa kwa maana corruption ile mimi nasema imefanywa nafanywa hata kwa sisi kwa maana tumepate makosa. Tukipata makosa sisi naenda naongea huko na kwa nini hapana sema kwa sheria ile mtu nafanya kazi , nafanya kazi yake sawasawa

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee Rono, tumeshukuru sana kwa maoni yako umesema hiyo ndio ilikuwa ya mwisho.

Mzee Rono: Yangu ya mwisho nasema asante kusikiliza na ifuate sheria

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee tafadhali uwandikishe jina hapa kwamba umetoa maoni kwa tume kurekebisha Katiba sasa nitamsikiliza mzee kidogo lakini kwanza ngonja ngonja kuna mzee ameinua mkono kwa muda mrefu, nitakuja kwako mzee lakini kwanza nilisema tukishaona mda umenda sana tutashauriana manakubuka nilivyo sema hivyo sasa ni saa tisa na ninaona kuna watu wengine wanaamka wanakwenda sasa sijui wanakwenda na maoni yao nyumbani au washaitoa katika list yetu tumefikia mtu wa 46 lakini sisi tunaorodha ya majina ya watu mia mbili na kumi na nne kumi na tano sasa ningeomba tu tuone tunataka tuone tu kwa kuonyesha mikono ni watu wangapi wako tayari kutoa maoni na hawajafikiwa. Naona kwa mkono usije mbele ndugu yangu naona tu si eti naanza kuchagua mikono

nataka tu kuona ni watu wangapi hawajafikiwa tusubiri sasa naomba mzee Ayonga aendeleee na ushukani huu mimi nitoke kidogo nirudi. Asante sana .

Mzee Ayonga: Ambavyo nimeona mikono ambayo imeuniliwa mingi zile dakika ambazo zilikuwa tano asitakuwa tano, si nyi wote mliinua mikono mltaka muonge na ile mpate nafasi ili kila mmoja wenyu aongooe na ile mpate nafasi kila mmoja wenu aongee lazima tufanye nini? Ehh lazima tukate sidio, lakini zaidi ya kukata lazima tutii ili ukiambiwa dakika zako zimekwisha unaachia hapo na tena hebu niwaulize kitu kingine mumekaaa hapa toka asubuhi nana mumusikia point ulio toka nayo kwako fulani ameisema, kama mtu ameshaisema ile ambayo ultaka kusema ni kwa nini unapenda kurudia. Sasa mimi ningaliuliza wale ambao wako na point haijasemwa ile point ambayo ingesemwa kwa kufuata orodha hii ikiwa nitaita jina lako na point uliokuwa umetaka kusema imesmwa unasema imesemwa hiyo pia tutakuishimu vile.aya sasa tuendelee Yohana Kisoro,Yohana Kisoro, mnaona hayuko halafu Kagila Kefas, Kagila Kefas alikuwa na maadishi pengine ameshaitoa hawa waliosimama hapa hawakupitia kwetu kwa hivyo ametoa maadishi yake, Joseph Lagat alikuwa na maadishi, Joseph Lagat pengine amepeana. Abraham Kurugat,Abraham Kurugat hebu mzee jaribu haraka halafu kuna counsellor William Too, yuko? Nakupa dakika tatu tuhebu sema majina yako na endelea counselor kuja hapa karibu .

Abraham Kurgat: Kwa majina ni Abraham Kurgat kutoka kata ya Kamagut Leseru sub-location kwanza maoni yangu kuhusu katiba, ningependa kupendekeza kuwa kwa upande wa elimu ingawa imetajwa kuna sehemu tu ningetaka kuguzia

Com Zein: Sema hiyo sehemu.

Abraham Kurgat: Ambayo kuwa elimu iwe ya bure kwa wale wanafunzi ambao watakuwa namba moja katika kila darasa ikiwa serikali haitaweza kugharimia elimu ya bure kwa shule mzima iwe kwa nchi mzima iwe kwa wale wanafunzi werevu ambao watapata nafasi ya kwanza katika darasa lao wapewe elimu ya bure mwaka huo wote. Pia ningependa kuguzia kwa mambo ya mashamba tumepata kwamba kuna watu ambao wana mashamba zaidi ya ekari elfu kumi ilihali kun awale ambao hawana mashamba na yule ambaye ana shamba eka elfu kumi haitumiina kuna wale ambao hawana shamba na wangeweza kuitumia ili wapate kujinufaisha pia kwa pia hao ni wanachi kama wale wengine. Kwa hivo serikali ikiwezekana, wale ambao wana mashamba wapewe limit ya mpaka ekari hamsini ikiwa wataweza

kuitumia vizuri na iwapo watahitaji kupewa zaidi ya ekari hamsini wadhihirishe kuwa wanaweza kuitumia vuzuri.

Inging ni huduma ya Afya, tumepata kuwa kuna watu wengi ambao wamepoteza maisha kwa kukosa pesa ya kugharimia malipo yao ya hospitali kwa kuwa tumepata kuwa ukitoa tu mfano hapa tu Eldoret mgonwa anpolazwa hospitalini anatozwa mpaka elfu mia mbili. Watu wote hawawezi kugharimia gharama kama hiyo. Huduma ya afya itolewe bure, iwe ni haki ya mwananchi yeoyote, awe maskini, awe tajiri wapewe huduma ya Afya bure pia ningependa kuguzia sehemu ya mavazi kwa wanachi unakuta kuwa wanake wengine wanavaa nguo ambazo zinabana mwili ambayo inaonyesha mili yao, sehemu zingine ziko karibu wazi na mara nyingi wanapo bakwa wengine yule mbakaji anapewa hukumu mpaka ya kifo na hana namna ya kujitetea na unakuta kuwa pengine huenda ikawa sio ni makosa yake bali ni kwa sababu ameo.. kuna vitu ambavyo vinao.. vinaonekana milini ambavyo havistahili kuonekana.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo unataka aje?

Abraham Kurgat: kwa hivyo mavazi iwe na kiwango ambacho pegine tunaweza kusema inasitiri mavazi ambayo yana heshima kwa watu wote. Nadhani ni hayo tu ningetaka ku..

Com. Zein: Uje hapa ujiandikishe, wapi Rami Sang' Rami Sang' ana maandishi anayemfuata Rami , kuna Michael Keter. Rami una maandishi na dakika ni tatu tu. Keter yuko?

Remmy Sang: Majina yangu ni Councilor Remmy Sang. Natoka Sulugoi location ijapokuwa yangu nieandika kutoka page one mpaka mwisho kwa hivo nitachangia ile bado kusha sikia hawa bado kutaja kwa maan ako mahali ambaye pengine mtu hawezu kujinyoa , basi , niliona transfer ya power transfer kutoka kwa yaani juu system imekuwa ngumu kwa sababu tungeweka Katiba ambayo itaruhusu kila mtu ambaye inaomba kura wananchi watu wote kama bunge ikufunjwa hata (?) na B.O.G. aende haya yeye huko aombe hata yeye kurana kuambia marafuki zake ile wana.. au chama chake. Halafu powers yake igawanywe na watumizi wa serikali kama chief justice ya pili awe na utumishi kama ile ya permanent secretary ile mkubwa ili awe akiongoza watu wa matawala isiingie kwa siasa na tena wale power zingine watu kila mtu ile watu wote iamrishwe chama chote iwe ni sawa , wakiende kiwanjani ile atapita apite bila kuse ilisaidiwa, basi kwa Katiba yangu yote iko hapa.

Com. Zein: Leta hiyo karatasi uje ujiandikishe hapa. Michael keter. Halafu kuna Willia Ruto. Michael Keter una dakika tatu sawa mulika majina yako na mulika ile ambayo unataka kusema

Michael Keter: Isipokuwa nilikuwa na orodha na isipokuwa tumeweka masharti nitasema tu machache. Walinzi yaani askari amba wako hapa katika nchi yetu tunaona yakwamba watu kama wakitembea kama wako kaika sokoni kama (?) tunaona askari watakamata hata mtu yule ya kanisa na sheria inapelekwa mtu atawekwa rumande ufika huko rumande utasia yakwamba kesho yake ataingia kotini, kotini kesho yake mtu akisema mimi sio mkunywaji ya pombe tunaona mtu amerudishwa katika rumande na ni pastor wala ni padri wala ni mhubiri ya kanisa , wanasema ati urudishwe mpaka wakati utakuja sema ati ukubali yakwamba pombe ilikuwa yangu ili askari ilikuwa nakusa kamata yule na yule akatoa pesa akatoa pesa zake . mimi nataka hiyo shria ioneckane yakwamba itoke kwa shahidi katika nyumbani kama iko kijiji iko , mzee ya kijiji ama kama ya mtaa iko ata assistant chief au watu watu wake kama iko w kanisa siwangenda kuwa ni washahidi hi yo niliona ni sheria hiyo walikuwa hata hawajaweka. Kama bangi mfuko ya yule mtu na atasema ati natumi bangi nami nasema mshahidi si atakuweko ningetaka hiyo sheria ioneckane ya hawa (?) wa askari wawekwe sheria iwe laini.

