

CONSTITUTION OF KENYA REVIEW COMMISSION

(CKRC)

VERBATIM REPORT OF

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS,

KAJIADO NORTH CONSTITUENCY

AT MAGADI CINEMA HALL

Wednesday, July 15, 2002

CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS – KAJIADO NORTH CONSTITUENCY, ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 2002 AT MAGADI CINEMA HALL

Present: _____

Com. Mutakha Kangu - Chairman
Com Keriako Tobiko

Absent with apology:

Com. Kavetsa Adagala

Secretariat Staff in Attendance:

Maimuna Mwidau - Programme Officer
Joyce Njoroge - Assistant Programme Officer
Emma Kamunga - Verbatim Recorder

The meeting was called in order at 10.45 a.m. The District Co-ordinator introduced the members of 3C.

Ben Molelo (District Co-ordinator): Ningewaomba wale wenzangu wa 3C tafadhali kujeni mukae upande wa mbele.

Bwana Chief tafadhali kuja upande huu wa mbele.

Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba ya Kenya wananchi wote mlio hapa Leo ni furaha yetu kubwa kwamba Magadi leo ni siku yao ya Katiba. Tumekuwa hapa siku nyingi, tumekuwa tukizunguka huku (inaudible) Na tumeshukuru Sana kwamba wengi wameweza kujitokeza. Kwa saa hizi Commissioners, watu wetu wengi bado wako njiani wanakuja. Na watakuja. Langu ni kuwaambia tu wananchi kwamba mbele yetu kuna Commissioners kutoka Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba na kwangu hapa kushoto, ni Commissioner Mutakha Kangu na Keriako Tobiko. Kwa upande huu tunaye Programme Officer, tunaye Mama pale, yeye ni Maimuna ni Programme Officer wetu. Anaye mfuata, wawili wanao fuata hapa ni Ma-Officer ambao wako na yeye wakimsaidia kazi. Mbele yetu Commissioners, ningependa kuanza na wenzangu hapa ambao wamenisaidia katika hii kazi ngumu ya kuwajulisha wananchi wetu katika hii kazi ya Katiba na hawa ni members wetu wa CCCs. Sote hatuko hapa kwa sababu ya umbali, lakini wale ambao ni CCCs wetu kwa upande wa Magadi tunaye Bwana Julius Imbele, ningependa asimame huyo ni member wetu wa CCC kutoka hii area yetu ya Magadi, tunaye Councillor Metiam, yuko hapa yeye ni member wa CCC wa Magadi, tunaye Bwana Moses Sisika, yeye ni member wetu wa CCC from Kajiado North. Kwa bahati mbaya, Chairman wetu hakuweza kuhudhuria alituma apology. Hajisikii vizuri. Lakini tumefanya naye kazi kubwa Sana naye upande WA Isinya na upande wa Ngong. Na wale wengine ambao hawakuhudhuria pia wametuma apologies zao.

Ningependa ku-regonize the presence ya Managing Director wa hapa tulipo Magadi. Naye ni Bwana Titus Naikuni ambaye tunamshukuru kwa msaada huo tumepewa na kampuni kwa sababu yake. Pia ningependa ku-recognize kuwepo kwa Bwana DO (inaudible) Yuko hapa, ni mgeni na nyinyi pia ni mgeni kwake kwa sababu siku zote nimekuja hapa amekuwa likizo. Lakini ningependa asimame mumuone mumjue.

Mbele yetu pia tunao viongozi wa Division hii wa kiongozwa na Senior Chief Ole Sayanka naye yuko hapa mbele yetu na ningemuomba asimame na labda asimamishe ma-chief wengine wale waliomsaidia kazi. Wote wako hapa. Ma-chief wote wa Magadi Division na waona wote wako hapa. Asanteni sana muketi. Pia ningependa ku-recognize juu ya Ma-councillors ambao wako hapa. Ningewaomba wasimame. Huyo ni Councillor wa area hii ya Magadi wakishirikiana na member wetu mmoja wa CCC ambaye ni Councillor Metiam. Nafikiri kwa hayo machache Ma-commissioner ningewaomba kwa heshima kubwa niwapatie hiki kikao muendeshe, karibuni sana. **(Clapping)**