Basi ngine nitasema hivi mkulima kama serikali wanaona yakwamba pengine ni store yao inajaa pengine niseme kwa nfano kama mahindi angeweza kusimamisha mukulima wasilime na hawa wagharamie hawa wakulima kwa mwaka huo maanake inaonekana hakuna pahali itapelekewa itapelekwa . basi na kwa hapo sijasema sasa yuseme kama mwaka huu sasa wakulima waliwnda hasara ya kutosha maanakae walikuwa wanalima kwa bei ya elfu kumi na walirudishiwa shilingi elfu nne maana ilikuwa mia nne kwa gunia sasa hiyo hasara ni ya ajabu sana . basi kwa hivyo ningetaka mkulima asaidiwe sawa sawa kwa hapo... sitatupa.... Ndio ndio kanisa pia hali ya kanisa watu mi naomba serikali kanisa Kristo alisema muende ulimwengu kote mkahubiri wakisikia mpatize na sasa tunaona ya kwamba pastor wako katika kanisani watu wa kanisa tena wanasema wende uombeni permit na kisha watu wa kanisa ni pamoja na watu ya serikali, serikali na kanisa iwe kitu laini moja ili maanake hawa serikali wanaokoa watu pia watu wa kanis awanaokoa watu kwanini hii masharti inawekewa watu wa Mungu , watu wa kanisa ninahitaji yakwamba ipewe jukumu ya kuendelea kila pahali muhubiri ahubirie watu ili watu wapate kuokolewa na wasipate masharti ya ku,,,

Com. Zein: Ndio sasa dakika zako zimekwisha, unaona wale wote wameinua mikono?

Michael Keter: Asante.

Com. Zein: Haya sasa utuletee hicho kitabu ambacho umeshona utuachie hapa uweke sahihi kwa orodha ya majina . wapi mzee wewe ndiye ulikuwa William? . William Kuto au Ruto, yuko? Ohh ni wewe? Wacha tuone, kama ameenda ni sawa sawa. Daniel Meli, wapi Benjamin Murei , dakika tatu tu, na wapi Barnaba Murei pia Barnaba Murei yuko? Ndio huyo, Barnaba Murei ameenda, wapi Richard Kene, sijui Keme, Kemei yuko? (?) Jimmy Bett yuko? Jimmy Bett , Pius Maiu, Pius Maiu Stephen Mutai, Stephen Mutai , wapi Jackson Tarut? Hebu kuja na Josia Kurgat. Dakika tatu tu mulika yale unayo.

Interjection: Bwana commissioner tayari tuko na mwingine hapa huyo ndiye Benjamin? Tumemuita Benjamin.

Com. Zein: Okay endelea Benjamin. We kaa tu karibu, dakika tatu ni kitu kidogo.

Benjamin Murei: Mimi kwa majina ni Benjamin Murei, natoka sehemu ya kaptagel location basi ninapendekezo sir ambayo nataka toa. Katika jamhuri yetu ya Kenya kuna mambo mengi ambayo yanaweza kukumba katika jamhuri yetu ya Kenya kama moja watu wanaoishi sehemu karibu kule Kitale ambao mimi ni mmoja wao tumeketi nimeketi pale na kuna watu na kuna watu ambaye wananyanganya watu ngombe na vitu vingine yote. Mimi ni na pendelekeza ya kwamba serikali iko wapi, imekosa kuangalia hata na ndege kuangalia hawa wezi, ndio sababu naona ya kwamba imeshindwa na mna gani serikali ambayo wana siri takotosha mimi kwa kutaka kwangu ipate kuamsha kuinua kazi yao, kwa sababu mtu ambaye antembea ambaye hata hana ndege ya kurukia na serikali iko na ngege ya kurukia kitu na shindwa si wako na ndege ya serikali wako na..

Com. Zein: Tunataka utuambia kitu gani unakotaka ifanyike.

Benjamin Murei: Basi nataka ifanyike ilide watu yani kama kufuata watu ifuate hata na ndege halafu warudishe mali ya watu. Ya plil wajambasi ni wengi katika miji na mahali popote. Mimi na pendelekeza

waweze kuweka kafu mmoja sehemu fulani, halafu hao watanaswa hawezi shinda serikali.

(Interjection inaudible)

Benjamin Murei: Ndio. Ya tatu kwa sababu ulimpa masaa machache ni kwamba kanisa la Seventh adventist, kanisa la Seventh adventist hawana uhuru wa watoto wao amba wanasomea mashule ya serikali. Kuabudu hawaubudi jinsi wanavyotakikana, na nchi ya yetu ya kenya imeruhusiwa ya kwamba ni uhuru ya kuabudu, lakini,

Com. Zein: Pendekesa.

Benjamin Murei: Napendekesa kanisa la Seventh adventist wanabudu kutokea Ijumaa jioni jua inapotoa mbaka kesho Jumamosi jua itakapotoa, wasifanye kazi chochote watoto wetu. Na kingine sisi hapana hawa watu hapane protestant ni watu amba walifuata amri zile za Mungu ambaye ilianzishwa na Mungu ni siku saba si kwaba ilitokea mahali, kuna watu amba walitokea mali amba walitwa protestants.

Com Zein: Hiyo ni maoni yake

Benjamin Murei: Hiyo ni maoni yangu ya pili nitagusia ma-hospitali kwa sababu watu wamegusia. Kile ambayo nitasema ni kwamba wale madakitari wanaoafanya kazi ya serikali wasiwe na sипitalи yao, watumikie serikali eke yake kwa sababu tukienda yao wanafanya vizuri kushinda ya serikali na mtu anakufa huko na anafanya yake zaidi. Kwa hivyo napendekesa watu amba wameanjiriwa na serikali wafanye kazi ya serikali kama ametosha a-retire aende akafanye yake.

Ya mwisho ya mwisho mbaka iliwekwa na watu wa zamani ambaye inasomwa katika mistari ishirini na tatu fungu la kumi ya kwamba mpaka ambaye iliwekwa hakuna mtu ambaye kuondoa, kwa hivyo kuna watu ambaye Mungu aliweza kuweka matamshi ya ama ulimi tofauti . kwa hivyo watu wakae vile wlikuwa zamani kwa sababu watu wamechanganyikana mbaka wameleta wengine wameleta bangi mbaka watu wamealipika ndio unaona hata watoto wetu wanachoma manyumba wanachomana katika mashule. Kwa hivyo ningependekesa mipaka ya zamani ambaye Mungu aliwezakuanzisha iwekwe.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo ni majimbo. Asante na hiyo lilikuwa jambo la mwisho.

Benjamin Murei: ndio hiyo ni ya mwisho ni kwamba mafasi ambayo imeleta ata ukimwi zaidi ni watu wanajionyesha mili yao mbaka watu wamekuwa mbaye ndio ukimwi emezidi zaidi. Kwa hivyo iwekwe kitu ambaye wa mama wafae vizuri nguo ya kusitiri. Asante sana.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Mzee wangu si kukukosea heshima, lakini unataka mimi niichukulie wewe sawa sawa kuwa mavazi ndio inaleta ugonjwa wa ukimwi?

Benjamin Murei: Imeandikwa katika Bibilia. Imeandikwa ya kwamba mtu anaweza kusini kwa moja peke yake akiangalia.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Bibilia pia inasema kwamba mach yako usiyache ya randerande

Benjamin Murei: Si kurandaranda mtu akishaangalia ni kutamani amefanya, amesini hata hajafanya hii kitendo, kwa hivyo nguo ya heshima kwa wanawake liwekwe tangu zamani kwa nini heshima haiko? Kwa hivyo mtusaidie ama Katiba iweze kurekebisha mambo haya wa mama wavae nguo mzuri ya kiheshima. Asanteni sana na Mungu awabaliki.

Jackson Tabut: Kutoka kamakuti location kijiji ya Chelemai, kuchngia kwangu katika Katiba hii ya leo naongea tu mambo mawili tu kwa sababu Commmissioner amesema yale yamesemwa isirudiwe sababu itakuwa inapoteza wakati na mda ni kidogo. Nitatoa maoni yangu kuhusu utamaduni zetu, kunaingine imesmwa kidogo lakini kuna kitu moja walishau. Katika utamaduni zetu kuhusu kuo katika njia ya utamaduni customary law. Tuko nao waliongoa kuhusu cheti wapatiwe mimi naomba cheti itoke kwa ministry of culture and social services ya kutimisha kwamba fulani ameo kwa njia hii na hii. Hapo nimemaliza.

Nikienda kwa maoni ya kutohara kwa vijana, si semi wamama. Kwa vijana katika utamaduni zetu hasa Nandi community ninataka ziheshimiwe kwa sababu ni hii itaweza fika wakati ambaye tuko na utamaduni zetu za mila ya Nadi na unakuta ya kwamba ule mtu hahusiki na utamaduni huu anataka autulie kwa lazima au kwa kupenda kwake utamaduni huu ambaye sheria yetu ya customary law

inakataa sisi katika utamaduni zetu siku ya sherehe kama imefika tuko na symbol ambaye tunaeka nje ya nyumba ya kuonyesha ya kwamba sherehe iko nymba hii siku ya leo na utaweza kuta na kwa hiyo sherehe tuko na wine yetu ambaye imekuwa brewed in cuturing places, unawenza kuta watu wengine hawahisiki na mila hiyo wanaingia hiyo nyumba kana symbol yetu ambaye tumeweka hapo nje wanaingia ndani ya nyumba kumwaga hiyo brew kulingana na vile ninasema illegal beer hitakikani hapa Kenya , wanamwaga beer inafanya utamaduni hiyo yetu kufaulu.

Com. Zein: Twambie pendekezo.

Jackson Tabut: Pendekezo ni kwamba wakiona symbol yetu ya Nadi community tukishaweka hapo nje warudi tu na waende ama uliza assistant Chief ama Chief ni kweli jamiii hiyo wako na sherehe wakiwambia wao watakuwa wame-proof warudi waende

Com. Zein: Umemaliza?

Jackson Tabut: Yah.

Com. Zein: Haya kuja ujiandikishe

Josiah Kipruto Kurgat: Honourable Commisioners, ladies and gentlemen I'm Josiah Kipruto Kurgat from Basibor village Kapkasoi location Taribo Division. I would like to make my contributions as follows:

There shouldn't be freedom of worship because this has been abused. In Kenya, this has led to satanism. We are hearing about cults that have developed. The second point though it has been touched before, land ownership cerificates should be issued at District level with reduced restrictions or rules. The less fortunate with land ownership should be protected when they go renting land for ploughing, there have been situations where people rent a particular parcel of land may be two three people renting the same parcel of land thus leading to a number of them losing their finances.

Another point here, women should be treated on equal terms as men because if we give them special treatment it will look as if they are second class citizens and that weak. I belief they are all equal we are

all equal and if we are going say elections then we shaould compete on equal terms, we shaould not favour women or say we shaould keep this number of seats fro women because we they are human beings as we are and if they need anything, if they need to be in any position of leadership then we should compete in an equal forum.

Another point I would like to bring forward is political party should be limited to at least three, so that the opposition can be effective in putting the government of the day on toes. Formation of commissions in Kenya should be under strict laws that its findings and recommendations are effectec to counter the problems amounting questions, say for example, we have heard commissions like that one on Satanism in Kenya that up to including today we have not seen any action taken on the recommendation they made,. The government should protect the agricultural sector which is the backbone of economy by re-introducing price control systems and thus by making stable the national and cereals produce board, coffee board, KCC etc.

Education should be free in primary school and half payment in University, thus leaving the parents to gather for education only in secondary school. Up to there I think that is my contribution.

Com. Zein: Thank you. Unaweza kujandikisha kule. Sasa kuna ule mama anainua mkono, tena unangalia nyuma, kuja tu. Je kuna wamama wangapi ambao wamembaki? Wale wamama kuja hapa kwa hii bench ya mwisho hii hapa nataka ili muende kuchuna mboga awa watu wakitoka hapa watawapigia kelele mkifika nyumbani mtakuwa wengine Katiba itakuwa imebadilika. Anayoe ongea ninani, sema jina yako.

Jane Keter : Jina yangu ni Jane Keter na salamu nyinyi kwa jina la Bwana

Com Zein: Ahsante sana

Jane Ketel : Jina yangu ni Jane Ketel ya Location ya Kaptepel, mimi neno langu sijui kama wengine amenena kwa sababu mimi nilikuja nyuma. Mimi nitasema hivi nikiona kwa moyo yangu huko sipitalini iko dakatari yabei ya juu na iko daktari ya bei ya chini mtu yangu akienda huko bahati mbaya akifa akish kifa sasa kumbe mimi silikuwa na pesa halafu anakopesha dawaa ankuwa zaidi sasa mtu yangu na kufa

sasa mtu yangu kwisha kufa daktari nataka pesa yake kwanini hapana kata kauli moja katikati mtu yangu niende kulia na daktari abaki na pesa kidogo kwa nini na charge zaidi na mtu yangu ime kufa mimi naona hapo ni chungu sana kwa serikali naona wapi? Dawa ameletwa kutoka ng'ambo ndio nakuja kuuzia sisi galikwa sababu sisi hatutengenezi dawa ama namna gani?

Com. Zein: Kwa hiyo unatakaje mama?

Jane Ketel : Ikiwa mimi ningeona haidhuru daktari natibu kweli kwa bahati mbaya nakufa sas niende kulia daktari ile pesa kamam ingekuwa elfu thelathini yeye achukue elfu kumi na tano na kumi na tano iwe ya maiti yangu tena neno lingine y akufuata hiyo mtu yangu kifa anaenda mortuary nawekwa huko mimi bado nashughulika kutafuta pesa ya kuenda kulete sasa wakati mimi nafika huko na sanduku mwenye kuchunga mlango mwenye nachunga maiti anapokea pesa yao kwa serikali na mimi nayeye nauzia mimi maiti yangu sasa hiyo mimi naona ni taabu mingi sana kwa wananchi sio kwangu peke yangu hiyo neneo iko kwa kila mtu kwa nini mwenye kuchunga mlango nakula mwisho wa mwezi pesa yake na yeye nauzia mimi maiti yangu.

Com Zein: Asante, kwa hivyo unatakaje mama.

Jane Ketel : Mimi nataka ikiwa kiwezekana haidhuru yeye nachunga kweli sipo yeye nani ngeonyesha mimi maiti yanguserikali elezea yeye kwa kila mwezi ile shilingi mia mbili aongezea yeye kwa mshahara yake ya kawaida halafu mimi nikienda kutaka maiti yangu apee mimi tu bila kitu yeyote.

Com: Zein: Ya mwisho mama.

Jane Keter: Ya mwisho mimi naona mimi nafikiri nimesikia fununu yakwamba waliongea hiyo neno na mimim nitarudia tena wakati sisi tulipewa uhuru Kenya yetu hii wale watu wakupata shamba na wale angali wamejazaana sana sijui hata kuliko wale iko na shamba na serikali ikitisema hii shamba ya wale hana shamba watajiri naenda huko kupewa tumbo nasema sisi maskini sisi maskini maskini narudisha sisi nyuma kila miaka na miaka.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo?

Jane Keter: Sasa mimi ikiwa inawezekana mashamba zingine kama part iko kama nasema hii shamba ya maskini mze mtua, sub-chief na chief aandike hawa watu na mwenye raiya ule ule sio mwenye serikali wawili asimamie watu halafu asihongwe kwa sababu hii kitu napea sisi maskini kukuwa wengi ni uongo wanahonga , nahonga mpaka nadharau wamasikini ati hawa akipata shamba na mali nani apalilie mahindi yetu? Nani navuna mahindi, nani nakama maziwa hiyo ndiyo yangu nakwishia hapo.

Com. Zein: Mama kuja hapa uweke kidole, kuja zunguka pande hii. Asante sana simumsikia maneno ya mama? Mama husikii, pande hii enda kwa huyo msichan huko. Sasa wewe sema majina majina yako

Nelly Sile: kwa majina mimi naitwa Nelly Sile kutoka locationi ya Ng'enyilel. Mimi naongea kwa niaba ya walemvu, ninaguzia tu walemvu. Kwanza sisi walemvu tumechukuliwa kama sio binadamu tuchukue vile unaweza kuitwa kiwete kwa vile liwete wengine hawajui maana ya kiwete. Maana ya kiwete ni mtu anayebewa apelekwe pale abebwe apelekwe pale lakini sasa mimi mlemavu ninayeweza kutembea unaitwa kiwete tunataka hiyo jina ya heshima hatutaki tuitwe kitu kwani kiwete ni kama kuitwa kitu cha pili, walemvu, walemvu sio kiwete.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivyo wazee na wamama mmesikia mmwe mnawaita nani? Walemvu si kiwete si ndivyo umesema?

Nelly Sile: Ya pili, tungelipenda serikali waone hawa watu, walemvu wale wako kati street wenye wana beg hakika inaonyesha sura mbaya, mimi sijapendelea mimim ni mlemavu lakini singelipendelea wangkuwa wanatengewa mahali kama hawan wazazi ama wako na wazazi watengewe mahali . cha plili. Walemvu pia wahuishwe katika serikali kutoka vile, kutoka tuseme vile councilor hadi MP. wanunukiwe kwa sababu sis hata tukiamka leo tuseme tunataka kugombea kiti utasema nahuyo kiwete anasema nini sasa . sasa tunaona afadhali tunominetiwe hata sisi haimaniishi kama wewe ni mlemavu hata akili imelemaa tuko sawa . ya pili , ya tatu , hatutaki tutmiwe kama bridge kama kisingio ya kupita wengine wasema he hebu tuwachanie hawa walemvu lakini hata hiyo pesa ukiipata sijui hauna siku utaipata hiyo pesa mtu amejifanyia ajirudishie yeye mwenyewe lakini huku tunatuniwa kuwa walemvu tuwasaidie lakini walemvu tunanyanyaswa haswa.

Com. Zein: Na hizo pesa ambazo zimechangwa

(?)

Nelly Sile: Sawa ningependa watafute kitu kama co-operative ama wafungiwe kitu kama bengi, mtu haenda aombe kitu kama loan mlemavu na ichukuliwe kuwa hiyo ni ya walemavu isiingiliwe tena na wanaojiweza tena hiyo hiyo bengi isimamiwe na walemavu wenyewe sababu mwenye anaelewa shida ya mlemavu ni mlemavu mwenzake. Wasichukue mtu mwenye anajiweza aende akae huko, hawezи juu shida yangu sababu nikienda pale anaweza kuniambia hebu toka anataka kutumia wengi wengine. Ya mwisho, mambo ya hospitali sisi kama wanawake ama wasichan ukiwa mtu mzito ukienda hospitali, kitu cha kwanza wanasema he, hebu mkimbize theatre aweze kuzaa. Je? Umeona hawezи kuzaa ama umeona umpeleke hiyo theatre.

Haya ya tatu, kazi.sisi kazi ni shida unaweza kuwa na certicate nzuri sana na ukaenda ukapeleka mahali, kama hawajakuona vile uko wanakuita lakini vile watakuona, mm, nahuyo kweli atawez hafa umeondolewa kitambo kwa hiyo interview sababu wewe mlemavu na vile wewe ulitoka nyumbani ulijua hiyo kazi nitaiweza. Huwezi kuenda kazi yenye huwezi , unaamka ukijua hiyo kazi nitaiweza lakini ile haki tunataka tutambuliwe .

Com. Zein: Haya sasa kabla hujamaliza, ni mlemavu mja mzito, hii ni baada ya examination au ni kukimbizwa tu?

Neilizila: Saa zingine hata sio examination wanasema kuwa kawaida wakemavu hawazai in nomral ninii, hawazai normal ni lazima wakimbishwe theatre na hata hawajafanya hiyo examine wajue kama kwamba utaweza ama hautaweza.

Com Zein: Okey, asante si uliniambia kuwa point ilikuwa ya mwisho hiyo ulisema nyuma hiyo ulisema tena umepata ingine wapi

Nelly Sile: Wacha niseme ya mwisho, (interjection) nijisaidie sasa mkininyima miguu nitafanya nini?

Com. Zein: Asante sana (?) sema majina yako.