Com. Kangu: Kuna mtu ana simu, tafadhali izime ndiyo isilete shida. Asante sana watu wa Kajiado North, Magadi. Vile mmelezwa tuko Ma-commissioner wawili mbele yenu, tutachukua maoni yenu. Mmesikia mimi naitwa Mutakha Kangu na mwenzangu ni Keriako Tobiko. Mkutano wa leo ni mkutano wenu watu wa Magadi wa kupeana maoni yenu vile mungependelea Katiba mpya ya Kenya ifanane. Kama hatujaanza kuna mambo kadhaa huwa tunapendelea kueleza ndio mjue utaratibu wa kuendesha mkutano.

Jambo la kwanza ni kwamba maoni tunachukuwa kwa njia tatu. Njia ya kwanza ni maoni yenye imeandikishwa, (written memorandum) unaweza uko nayo na hautaki kuzungumza neno lingine lolote. Unakuja na hiyo polepole, unapeana pale, unaandikisha jina lako na ikiwa uko na shughuli nyingine unataka kwenda unaenda. Ikiwa unataka kukaa kusikiza wengine unakaa.

Namna ya pili, ni wale wako na maandishi na wangependelea kuelezea hayo maandishi mbele yetu. Tutakupatia nafasi ya kufanya hivyo. Lakini kwa sababu ya muda, tunasema usianze kusoma yote word by word. You highlight. Unamulika yale muhimu kwa hiyo memorandum yako halafu mwishowe unatupatia kwa sababu tutaisoma yote ndio tujue mambo gani ulikuwa nayo. Kwa watu wenye wanazungumza kwa hali hiyo huwa tunapeana dakika tano.

Namna ya tatu ni kwamba kuna wale hawana maandishi yoyote lakini wako na mambo ambayo wanataka kuzungumza kimdomo. Tutawapatia nafasi, na hao tunapeana dakika kumi ya kueleza yale wako nayo. Lakini kwa hilo jambo la muda, tuko na discretion ama uwezo wa kuangalia tuongeze mtu muda ama tupunguze. Kuna wale saa ingine tunaona ni opinion leaders, wamebamba mambo ya wengi, tunaweza kumpatia muda kidogo aelezee. Kuna wakati tunaona watu hawaja kuwa wengi tunaweza kupatia watu muda kidogo waeleze yale yote wako nayo yote. Lakini wakati tunaona muda inaanza kuyoyoma, na watu wako wengi sababu tunataka kila mtu apate nafasi ya kuzungumza, tunaanza kukatisha huo muda. Na tena tukifika kiwango fulani wengi huwa wanasema “yale nilitaka kusema yameshaguzwa” so wakati muda inaanza kuenda tunasema hakuna ya kurudia ya wengine, yale yameshazungumzwa. Unazungumza ile unaona haijaguzwa ama lile limezungumzwa ukiwa na wewe you have a different perspective ya kuongezea. Ndio tupate mambo yote yenye itatusaidia kutengeneza Katiba.

Jambo la pili ni kwamba mkutano huu ni mkutano wa Tume ya kurekebisha Katiba. Na sheria tunayofuata inapeana uhuru kwa kila mtu kuzungumza. So, tunasema uko uhuru kusema yale unayo bila kuogopa. Tunajua mmesikia Bwana DO yuko hapa, Senior Chief, Ma-chiefs wako hapa. Tunasema, usiwe na wasi wasi kwa sababu DO yuko nikisema hili, nitapatiwa shida. Hilo halitatokea. Tumewasiliana na watu wa Serikali, huu ni mradi wa Serikali na wanajua watu wako na ruhusa ya kuzungumza yale wako nayo. Hata wakitaka kusema hatutaki Provincial Administration tunataka itolewe, wako na uhuru wa kusema hivyo. Kwa sababu nao kuna wengine wanasema tofauti nani baada ya kusikiza Wakenya wote, ndio tutaamua na sisi ni njia gani tunaelekea kulingana na vile Wakenya wametueleza. So msiogope ukiwa raia, ama Chief aogope DO yuko hapa, kila mtu ako uhuru kuzungumza mambo yake. Na tukisema hivyo tunasema lazima tuonyeshe heshima. Tunataka kusikia maoni ya wazee, maoni ya wamama, maoni ya vijana, maoni ya viongozi, hata walemavu wote tunataka kusikiza. Na wakati mtu anapatiwa nafasi kuzungumza, tafadhali hatakama hukubaliani na yale anazungumza, si sawa sawa uanze kupiga kelele mpatie nafasi amalize, na wakati nawe utapata nafasi yako, utasema vile hukubaliani na yale yamesemwa na mwingine, na wewe utuambie yale unependelea. Hivyo ndio tutaendelea sawa sawa. Na tujue yale munazungumza tuna nasa kwa mtambo ya kunasa sauti, ndio tutaweza tukikaa chini, tunataka kuandika ripoti tunaweza rudia kusikiza fulani alisema hivi. So mkipiga kelele, hiyo mtambo itakuwa inachukuwa kelele badala ya kuchukua maneno ya ule anazungumza. So hapo tuelewane na tuweze kuenda sawa sawa.

Jambo la tatu ni kwamba, ukiingia hapa kuzungumza unaanza na kutaja jina lako. Ukimaliza, unaandikisha pale na kuweka sahihi. Na kuingia, kuna list kule. Kwa sababu hiyo list ndiyo tunafuata, vile watu wameingia tunawaita majina tukifuata. Tena hapo tuko na discretion saa ingine tunaangalia tunaona mzee mwenye amechoka sana tunaweza ruka wengine tumpatie nafasi. Saa ingine wamama, saa ingine watoto wanataka kurudi shuleni. Tukianza kufanya hivyo, usilalamike kwa sababu tunajaribu kuingiza kila mtu na kuelewa shida za watu. So ijulikane.

Na la mwisho, kuna kitu inaitwa lugha. Mambo ya kurekebisha Katiba ilisemekana irudi kwa watu wenyewe wazungumze. Tulisema hatuwezi kuzuia watu kwa kuweka ile lugha hawawezi kujieleza nayo sawa sawa. So tunasema, mbele yetu, uko na ruhusa ya kutumia lugha yoyote unaona itakufaa kujieleza bila shida. Ikiwa ni Kingereza, ikiwa ni Kiswahili, ikiwa ni lugha ya Mama, Kimasai ama lugha ingine. Kwa sababu ikiwa ingine, tutapata mtu wa kutafsiri. Hivyo ndio tutapendelea tuendele. Kwa hivyo tuweze kwanza na kulingana na list yetu tuna anza na MD Titus Naikuni.

Titus Naikuni: Asante Ma-commissioner, na watu wa Magadi ambao wamekuja hapa. Mimi nitazungumza kwa Kingereza na pengine baadaye kidogo naweza changanya na lugha ingine, pahali ambapo naona pointi lazima nitumie lugha nyingine.

In as far as the Constitution is concerned, my main thrust of my input is around economic activities. I do feel that the current Constitution does not address economic issues in the country. If you look at where we are right now the reason why we are having these troubles is just because we do not manage our economy quite well.

To start with, I will start from the top. I really feel that the Constitution should be fairly clear on the number of the ministries that we should have in Government. Parliament should be empowered to make sure that whoever is the President, he or she cannot decrease or increase the number of ministries willingly. He or she should get full votes, majority from the Parliament.

The next area I would like to give my input, is that when you look at the budgetary process in the country, it is not taken seriously. If you look at what my own representatives that is our Members of Parliament spend on our budgetary process it is not equal to the magnitude of the programme that this country faces. You find that most of the time is the civil servants who go out on streets and come out with the budget, put it together and then gives us very minimal times to discuss the budgetary process. My recommendation would be, before the budget is set up, the cabinet itself should have the powers to come out with clear guidelines statements on what the budget should address. Thereafter, that guideline statement should be dealt with and discussed in Parliament before it is passed on to civil servant, so that the civil servant then put their numbers together. At the moment it is fairly disjointed. After the budget has been passed we should look at what we currently do when have a few days to debate them and then passed, my view is that after views have been passed, it should be reviewed on a quarterly basis to see where we have deviated from it and let be discussed by Parliament. Nobody should have the authority to vary a budget it is only Parliament which should do it.