Vivian Chepkemoi: Kwa majina ni Vivian Chepkemoi kutoka sehemu za kapsagoi. Nafikiria kwamba tu ninguguzia vile dadangu amesema mambo ya walemvu , kwa sababu hiyo ni jina ambayo huwa mnatuita, walemvu sio ati sisi huwa hatujiwezi tunajiweza, kwa masomo tunaweza kujiweza, hata kwa kutembea tunaweza kujiweza ulemavu ni ule dadangu amesema ni mtu mwenye anabebwa na kutolewa nje na kurudishwa ndani.

Ya pili sisi tukishapata elimu, tukiingia kwa hizo maofisi vile dada amesema utaambiwa ati kiwete utasaidia nani, mtu akiingia kwa kazi haraka utakimbia kushika simu hiyo sio madharau kwetu msituonyeshe sana hiyo ni madharau kwetu

ya Pili, tangu tuchukulie kazi katika maisha yetu sisi viwete mnasema ati viwete hawezi kujisaidia pia sisi vile tutakuwa wazazi utaweza kuona sisi wengi wetu tuko na watoto nyumbani nnaisis tu viwete lakini utaona mandugu zetu amam majamii zetu hawezi kukubali tukae pamoja kati mlango mmoja hiyo ni haya yetu tutasaidia aje wenzetu hiyo ni shida yetu sisi walemvu vile tumeonelea sasa, tukikaa nyumbani bila kazi, tunadhalauliwa kwa sababu hatuwafaidi chochote wanasema tukisomesha kiwete baada ya kusomesha yeze atatusaidia nini?

Haya ya mwisho ni upande vile dadangu amesema upande wa (?) sisi tunaweza kouna hivi classes moja, hizi mbili ni seven thousand na ukienda kwa ofisi uulize utaambiwa huwezi kupewa donation na nimesikia dada akisema tuko na donation tutaingia kwa ofisi yejote yaani uombe msaada yaani kukopesha baada atalipa sisi hatuwezi kufanya nini? Kupewa. Ya pili tunaomba wazazi wetu au wenzetu msiwe mkituombe yaani msaada kwa sisi viwete hapana msituombee msaada kwa sisi viwete . muombe tu msaada kwa kusaidia watu vile mnajisikiamnataka kujisaidia kwa wengine kazi yetu , maono vile unaojiona tu mwenyewe ujichukue mwenyewe na usaidie mlemavu usijiweke ati lazima afanyiwe mchango sijui nini , aha kazi yetu tunaomba tu mtuheshimu tu tuko kama nyinyi. Kitu moja tu ni muguu tu peke yake lakini hata kwa elimu kwa akili ni sawa sawa hata unasikia inasemekana ya kwamba disability is not inability ya hata akili haijalemaa ni miguu tu peke yake yake hata sisi tunakaa mbele yenu kufanya kazi kama nyinyi tu kwa maofisi. Sina mengi ni hayo tu.

Com. Zein: Ngonja hapo ulutewe kitabu uweke kidole. Kuna mama mwingine , kuja hapa nataka wamama waende kuchuna mboga, haraka haraka dakika mbili tu sema yale ambayo hayajasemwa

usiseme kwa maana unataka useme sema majina yako mama.

Flora Bitok: Mimi naitwa Flora Bitok, Kwa jina langu, naitwa Flora Bitok. Mimi nakaa upande wa Turbo na mimi ni squatter kwa upande wa Turbo. Niko na upande wa walemaru vile watoto hawa wakisema niko naye zozote pamoja na wajukuu yangu yenyenye mimi mwenyewe nimezaa yenyenye Mungu alipea mimi ni kumi na tatu na wajukuu zingine zimeongezeka kama ishirini na kitu na sasa sina uwezo wowote na Mungu mwenyewe siwezi kulia ati sina uwezo ye yeyote nikienda mahali kusaidiwa wako wengine wanamezanga wengine mimi nasikia kama iko samaki kubwa ingine naitwa mbutakama wewe ni mdogo utainizwa hiko ajae hiyo tumbo ya mbuta na yale zingine hakuna kazi ya kusaidiwa na mimim si kiwete kile mtoto huyu anasema mimi ninaye yenyenye angesaidiwa kama upande wa elimu hawa ataelimika vile mtoto huyo alisema walemaru wanaelimika kama watu wote hata kama kipofu wanaweza kuelimishwa maanake hata Mungu mwenye alipea wewe hiso watoto wanapewa kujua watasaidiwa na hao wote wako kipawa chaoa mbaye watapatiwa

Com. Zein: Sasa unatakaje mama?

Flora Bitok: Mimi nataka usaidizi nimesaidiwa kwa social nikipewa pesa kidogo na hiyo hasaidii kitu, general meeting aliongea akasema hii mama atapewa shamba atafanyia hizi watoto yake na watafanyia na hiyo shamba yake kufanya maendeleo ya social ninii soil conservation amam kupanda miti yake atawenza kuvunja kuni ama kazi yeyote ambaye anweza kusaidia kama chakula yeyote. (**interjection**) Elimu ya bure ndiyo anaweza kunisaidia . Elimu ya bure (**interjection**) akiwa wagonjwa sina usaidizi yeyote ninaweza kusaidia kama nagonjeka

Com. Zein: Asante mama, asante mama wewe mambo yako yataangaliwa, msichana , oh pole sana.

Hellen Mutoro: Jina langu ni Hellen Mutoro kutoka mahuduma scheme lakini naishi Turbo. Mimi maoni yangu wala ni maswali ni yakwamba tuna watoto amba wanapenda video sana na hii watoto tumeshindwa tunaweza kuwasaidia, kwa sababu mtoto akija nyumbani ukimuliza saa hizi ni saa ngapi? Analeta vita na ni kijana hata msichana na pengine msichana amewacha nyumba yake amerudi nyumbani sasa hapo ningrpenda mtusaidie vile tunaweza kukaa na hawa watoto

Com. Zein: Unatakaje hii mambo ya video yafanywe?

Hellen Mutoro: Tuwarekebishe yaani kwa mwenendo wao yaani warekebishe ingawaje video hatuwezi kuwakataza lakini.

Com. Zein: Ni video iliyo mbaya, video yenye imewafanya aje?

Hellen Mtoro : Ni masaa, masaa yaani watu wa waende video lini warejeshe nyumbani kwa uninii kwa masaa mazuri .

Com. Zein: Okey, neno lingine.

Hellen Mutoro: Lingine ni hivi, kuna watoto ambao wana wazazi lakini hawajiwezi wazazi hao vile tunaweza kuwasaidia juu ya elimu kuna watoto ambao labda wazazi wao wamekosa kazi amam hawana kibarua , ninii yejote vile tunaweza kuwasaidia hapo tunaweza kuomba vile unaweza kufanya.

Com. Zein: Kufanya nini? Tuweke nini katika Katiba?

Hellen Mutoro: Katiba hiyo? Tunataka juu ya hii biashara pengine kama tunaweza ku wamama wengine ambao wanajiweza sisi wenye we tukae pamoja tujadiliane vile tunaweza kutolea msaada yaani mchango mchango kwa kibar kwa watoto hawaamam labda wawe wanaenda shulen i lakini nyinyi kama waserikali mweze kutusaidia jinsi ya kusoma na labda uniform wapatiwe na wazaai wenye we kulingana na mapato yao.

Com. Zein: Asante sana huyo alikuwa ni mama Hellen Mtoro

Hellen Mutoro: Kunaingine ndogo hivi ya upande ya polisi kunaweza kuwa na mtu mmoja amepigwa na huyo mtu amepigwa ndiye anaenda kufungwa na sasa akifa kwa polisi kule itakuwa aje?

Com. Zein: Ungetaka aje?

Hellen Mutoro: Ilimtu akijua kama mtu amemkosea kama mimi ningekukosea basi upeleke sheria polisi kuwa mtu amenikosea ili ni hikumiwe kule kuliko kupigwa ndio nipelekwe niende ni hukumiwe.

Com. Zein: Asante.

Hellen Mutoro: Halafu kuna moja kidogo tu ya kwamba kwa kanisa kuna makanisa ambayo inakataa kuhubiri injiri wanahubiri kuhusu ya kanisa ingine hebu mtu saidie hapo. Kwa sababu wanahubiri juu ya kanisa ingine kwa sababau kuna waokufu mtu ambaye anajua uokofu ni ule mwenyewe na Mungu wake sio mimi ambaye nina uhubiri niseme kanisa fulani haijui kutupu wala kuokoka sasa hapo mtu saidie.

Com. Zein: Asante huyo atakuwa mama wa mwisho ili nirudi laini ya wazee. Wazee nyinyi mtafuata wacha wa mama waende kupika kwanza.

Millicent Muthoni : Kwa majina naitwa Millicent Muthoni Nyamu

Com. Zein: Nataka useme yale haijasemwa bado.

Millicent Muthoni: Ninaongea juu ya (?) land. yaani shamba la serikali mahali (interruption) shamba ya crowd land imekuwa ya kwamba kila mtu an-grab ina fika mahali hakuna shamba katika nchi ya crowd land kwa hivyo mimi ningeonolea ile shamba yote imekuwa ya crowd land since 1985 iludishwe mikononi ya serikali. Na kama shamba la crowd land inatakana kutumika ipatiwe kwa individual private development ama public use lazima ipelekwe parliament na lazima iwe imechorwa vizuri kutoka kwa Ministry of land Mbunge ijadiliane ipitishe kwamba hii shamba inastahihi kupeanwa ama hapana la sivyo isipatiwe mtu ye yote kufanya development unless the parliament accepts imekubali ya kwamba hii shamba itatumika. Na wakati inapopitishwa shamba ya crown land kutumika na public ama private kwa Mbunge kuwe na $\frac{3}{4}$ of the registrar watu $\frac{3}{4}$ ya watu wale wote reference members of the parliament wawe wako ndio wapitishe huyo mjadala kwamba hiyo shamba imekubalika kutumika na private use ama public.

Presidential. Kuchagua President ingawa iliongewa lakini maoni yangu ni tofauti kidogo kulingana na wengine. Presidential election lazima ifanye mara mbili kulingana na vile mimi nimeona, mara ya kwanza

lazima iende ? yani ni kwamba all the parties shoulf field their candidates wapelekwe waende kungangania wakishaenda first lap preliminary warudi tena watu watatu wale watapita warudi tena sasa wachaguliwe yule atachaguliwa kutoka kwa hawa watatu awe President lakini si watu mara moja tu na wanasema wamechagua President, hiyo ninaona iko na itirafu kidogo kwa sababu there are so many people who spoil the votes for no reason.

Ile ingine ni watoto wale wanamaliza form four na wale wamemaliza standard eight. Ningeona ni vizuri hasa wale watoto wanamaliza form four, wa kila mtotombele amalize form four serikali lazima iwe inajua inawatoto wangapi katika Kenya kwa ma-secondary yote na watoto wawe wemejaza wanataka kufanya course gani, ni jukumu ya serikali ya kuona kwamba hawa watoto kila mtoto amepate college kama hataendelea na masomo ile ataingia, mzazi anganganie kulipa kwa sababu watoto wengi wanakuwa wamepita kuingia colleges lakini hawawezi kuingia college kwa sababu ya corruption. Kwa hivyo kama serikali ingekuweko iseme kila mtoto amepatiwa that vacance, chance kiungia ile college anataka hakuna mtu atakuliako hawa watoto wadogo, hawa watoto hawana kitu na ndio wananyanyaswa sana kwa hivyo, serikali iwe inajua iko na watoto fulani kila mtoto ataingia hii college kama aendi university, hao ni wa watoto wa secondary wale wamemaliza form fours.

Kwa upande wa wakulima hii ni maneno ya mahidi naongea juu ya mahidi or cereals na sukari peke yake sitaongea juu ya vitu zingine ili serikali ili mtu ye yeyote alete msaada wa mahidi Kenya ama afanye importation ya mahidi Kenya ama cereals ye yeyote Kenya, ama sukari lazima kwamba hii kitu ijadilianwe kwa Mbunge, Mbunge ijue ya kwamba tunataka mahidi ama hatutaki, tunataka sukari ama hatutaki. Na ikishajadiliwa kwa Mbunge naona kwamba lazima wanapeana kiwango fulani ni nani anataka alete hii mahidi ni serikali ama ni individual na kwamba wanaona kabisa kunahitajika hii mahidi kuletwa Kenya ama sukari lazima kuwe tena na $\frac{3}{4}$ of the parliament wakati hii inafanyika

Com. Zein: Mama sasa sema la mwisho, nilitaka muende nyumbani mapema lakini inaonekana mnambo mengi kwa hivyo nitaanza kuita wazee.

Millicent Muthoni: Sasa la mwisho ni allowances. watu wote wa serikali wafanyi kazi wa serikali wanatakiwa wapatiwe allowances zile wanatakiwa kutumia wakati ule wakati ule anatakin kutumia na iwe imepitia kwa Mbunge si kupatiwa tu pesa. Wakati wa public holidays hi pesa iwe imekuwa calculated na imejulikana itatoka wapi na itakuwa ngapi lakini si pesa tu kujukuliwa kwa treasurer na kwaambiya

walitumia pesa fulani lazima pia hii pesa ipitie kwa mbunge Mbunge ifanye sensoring ijue kwamba hii pesa ni ngapi na itatumika kwa kitu gani na gani. Ni hayo tu asanteneni .

Com. Zein: Mama kuja hapa ujiandikishe na hiyo maadishi yako utuajie. Sasa tunarudi kule kwa, ngoja. We wacha kidole changu kifanye kazi, eh, mzee ni wewe. Na wale ambao mumeinua mikono songa bench hizi sasa. Si hapa ndani pameanza kuwa baridi? Songa pande hii ninawamaliza tu sasa haraka haraka mwende kuona ng'ombe mliacha wapi na boundary yako kama jirani amesongeza. Mzee sema majina yako na,

Bilmond Tarusi : *En kainikyuk ke kurenan Philimon arap Tarus*

Translator: Kwa majina naitwa Bilmond Tarusi.

Bilmond Tarusi : *Ameng 'undet ab yutan Besiobor.*

Translator: huyu ni mkaaji wa hapa.

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ko ne tai amwae ale kongoi en baraini.*

Translator: (?) yes kwanza nasema asante kwa nafasi hii.

Bilmond Tarusi : *Amun ng 'alek ab ngatutik che ribe emoni ko agenge nekagitebenan awae ale kit neo*

Translator: Kwa sababu ya Katiba ya kuchunga nchi hii na sema ni jambo la maana.

Bilmond Tarusi : *Basi ko amun ng 'alek che chang' ko kagemwa,*

Translator: Kwa sababu mengi yamesemwa yale ningisema,

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ne tai ko bounatet neba eman i ak olemache kobourda ke.*

Translator: Ya kwanza ambaye nataka kusema ni uongozi wa nchi hii na jinsi itakavyoongozwa.

Bilmond Tarusi : *Ne tai ne kakimache keger ko ne indee noton ko Rais ko nyali koik chito neo ne mi baraka en tugul en Kenya.*

Translator: Ya kwanza hile nataka kusema ni President ama raisi anatahili kuwa juu ya kila kitu hapa Kenya na ana heshimiwa,

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ak ke nyalu ke kanyit, Okot ingo mi chamait ne ba chichiton kiguren Rais konyalu ke kanyit ogot majimboek alak chebo chamaisye alak.*

Translator: anastahili kuheshimiwa haijalishi anatoka chama gani lakini mradi tu amechaguliwa anastahili kuheshimiwa.

Bilmond Tarusi: *Neba oeng' ko ng'aliot ab Majimbo.Ko ngaliot ge ne mache kotononen bounatet ab emani. Noton kemache govonor ne indochin emani*

Translator: Ya pili ni jambo la majimbo uongozi unafaa kufuata njia ya majimbo, tuwe na governor,

Bilmond Tarusi: *Kobunu jimboit noton, konyalu ke kanyit bik choton che yechen*

Translator: kutoka kila jimbo, atakuwa anastahili kuheshimiwa pia.

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ng'aliot neba oeng' kogeny ko serikalit nebo district Konyalu kotindo kimnatet neba bounatet koboi emenyin kou ye ingen*

Translator: Jambo lingine ni viongozi katika wilaya,mkuu wa wilaya anastahiwa kuwa na uwezo wa kuongoza sehemu ambaye anasimamia,

Bilmond Tarusi: *Komache ke kanyit chi choton ne kiguren D.C ana koD.O*

Translator: Anastakiwa kuheshimiwa akiwa ni D.C ama D.O.

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ak ng'atutikyik*

Translator: Na awe akifuata sheria.

Bilmond Tarusi: *Ng'aliot age ko ng'atutik ab kitamaduni konyalu kekanyit kosipke ak ole magta bik choton.Ingeib koounata, kwendi emet komie. Ng'alek che kamwa bik alak kou somanet ak*

hospitali ko noton ole takyinge emet ago olekiichi.

Translator: Utamaduni na mila ya jamii inastahili kuheshimiwa, kufuata na vile wanataka, naona iwapo itafuatwa hivyo nchi itaenda vizuvi, kaa vile wengine wamesema juu ya hospitali na shule hio ni jambo la muhimu na inastahiri kufuatwa hivyo.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, sasa uje hapa kujiandikishe. Na nyinyi mnao kuja ningalipenda msirudie ukiwa una point mpya utupe hiyo point. Kwa hivyo jinsi mmkeea hivyo we kuja shati nyeupe na we songa namna hiyo na we songa namna hiyo. Sema majina yako na utuambie lile jipy.

Omulama Muruga: Kwa majina naitwa Omulama Muruga. First there should be referendum for all major decisions effecting the country e.g masive expenditures, consttitutions changes and boundary changes especially for districts and provinces.

There should be universal education up to O-level for the first three children in a family to take care of family planning and everything.

Freedom of speech should be ensured in the constitution for all forms of speech especially the media should be given the new way to say whatever they want, let the people run them out of business. And then majimbo, I mean majimbo should not be introduced in the Constitution. Our system has served us well and we need it for the unity of the country the divisions and problems encountered have been because of the leaders and not the system.

A pension scheme for all people should be introduced in respective of weather one worked or not, it has been practised in country like Britain and its working. Taxation should be evenly spread and everybody ashould bear the burden of running this country from the executive to the lowest person and it should be even. Re- election of the top most leaders should be based on an upward economic trend that we are saying that if wea re going to elect new President, new Prime minister na everything it should be based on how they have runned the economy because we have had problems with people who deal more with politics and not the economic trend n the country.

And then local government should be strengthened instead of majimbo and the administrative

provincial administration done away with so that we have direct election of council charman , councillors, the Mayors and those people should serve in respective places insteads of the chief and the P.C and the D.O whoever because they are not elected by anybody and are not responsible to anyone as much as they claim to be incharge of divisions and constituencies. Transparent ballot boxes counting from the polling station presidential election should began at least 51 votes cast or (?) of the election and implementation and checks of balances of the Constitution.

Lastly is my observation which is how legitimate is this Constitution review process given that it is not enlaid in the parliamentary act we could be doing all this and it goes to waste.

(Interjection inaudible)

Mine is that this should be established in parliament by a parliamentary act so that it is delinked from the current parliamentary system should go on and on for as long as we live.

Com. Zein: Thank you (?) .

Ambrose Sugut: Thankyou the commissioners my name is Ambrose Sugut. I have come from Kamabut Location. I wish to make the following views or recommendations, first basic rights constitution should provide for the goernment to create employment opportunities for the school leavers public servant should be given notice of expansion by the employer that is the government, this is a case where the a an employee enters into a contract with the government and you find the government instead of giving the notice when the employer wishes to retire he loses I mean notice to the government but the government it

(?) economic development the Constitution should provide for price control in a state of decontrol of prices. Some ministries do not seam to be producing, productive and officer are earning without producing e.g the ministry of co-operative development.