When you go through the current system, you can see the whole management of the resources in the country is handled. We have two arms of the Government. We have got the political arm and we have got the civil servants. There is no clear single person who has the whole control over the two arms. We have the Head of the Public Service looking after the civil servants and we have the President looking after the ministers. I personally recommend that we have a Prime Minister who will be the General Manager of the process of the day to day who is incharge of the whole natural resources.

Com. Kangu: Just a moment. We understand there is a large number of people who would like to follow what you are saying. Can we get someone to translate for the? Is there anybody translator?

Titus Naikuni: Ama nitumie Kiswahili?

Com. Kangu: We can get someone to translate. Please come here and translate for wazees waelewe Bwana Naikuni anasema nini.

Titus Naikuni: So what I was just saying is that in as far as the key implementors of the utilization of our resources,

Translator: *Ejo ta ore iltunganak oti serikali la ninche onare peingor ntokitin pookin nikiata eramatare ena kop.*

Titus Naikuni: You find that at the moment we have a large number that is headed by the Head of the Civil Service and on another line up, it is the ministries which are headed by the President.

Translator: *Kiata lainini ware, kiata aolaini lorministani la president oingor, nikiata olaini lolaasak le serikali la oingorita sininye olikae tungani.*

Titus Naikuni: And you will find that occassionally there is a conflict between the ministers and the senior civil servants.

Translator: *Na ore ake petiu neja kidol oshi ake epuonu ake lelo ainini pooki tenepuonu aikobo neaku peno netumokini ataas orkasi.*

Titus Naikuni: My view is that while retaining the Office of the President I think we should have the office of the Prime Minister

Translator: *Edamu nai ninye ajo ore ake duo kiata engofis oloitore enkop a presedent nedamu nai ninye peitauni enkae office najo lashumba Prime Minister.*

Titus Naikuni: Who will be in charge the day to day running of the Government.

Translator: *Ore ilo Prime Minister na ninye otum aingora esiai pookin naigira aiendelea te serikali me elde president.*

Titus Naikuni: Having finalised the whole area of the budgetary process

Translator: *Ore peimaka ninye tena kata ina siai pookin tata ekipirtata eserikali.*

Titus Naikuni: We have other major short comings arising with the current constitution. The appointment of the senior people who run various departments of ministries or parastatls within the Government.

Translator: *Nedol ninye ana neshil oleng toltunganak oshi oitauni pepuo aitashieki wuejitin ana ewueji najo Parastatals.*

Titus Naikuni: My view is that the appointment of these people, that is the PS, Heads of Departments and Service Commanders should be done by an independent commission.

Translator: *Nedamu ninye ajo ore tata iltunganak oitashieki matejo irkeai, oltunganak oitashieki kulo tunganak nikijo permanent secretaries, neitauni entoki najo commission ashu iltunganak la ninye opuonu aitashieki lelo tunganak na ninche opuonu agelu lelo tunganak.*

Titus Naikuni: And we should have very clear qualifications that are required for particular jobs.

Translator: *Na lazima ole lelo tunganak neji pepuonui agelu, na ore irkasin atejoki ninche eetai na lazima peisomea lelo kasin.*

Titus Naikuni: And we should have annual reviews done by the same commission.

Translator: *Na ore kila olari nepuonuni aingora lelo tunganak apa oishoki lelo kasin tana ketasa ilo kasi aitobira.*

Titus Naikuni: Equally also we have the salary review. At the moment we have a situation where senior people within Government, who have never had salary review for years.

Translator: *Neitokini si aingora esiai olmushaharani lenye, meta keingorari teneasita esiai sidai, neingorari peponakini amu ore enikiasita tena kata na ore esiai le iltunganak le serikali olelo ake ebik oleng eitu aikata epuonu aingora siaitin olmushaharani lenye.*

Titus Naikuni: Then after the expenditure, the biggest short fall or short coming that we have at the moment is auditing of Government expenditure.

Translator: *Ore tata ina siai ropiani enotoki na ore enyamali oleng na enikoni oshi nepuoyi aitumia nena pisai nanotoki.*

Titus Naikuni: First of all auditing takes a long time and even after taking a long time and the results comes out, the law is not quite clear as to what happens to somebody who has mismanaged Government resources

Translator: *Ore nena pisai enotoki neji matipik esiai naje aasishore, ore oshi iltunganak ogeluni meetu aingora nena pisai ana ketipikaki wuejitin na apa neyieuni kwanza neya enkata sapuk oleng. Neaku ore ninye oltungani oinyalayie ropiani nepuonunui ninye atum.*

Titus Naikuni: To me auditing of Government expenditure should be finalised and agreed by Parliament before the next chunk of money is released.

Translator: *Ore te duata enye na kedol ajo ore mpisai pooki e serikali nanotoki na lazima parliament nalo aingora ajo kaeikuna onena pisai. Kake ore matejo nai mpisai elido ari, oshi naishoyo serikali, nalazima ore amu keitokini oshi aisho telikae ari neitoki serikali angamu nemeishori mekure eingora enapa pisai elido ari ajo eitobirakitia esidai.*

Titus Naikuni: If then we put a lot of powers into Parliament, we are going to ensure that the Parliament has got the capability to really monitor what we are asking it to do. I personally believe that we should have a minimum requirement in as far as the members of Parliament are concerned.

Translator: *Kake ore teneishori ine wueji naji parliament engolon oleng meingora nena pisai kake pooki doi ake sininye pepuo aitobira nena pisai tena ore bungei oti ina parliament na iltunganak oisumate oyiolo ninye ologol enena pisai meta meiltunganak ake duo epiki ene wueji lazima peyiolou esiai ompisai eneikunari ropiani.*

Titus Naikuni: And if you look at the communities that we are in right now, there is no community that cannot produce a graduate.

Translator: *Ore ake ninye te sipata enkai tena kata metai enkabila nati Kenya tena kata nemeeta oltungana ake ninye oshomo university.*

Titus Naikuni: And I would say that, that should be the minimum education requirement.

Translator: *Neyieu ninye nejo ore oltungani pooki olopa oloparliament na lazima pa degree eata ninye entoki mwisho niata.*

Titus Naikuni: If I move on to the other peripheral issues that I have thought about, three of them, if you ask many of us right now, majority of us have never seen the current Constitution. We do not even know it.

Translator: *Meitoki aimaki kulie baa nati ene nara uni. Ore ina toki najo Katiba nakiti tena kata pekitii ene teneigilikuani ninye iltunganak oti ena aji ajoki eyiololo tata ena Katiba doi nikigira ajo pekintoki aibeakeny, eitu aikata edol engumoi oltunganak, ena Katiba nikijo pekibeakeny.*

Titus Naikuni: So I recommend that the Constitution should be a compulsory subject within schools.

Translator: *Nedamu ninye tedamunoto enye nchere, ore tena kata Katiba na lazima meta keifundishae nkera ana kuda te sukul na lazima peetie ana English oshi peifundishae ashu hesabu, lazima pepiki entoki najo lashumbak curriculum ekuda kera e sukul.*

Titus Naikuni: We have a number of key positions in our country starting from the presidency the heads of military services, those are key positions that if we have wrong people in there, it could create disaster for us in the country. I do recommend that on periodic basis, these people are examined by an independent medical physician, physically and mentally and finally announced to the public that these people are fit to continue doing the job that they have been asked to do.