Com. Zein: Ngoja kidogo kwa wale ambao pengine mmechoka mngetaka kwenda na mmanza baraza zenu ndogo ndogo tafadhali mzonge ili tusikize maoni ya hawa kiwaaja hiki ni kikubwa ukitaka unaweza zonga uko ufanye baraza ndogo halafu urudi, au ukitaka na upende kurudi nyumbani una freedom hiyo

lakini kwa hapa ni pahali pa kuchukua maoni kwa hiyo Suguta anapo endelea tunataka ikimia.

Ambrose Sugut: Some ministries are not productive and the chief officers even the Ministers are earning without producing anything for example, the Ministry of co-operative development is (?). Most of co-operatives have died. There is no need for the ministry of co-operative development should be abolished. I.e the constitution should provide for that for checks the checks and the ? of these ministries because there are not productive.

Health. The Constitution should provide for the care poor people especially those who are suffering from chronic illnesses like diabetes, asthma and others through free treatment, free treatment for those ones the constitution should provide for the government to assist the churches in their provision for services to the people especially in the side of health. The churches and the NGOs, the executive the qualification should include the study of the economy. Thank you very much.

Com Zein: Enda leta hiyo karatasi yako pande hii. Mzee yule songa na nyinyi msonge hivyo karibu tutamaliza. Sema majina na anza.

Samson Keino: Asante sana Bwana Commisioner. Jina langu ni Samson Keino kutoka location ya Sosieni, na ni na maoni machache hapa.

Ya kwanza ni kuhusu ardi ya mtu binafsi ambaye amepate tittle deed yake na serikali isiyo na lazima ya kumodoa mtu kwa plot hiyo ikiwa imepata kitu kama madini ndani ya ploti hiyo, lakini wasikilizane sio kilazima na akiwa amenunuliwa shamba mahali pengine huyo mtu apate percentage fulani kwa ile kitu ambaye imepatikana katika area hiyo area yake hiyo. Ya pili ni kuhusu county council. County council wana-rent mingi sana katika sisis raia na hatuoni ile kazi wanafanya kuitusaidia sana. Nataka ma-rent zingine siachiliwe iwe ile inabaki ni ya plot peke yake lakini ni kiusa ng'ombe ana-rent mimi nikiusa mbuzi ana-rent ni kiwa na duka ana-rent kwa hivyo na hiyo vitu zote natoka kwa shamba kwa hivyo wangefanya rent ya shamba peke yake na vitu vingine viwache ku-rent. Kuhusu kesi au mawakili mimi nikiwa raia wa Kenya pengine sina ewezo na nimepambana na mtiu ambaye anawezo na mimi sina wakili nayeye anawakili kwa hivyo ningependekeza serikali iweze au Katiba iweze kuuda wakili ambaye anweza kutetea mtu ambaye hana wakili kwa sababu yeye mtu ambaye hana wakili anweza kuwa na uwkeli lakini kwa sababu ya wakili anawezwa kushindwa kwa kesi kwa sababu yeye hana uwezo wa

kujighalamia.

Lingine ni kuhusu hukumu ya kifo. Kwa maoni yangu mimi naona ya kwamba kama mtu amekosa ama ameua kwa sababu sheria inasema anyongwe ningeonelea ya kwamba itupiliwe bali kesi ya kinyonga na mtu huyo afungwe milele mbaka huyo mtu aweze kufa peke yake bila kuuawa.

Com. Zein: Asante sana.

Samson Keino: Halafu,

Com Zein: Hiyo ni ya mwisho sasa sema ile ambayo haijasemwa.

Samson Keino: Nilikuja nyuma sijui kama ile nimesema ilikuwa imesemwa. Lingine ni kuhusu raisi, kama Raisi, Raisi mwengine akiwa amechaguliwa afanye handing over na yule nangia manlakani kwa sababu akiwa amefanya kosa amekopesa pesa nje aweze pesa irudishwe katika nchi na yeye asitakiwe. Na lingine ni kuhusu lugha, ningeonelea lugha iwe mbili kiswahili na kingeleza ambaye inaweza kuunganisha taifa letu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana hayo yote yamesemwa.

Samson Keino: Nafikiri ya mazingira hayakusemwa. Tuna (?) ya mazingira, ma-factories zetu katika nchi kuna makaratasi ambazo zinasambaa kila mahali ng'ombe zinakula na mbuzi na kila kitu na wanaharibu hawa kwa hivyo serikali waone ma-factory wasizambaze makaratasi ili kujaribu kuharibu mazingira au ng'ombe na mbuzi na wanyama wengine ambao wanajua.

Com. Zein: Hata si wanyama tu inaharibu nini maji yawezee kuingia zile polythene papers mahali ipo maji haiwezi kuingia kwa udongo na mimea ilio chini yake haiwezi kukua. Thank you very much dakika zako zimekwisha ule mzee anye kufuata ingia hapa.

Samson Keino: Asante

Com Zein: Sema majina.

Samuel Koech : *Kainenyun ko Samwel koech ne bunu subei Location, Kapkor sub- location.*

Translator : Jina langu ni Samuel Koech, natoka Subei Location, Kapkor sub-location.

Samuel Koech : *Ng'aliot ne tai amache amwae kongoi en commissionaechu.*

Translator: Jambo langu la kwanza nataka kusema asante, kwa hawa Commissioners,

Samuel Koech : *Ng'aliondenyun ko ter, amache amwa akoba ingoraik kap lagokyok.*

Translator: Jambo langu ni tofauti, nataka kusema juu ya mavazi ya watoto wetu.

Samuel Koech : *Che choton ko longisiek*

Translator: Hiyo ni wrong. Hayaonyeshi heshima kwa hawa wasichana kuva wrong.

Samuel Koech : *Komebaru heshima okot kitikin, en anendet kwan.ak bik alak che rikainyun*

Translator: Kwangu kama baba, na wale wazee walika langu.

Samuel Koech : *Nerubei amwae agoba squatter chebo eman*

Translator: jambo la pili, nataka kusema juu ya squatters.

Samuel Koech : *Chematinya meng'atet. Ko kakwong' kit akenge ne ingobit imbareti koik bik che tanye imbaranik che yechen.*

Translator: wale hawana mashamba, nitataja jambo moja ambalo shamba likitolewa na serikali, watu walio na mashamba makubwa makubwa wanachukua.

Samuel Koech : *ko amune si koiib bik che yechen oko tanye ekarisiek alak elibu oeng'*

Translator: kwa nini ifanyike hivyo, na wako na mashamba mengine makubwa makubwa?

Samuel Koech : *Ko kasame en Katiba inyonei keyesio tuguk che uchoton.*

Translator: Hasa naomba Katiba hii iweze kukataa jambo kama hilo.

Samuel Koech : *Ne rube ko asikari cheba emani , ko sikelelen mapete corruption ko amun icheket chename rabisiek koiben bik.*

Translator: jambo lingine, askari wetu wa hapa nchi hii, jambo la corruption haiwezi potea kwa sababu hao ndio wanachukua pesa kwa watu,

Samuel Koech : *Ko kasam en Katibaini kekergong bik cheuchoton*

Translator: Katiba itengenezwe ambayo itaweza kukemea watu kama hawa.

Samuel Koech : *Nerubei ko kigere kele mi amani emoni ko kami yoton ko a chairman neba amani.*

Translator: Jambo lingine, tunaona kuna amani nchi yetu ya Kenya, mimi nikiwa mmoja wa kamati ya amani katika area hii, ya kusema amani iko, amani iko.

Samuel Koech : *Ko kamwa ale mi amani emani, mi kalyet ko matinye ngal chechang' kasome kityo ale orekebishanwech Katiba che u chotet ak kesome serikali kotaret bik che u choton che matinye meng'atet. Kongoi .*

Translator: Sina mengi ya kusema ni yale tu nimeweza kuyataja.

Com Zein: Mzee sema majina yako

Samuel K. Kabarnetin: Kwa majina ni Samuel K. Kabarnetin kutoka sub-location ya Kapkor. Maneno yangu kuhusu Katiba ningependa mshahara ambayo wambunge wanapatanga ifupishwe ili walimu nao wafaidike na waongezewe mshahara, kwa sababu wao ndio wanafanya kazi mingi.

Vile vili neno langu la pili ni polisi wetu amba wako karibu na sisi raia, waongezewe pesa ili pengine nao wafaidike kwa kazi yao kwa maana wao ndio wanaodokanga hata usiku tunahitaji wao.

Lingine ni uwezo wa Raisi sio mzuri Raisi amuondoe mtu katika chama mpaka suluhisho lisuluhishwe kwa bunge. Mwisho ni sisi raia ingewezekana ningependa sisi raia vili vili tuheshimiwe na serikali yetu kuu kwa sababu sisi ni waudaji wa serikali bila sisihakuna serikali vili vili wafanyi biashara serikali

wangeona sawasawa wafanyi biashara kwa sababu wao waongeze vitu bila kujali masilahi ya raia wa Kenya.

Com. Zein: Thank you mzee. Kuja hapa ujiandikishe. Sema majina yako na maneno mawili yale ambayo hayajasemwa.

Philip Leting: Majina zangu Philip Litingei kutoka Kapkor location . one a person who wish to be elected as an MP must give record of (?) and how he got it. (?) this record of ? position that is job should be clean record, no corruption. A body must be set to monitor the plot of his wealth in parliament.

Local government, all councilors should be scrapped so that the posts should be taken or run by the office that is the head of clerks councillor. Local development committee should take responsible for any care any assistant from the local government in parliament. The source of water should be protected by law through community thus the government should state the law covering the river banks , streams the government should state a law through the ministry of natural resources that will suffocate the forces by settings number of trees to be planted by a farmer according to hectarage. Hills must be protected by planting trees.