Translator: *Ore tena kata tenkitoria nikiti enakop nikiarare enkitanyanyukoto oltungani laiyo president, nikiata larikok lorkeai nikiata lorpolisi, nikiata ake iltunganal kumok oleng ore edamunoto enye netelekea doi iyiok kulo tunganak enyamali, kiyieu ninye te damunoto enye peyie etumi kila olari ake eti kulo tunganak enkitoria. Petumi aingora nea doi sipitali neingorari tena ore ninye afya enye naisawasawa, naore ake peepuoyie aipim ore engipimoto elelo tunganak nepuonui aliki iltunganak pooki orikito, meta kedol iltunganak nchere iltunganak bioto orikito iyiok.*

Titus Naikuni: A very topical subject, MPs salaries: I have never known of an employee who wakes up one morning and says I have increased my salary.

Translator: *Ore ninye tentoki engingasia oleng neingasieyie esiai olmushaharani lorbungei oshi likiata. Meetai oltungani ake duo oinyototo near kitok naiyie oitore ewueji niti niyiolo ake nekenyu neta nijo kapona ropiani ainei tata.*

Titus Naikuni: So I recommend that the Constitution specify very clearly that there should be a commission that looks after

the salaries of MPs. MPs should not have powers to value anything that benefits them.

Translator: *Ore te duata enye na peitouni entoki najo commission naitashieki siaitin naijo nena tena irmushaharani, na ninche opuo atoni nejo kenarikino arashu menarikino peponari lelo mushaharani le lelo tunganak.*

Titus Naikuni: Political parties: that is another major expense in as far as this country is concerned. I recommend that they limit the number to three.

Translator: *Nejoito ninye ore tena kata kiata mparti e siasa kumok oleng ore ninche nena partie openy te Kenya tena kata ore gharama nagira ayaki iyiok eisapuk oleng. Nedamu ninye tedamunoto enye nchere eyie nai ninye neaku ore mparti nikiata tekenya na uni ake.*

Titus Naikuni: Judiciary:

Translator: *Ewueji ekotini.*

Titus Naikuni: The judiciary should be independent but not just on paper but in practice.

Translator: *Edamu ninye ajo ore esiai e kotini na kenarikino peeta nguvu oleng, meake duo peishori nguvu tenkardasi kake tongiasin enye eti atua kotini.*

Titus Naikuni: We currently have a Judiciary Service Commission, and I think it should be made more independent such that it is not run by the Chief Justice. It should be an independent commission, that looks up the appointment of all senior officers within the judiciary starting from the Chief Justice.

Translator: *Ore tena kata iljudgei pooki tena kop na neja oltungani oji chief justice la ninye oitashieki, neomon nai ninye peinguruni enkae commission, meta metoyie chief justice ogelu ogelu kulo tunganak ina commission nagelu.*

Titus Naikuni: It should be completely de-linked from the executive.

Translator: *Neitauni pii aitungua enchoto matejo na presidency amu ninye president oshi ogelu ilo chief justice. Neitunguari pii meta keitashie ninye openy neta engolon enye.*

Titus Naikuni: Members of the judiciary should declare their assets only at the beginning of the jobs but possibly after every two years.

Translator: *Ore iltunganak kulo pookin le kotini na lazima ake pe ore pekigeluni nilimu mali pookin niata. Nemedoi ina mwisho, kore ake peiendelea teilo kasi neaku ore baada olarin are nintoki ake alimu mali ninoto peyioulouni ana ore mali inono ina kiti kata naene haki.*

Titus Naikuni: People had told me to talk about land, I have no views on that. Thank you commission.

Translator: *Eidipa ta bwana Makuni. Ashe oleng.* (Clapping)

Com. Kangu: Nilisahau kueleza kwamba ukimaliza kuzungumza tunaweza kuwa na swali moja ama mbili kuuliza wewe, ku-clarify maneno. I have one question on political parties. Currently we have over forty. You proposed that we limit to three.

We would like to have your thought on the best way of going about that. How do we decide those that already exist that should be retained and those that should be done away with. What conditions do we set for a party to meet before it can qualify.

Titus Naikuni: Thank you Commissioner. One criteria I would recommend that we use is first of all the numbers in terms of how many numbers that party has. When I talk of the numbers, it is active contributing members. Then we also need to have a figure in as far as representation within the country that is within provinces. So one can work out a formula based on that. The other thing which may not be applicable at the beginning but later on could be applicable; there should be conditions that a party has in as far as the administration and as far as returns, in as far as the number of meetings they have and so forth. When a party does not fulfil all these conditions, it should be struck out because at the moment we have a lot of parties that are there but they are just on paper and they are run as individual organisations by particular people.