Courts. The government should set a body of magistrates who are mobile so that the case are dealed with or there such are bribing corruption on roads and offices, overloading and excess of passengers ? simple domestic problems in a community or homes location magistrates should be set be assisted by the nominated elders. Thankyou.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Kainenyun ko David K. Ruto, abunu Subai location.*

Translator: Kwa majina ni Daniek K. Ruto, kutoka Subai Location.

Daniek K. Ruto: *ko siami yu ko ng'alek ab corruption che mi emet.*

Translator: Nilikuja hapa kwa sababu ya corruption iliyo katika nchi yetu.

Daniek K. Ruto: *kimache emani nyonet en Katiba ne nyonei ngunon ko ng'alek ab kesisiek ko chito ne matindoi uwezo kinyanyasani.*

Translator: Tunataka Katiba ambayo inamzuia huyu mtu ambaye ana uwezo asinyanyaswe.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Amun kikere kele okot ingunon ingenam chito ne ingele mbunge ak ane kitiache mbungeyot amun tindo rabisiek komakitiachon ane.*

Translator: Kwasababu tunaona ya kuwa watu wakubwa wakubwa kama vile wabunge wana funguliwa wakati huo huo na wakati huo nateseka

Daniek K. Ruto: *Ko tos mi Katiba ne kimache keyai anan ng'aliot ne kemuchi keyai sikobit kokegeit bik tugul.*

Translator: kwa hivyo tunataka Katiba ya kulinda watu wote

Daniek K. Ruto: *Komie keger ng'alechoton komie ak kisib amun wo corruption en emani.*

Translator: Kwa hivyo naonelea jambo hii ifuatiliwe kwa makini.

Daniek K. Ruto: *ko ng'alen ager komie kenai tugul kele tos kichapta ano, miono ng'atutiet ne imuche koiribech echeck tugul.*

Translator: Kwa maoni yangu naona sisi zote tuangalie njia na sheria ya kutulinda sisi zote

Daniek K. Ruto: *Amun kikere kele ingenaman ne u ane komamichi nerirenan ane.*

Translator: Kwa sababu naona mtu kama mimi nikishikwa hakuna mtu wakunihurumia.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Age ne bo oeng'*

Translator: Ya pili,

Daniek K. Ruto: *Ngalek ab bik chon yae yaitiet kou ngunon mwalimuunik anan kobik che mi Government cheyechen ko ingoyai corruption kongem Serikali kekany ko wo yetake nekatakiisto.*

Translator: nimeona ya kwamba kuna watu wakubwa wakubwa wa serikali kama vile kuanzia walimu na wakubwa wengine wa idara mbalimbali, wanapokosea kazi, wanahamishwa mahali pengine badala ya kuondolea.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Ako ye kiyokto kowakongem kora yuniton.*

Translator: Na wanapofika huko wanaenda kuharibu tena mahali pale.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Ko en Katiba nebo ingunon komache kiisto ng'aliondonon, ingwo chito gaa.*

Translator: Katiba ya sasa ni vizuri mtu anapokosea afutwe kazi.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Amun simako keme alak.*

Translator: Ili asiendelee kuharibu mambo mengine.

Daniek K. Ruto: *Mie otaretech en ng'alechoton amun ng'alek cheu choton ko ng'alek che karanen.*

Kongoi mising.

Translator: Naomba Commissioners waweze kutusaidia kwa hiyo.

Com.Zein: Kuja hapa mzee ujiandikishe. Tafadhali wale munaokuja munasikia mbingu zinanguruma tunataka point ambayo haijasemwa, na ukisema sema kwa ufupi.

David Okuku: Kwa majina naitwa David Okuku mkaaji wa hapa Tango Trading Centre nina maoni matatu na muniwiye radhi ikiwa mimi nitarudia kwa sababu nimekuja kama nimechelewa kidogo.

Com.Zein: Tutakwambia ikiwa unarudia.

David Okuku: Haya basi ya kwanza, sheria ya kushtaki mtu aliyefariki ndiposa mtoto wake apate hilo shamba lake naona ibadilishwe. Ya pili, wanyama wasipewe nafasi kubwa katika ardhi kuliko binadamu. Hiyo ibaadilishwe naomba.

Na ya tatu mtu mmoja asiridhi shamba ambalo halitumii. Naona watu wengine wanaweka zaidi ya mia moja na wengine hawana hata nusu acre. Hiyo nayo sheria ichunguzwe.

Ya nne, wagonjwa wa ukimwi wasilipizwe wakiwa katika hospitali za serikali. Hata wakitoka maternity, mortuary,kama vile huyo mama alivyosema. Wasilipizwe chochote kwasababu wamefiwa na bado tena anafinywa kulipizwa. Hiyo sheria ibaadilishwe asanteni sana .

Com. Zein: Asante kuja kule ujiandikishe. Mzee

(?) na yako unaanza.

Augustine Kosgey: *Kikurennon Augustine arap Koskei.*

Translator: Kwa majina naitwa Augustine Kosgey.

Augustine Kosgey: *Abunu kapsogei location, kapsogei sub-location mjiji nebo cheplaskei.*

Translator: Natoka Kapsogei location, Kapsagei sub-location.

Augustine Kosgey: *Kanyon yu amun ng 'alek ab Katiba.*

Translator: Nakuja hapa sababu ya Katiba

Augustine Kosgey: *Ko ng 'aliot ne tai ne kasom ko amun kakemwa ng 'alek ab Majimbo ak ne ak ne kokager okot akane ale yame koik serikali ininyonei Majimbo.*

Translator: Jambo ambalo nataka kusema ni kwasababu wengi wamesema juu ya majimbo na naona hata mimi nafaa majimbo serikali ijayo iwe ni ya majimbo.

Augustine Kosgey: *Si kowek tuguk che mi Nairobi tugul kobwa Province agoi District.*

Translator: Ili mambo yote ile inafanywa Nairobi irudi mpaka kwa Province

Augustine Kosgey: *Ko ne ba oeng'*,

Translator: Jambo la pili,

Augustine Kosgey: *Ko kipaitinik che ba serikali, che imuch ko kimitai en serikali kotom kenyor okot uhuru komi chechang' che kiumioso koribe eman nyonet koparchige eman ny.*

Translator: wafanyikazi wakiserikali ambayo walikuwa wakifanya kazi hata kabla ya uhuru wengi waliumia wakitetania nchi yetu ya Kenya.

Augustine Kosgey: *Si kenyor uhuru ko mi bariosiek che kitaoge ko kimiten koiwatosiek ab kenya kou Somalia ko kibato Shiftaek.*

Translator: ili uhuru ipatikane kuna vita vingi vilivyofanyika katika nchi yetu ya Kenya kama kule shifter.

Augustine Kosgey: *Aakeng 'e en chotet che kibachingei eman i nyonet ako kiaumian kenyisiek choton en 1964.*

Translator: Mimi ni mmoja wa wale waliyoumia katika miaka hiyo na niliumia mwaka wa 1964.

Augustine Kosgey: *Sauri tab kianyalil ko kiaumian kianyalil kenyisiek chyechang', amun rabisiek che kikonan serikali ko mataretengei ak mataret lagokyuk.*

Translator: Ninaona hata nilipoumia, pesa ambazo nilipewa na serikali hazikuweza kunisaidia na nimetaabika sana.

Augustine Kosgey: *Atinye risasiat ne mi bortanyun en kenyisiek sosom ak tisap.*

Translator: Niko na risasi kwa mwili yangu kwa miaka thelathini na saba iliyopita.

Augustine Kosgey: *Kiatiem ale anyor President lakini manyoru chito nekataretan*

Translator: Nimejaribu ili niweze kumuona president anisaidie lakini nimekosa njia ya kumfikia

Augustine Kosgey: *Kasame Katiba ini nyonei ke ker bichutan che kitaret eman i nyonet sikobit ketaret amun ye kirib emet chito .*

Translator: Naona ni vizuri Katiba ambayo tunayo tengeneza wakati huu iwe inangalia masilahi ya watu kama hawa kwa sababu wao walihusika kuchunga nchi yetu ya Kenya, na si vizuri waachwe hivyo.

Augustine Kosgey: *Akere okot chito ne kabar tiondo en ematinwek che mi sang kelibani rabinik che sire chutan ne kamwak risasiat.*

Translator: Naona inchi za ng' ambo mtu anapouawa na mnyama analipwa pesa nyingi hata kuliko yule mtu ameuawa na risasi.

Augustine Kosgey: *Ko kasame ale Katiba ne miten ngunon en bichuton bo Serikali kotaret*

bichutan.

Translator: Naomba Commissioners wanapotengeneza Katiba waweze kuangalia jinsi ya kutunga Katiba ambayo italinda masilahi ya hawa watu.

Augustine Kosgey: *Ngaliot age ko ba imbarenik.*

Translator: Jambo ingine ambayo ningeongea tena ni ju ya mashamba.

Augustine Kosgey: *Kitinye kenyisiek sosom kong'eten kenyoru scheme ini ba Kapsagoi oko kicketar loan.*

Translator: Tuko na miaka zaidi ya thelathini tangu tupate scheme hii ya Kapsagoi na tumemeliza loan. Na imekuwa ni shida tuweze kupata title deed Kwa sababu tunapofika kwa land hapa Eldoret tunaambiwa kwamba files zetu ziko Nairobi.

Augustine Kosgey: *Lakini failisiek kemwea kele miten arthi en Nairobi che makimuche keit oko kimuche kisumbwanin okot komenyoru tittle deed.*

Translator: Hiyo basi kila kitu irejeshwe hapa kwa district iwe rahisi.

Augustine Kosgey: *Kokasame ale kaiga kewech ng'alek ab imbarenik kobwa district siinimache tittle deed iwendi kityo inyoru tittle deed ne ngung' ak inyon gaa. Ne ba let...*

Translator: Ya mwisho,

Com. Zein: Tafadhalii mzee , hii mvua ikinyeshe machine zetu zitanyeshewa na hatutaki kuharibu machine.

Augustine Kosgey: Asante.

Com.Zein: Thank you so much, hebu jiandikishe mzee, na wale wanaokuja mumesikia jinsi nimemwambia mzee.Machine zetu zitanyeshewa na hatuwezi kufanya kwa hivyo sema lile ambalo halijasemwa. Sema majina yako na sema lile,

Christopher Kiptoo: Kwa majina naitwa Christopher Kiptoo. Jambo langu la kwanza ni kuhusu uraia

wa Kenya. Raia wa Kenya anastahili awe ni kati ya wale makabila arobaini na mbili, na awe kufikia wakati ambao anataka kupewa kitambulisho awe ametimia miaka kuma na nane.

Com.Zein: Si, si,

Christopher Kiptoo: Kuna lengo, kuna lengo nalenga.

Com. zein: Sikiza Bwana Kiptoo. Si kwa kukuharibia maoni yako, lakini tumepata makabila mengi ya Wakenya tulipozunguka Kenya ambao wanasma hawajahesabiwa katika hawa arobaini na mbili. Ogiek hawajahesabiwa, Wata hawajahesabiwa, Marakot hawajahesabiwa, wako wengi sana hawajahesabiwa kati ya hao arobaini na mbili, kwa hivyo ni wengi zaidi ya arobaini na mbili. Nasema mzee watu wewe unasema ni makabila arobaini nna mbili. Kuna zaidi ya arobaini na mbili wengine hawajahesabiwa. Endelea..

Christopher Kiptoo: Sasa Kulingana na mimi, kuitwa Mkenya aswa raia wa Kenya uwe ni kutoka katika zile kabilia arobaini na mbili na unatambulika na kijiji yako.

Haya nikitoka hapo naenda upande ya uchaguzi. Uchaguzi wa wabunge, kuna sehemu zingine unakuta kwamba wakilishi bungeni kuna elfu arobaine wengine unakuta ni elfu saba. Sasa unapokuta katika ile ulipaji kodi ule mtu wa elfu sabini katika ile kodi yake tena inabidi hiyo kodi inaenda lipia yule mtu wa elfu saba kuwakilishwa bungeni. Sasa mimi nataka hivi, hiyo sehemu ya bunge yenye ina elfu sabini igawe yaani wabunge waongezeke.

Mshahara wa wabunge, ipunguzwe.

Com.Zein: Hiyo imekwisha semwa.

Christopher Kiptoo: Haya jambo la pili ni rais awe chini ya mamlaka, asiwe juu ya mamlaka.

Halafu upande wa ardhi. Ardhi kuwe na limit kwasababu sasa unakuta Kenya, kuna watu wana acre elfu hamsini mia moja. Lakini sasa tajiri wa hali ya juu awe na acre elfu tatu, ili zile mali zingine tujenge viwanda kwa vizazi vyetu vya baadaye.

Com.Zein: Bwana Kiptoo, haya yamekwisha semwa. Tumeyasikia na yameshasemwa hata na huyu mzee aliyemalizia sasa. Asante sana. Nataka wale pia waseme waliyonayo kwa maana ile mvua inakuja, na sitaki, njoo ujiandikishe, mzee kuja. Sema majina yako na kuanza.

Richard Amndanyi: My names are Richard Amndanyi from Kiplome location, Eldoret. With me I've got only two things which I would like to contribute to the commission.

One, local government. Though they have mentioned a few, I would like to say that in good governance, I think whoever wants to vie for mayoralship should at least be the community brought up in that area, who was born, educated, and ancestors were living in that area.

Ya pili, when there is extension of municipalities, all those people who are living surrounding the municipal areas should be consulted so that they may not be at least, people will be rendered landless. Tatu,

Com.Zein: Ulisema mbili,

Richard Amndanyi: Ya tatu ya mwisho, squatters. We find that there are some firms whereby the government had acquired long time ago for some special purposes but due to that purpose did not take place it was returned to the people. But because of some other politically interventions you find that some people are rendered landless so I want the government to at least, when they have acquired a land from somewhere those people who used to leave there should be given that privilege to own their land back. Asante.

Com. Zein : Asante Amndanyi, kuja hapa ujiandikishe. Mzee ulikuwa na neno?

Noah Arap Ngeny: Hamjamboni?

Response: Jambo sana.

Com. Zein : Mzee sema majina yako.

Noah Arap Nei: Naitwa mimi Noah Arap Nei. Neno ile mimi nakuja hapa, nasikia tu kama nyinyi maKatiba ndio iko hapa. Basi kwa hapo ninafurai sana kwa sababu nataka kuzungumza na nyinyi kwa sababu Katiba ndio ya kuchunga inchi hii na kuchunga sisi wote. Bila Katiba tulipata huru sijui Katiba hii sasa ni yale yale au navunja yale halafu unaanza ingine? Basi, kwa hapo nina neno moja tu ndio ngumu kwa hapo. Tunaona iko watu ambaو wanaitwa squatters ambaو watu wakati wanunuua mashamba ya wazungu, watu wanabaki ile hakupata shamba lakini sasa watu wanajaribu kuu.. wao iko tambarara. Na hii watu ni watu wa Kenya au ni watu wa wapi? Na serikali hii ya Kenya anajua watu hiyo ni wa wapi kama watawaliwe kama wengine?.

Com. Zein: Kwa hivo mzee unapendekeza watu wanaitwa squatters wapatiwe ardhi.

Noah Arap Nei: Wapatiwe shamba,

Com. Zein: Wapatiwe ardhi.

Noah Arap Nei: Wapatie ardhi kama wale wengine.

Com. Zein: sawa mzee

Noah Arap Nei: Basi mambo nasikia tu kama mambo ya Katiba hebu nyinyi jaribuni kuzunguka uonyeshe watu Katiba ee, naitwa nini hii majimbo hebu nyinyi jaribu kuzungumza kuonyesha watu majimbo hii itakaa namna gani utakaaje. Sababu mbeleni kulikuweko majimbo, (?) . Mimi ni mzee mimi najua kabisa halafu wakati sasa wakatolewa wakawa KANU. Sasa kama nyinyi naamusha, hebu onyesha sisi njia. Kwa sababu sitaki kuingia njia si ya maana

Com. Zein: Sawa mzee.

Noah Arap Nei: Ee right, basi hapo tu na kidogo tu ya pili, hebu jaribu kutengeneza police. Police iko corruption ambaye ile naingia mwizi katika nchi hii ni mambo ya polisi.

Com. Zein: Ngoja hapa mzee. Kuna waya ingine hapa itaingia maji.

Com. Zein: Kijana kuna jambo unalo wewe ambalo halijasemwa na Wakanya.

Davis Onyango Okwoma: Kwa majina naitwa Davis Onyango Okwoma. Mimi nagusia kuhusu rasilimali, ambapo tunaona kwamba mara nyingi tumekuwa tukihangaika.

Com. Zein: Aa aa, si hadithi pendekezo lako linaloingia kwenye Katiba. Maranyingi..

Davis Onyango Okwoma: Zile pesa ambazo watu wameweka inchi ya nje ile rasilimali zote zirudishwe hapa inchini.

Com. zein : Hizo tushaambiwa.

Davis Onyango Okwoma: Halafu kuhusu kilimo, zile mashamba ambazo ziliwa za research kama KARI, za Kenya seed, hayo mashamba serikali ifuatilie kusudi irejeshewe serikali kwa minajili ya kutengeneza mbegu iliyo sahihi, kwa vile tumeona tumepata mbegu duni zaidi kwa muda mrefu.

Kuhusu Jua Kali sector. Serikali ilianzisha hii sector ya Jua Kali lakini imefika mahali kuonekana kwamba, hawajatilia maanani. Sasa wajaribu kuangalia sana kwa sababu tunaona hii sector imefinywa kwamba wanahitajika kulipa hii kodi.

Com. Zein: Hii ni story we unataka jua kali wasitozwe kodi. Basi,

Davis Onyango Okwoma: Kuhusiana na Budget, budget isomwe mara moja kwa vile tunasoma budget leo kufika kesho utapata kitu kingine kimeongezwa ambavyo huwezi jua kwa nini zimeongezwa. Sasa budget isomwe na tuwe na mwelekeo.

Kuhusiana na wafanyakazi, tunaona kwamba kuna jambo linapitishwa katika bunge ambalo halitiwi maanani kwamba nyongeza fulani wameongeza watu fulani lakini baadaye implementation ya huo mjadala haukuwi implemented. Sasa kwa hivyo wajaribu ku-implement wazo lolote ambayo limepitishwa katika bunge. Nafikiria ni hayo tu.

Com. Zein: Wacha jina lako hapa.

Joel Tarusi :Nita pata nafasi niongezee kitu kidogo.

Com. Zein: Uongezee nini, kitu kidogo nini?

Joel Tarusi : Yangu Bwana Commissioner, ni kwamba ingawa kuna freedom of worship,

Com. Zein: (inaudible)

Joel Tarusi: Kwa majina naitwa Joel Tarusi. Jambo ambalo nataka kusema ni kwamba, ingawa kuna freedom of worship, kuna hawa watu wa devil woshipers. Ni vizuri Katiba iweze kuwazuia watu kama hawa. Jambo lingine la pili kuhusu pia mambo ya worship ni kwamba kuna hawa watu wanafanya mikutano ya usiku, ni mzuri wafanye kwa makanisa badala ya kuingia kwa vijiji kwa manyumba ya watu na kuwapigia watu kelele saa za usiku. Asante Bwana Commissioner.

Com. Zein: (?) zifanywe kanisani?

Joel Tarusi: Kanisani.

Com. Zein: Sawa.

Joel Tarusi: Asante.

The meeting ended at 5.40 pm.