Could I just talk on one item that I think I skipped here. It is the issue of the use of the National Flag. If there is one thing that I think can unite us in this country, it is only the flag. That is the only common thing we have. We have different languages and so forth. I personally feel very annoyed when I cannot use my flag as much as I want. One day I tried to raise a flag in my house and the police came to me and said put it down. (Clapping)

Translator: I want to clarify *Ore ta entoki naimaka ole Naikuni tena kata te mwisho na embendera, etejo keti olgela sapuk oleng enkitumiate ebendera. Kainyo pemaitumia nanu ara ole Naikuni ashu likae tungani ake ebendera. Etetema ae long ajo eik embendera tekaji enye nepuonu irpilisi ajo kibung.*

Com. Kangu: Tupate Lanka Ole Masiaya:

Lanka Ole Masiaya: Asante sana commissioners na wananchi. Mimi nitaamuwa kuzungumza kwa kiingereza na nitajaribu pia kusisitiza katika lugha ya Kimasaai mambo ambayo nitaona inanifaa. My name is Lanka Ole Masiaya

Translator: *Eji ta ilo payian ole Masiaya.*

Ole Masiaya: I would like first of all to start with the land, and I will not bother by dwelling too much by the history of the land. How the Masaai have lost land through things like the Ole Lenana agreement, through the creation of natural resources and game reserves.

Translator: *Eimaki ta ninye esiai enkop ormaasai. Ejo eishari ake enkop ormaasai to baa apa naetuo tenkata eukoloni.*

Ole Masiaya: Through the grabbing of the concession areas like the Magadi and here the Kidini and other areas.

Translator: *Neti enkata nijo naba ane wueji enkop naji Kibini nawaki.*

Ole Masiaya: Through the connived sale of buying and land in what they call willing seller, willing buyer but which actually is in reality willing able buyer and manipulated seller.

Translator: *Ore ta ine wueji na ore esiai apa nawayieki ena kop na eitobiragi apa ankiti ntoki najo, ore oltunganai oidim ainyangu enkop nelotu na ainyangu toltungani lemeeta nguvu namirie enkop enye. Na ore ta tinikipuonu iyiok aibeleyenye na oltungani apa ogol aewuo arony oltungani oshal.*

Ole Masiaya: I say this because hundreds of those who are in Mathare and other areas would be willing to buy but may not be able, and hundreds and thousands of the Maasai who have been cheated out of their land were manipulated and made to sign those things while drunk that is why I say will able buyer and manipulated seller. Also another cause of loss is through the trust lands which were heavily abused by local authorities.

Translator: *Eimaka ta ninye ina siai nchere, etupuroyioki doi ena kop ang kulo ake duo epuonui aketi iltunganak oetuo aitumia nguvu amu keidimayu ta eti ninye Mathare iltunganak oyieu nai neinyangu kake meeta ropiani. Na neja etiu irmaasai lang oyieu nai neinyangu enkop kake meeta ropiani neaku iltunganak naapa ogol ota mpisai oetuo airinye intae tene wueji.*

Ole Masiaya: Our understanding that the trust land, the local authorities were holding in trust for us and not because it belonged to them or the central Government. Therefore, the recommendations I am making about this land, the trust land especially is that where they exist now, they must revert back to the communities.

Translator: *Neimaki ninye enkop apa naetuoki aisho county council najo lashumba Trust Land nayiolo ta tekimaasai*

kake eishoki meta ninche oingor teniaba entae. Ana etejo apa ninye midimidimi aingora enkop inyi. Nejo ninye tedamunoto enye ore ena kop pooki eti eneti napeshukokini lopeny.

Ole Masiaya: Also as far as the concessions are concerned, like the Magadi soda one, I recommend that it should be re-negotiated with the communities that are within those areas and whatever has been going to the central government in terms of royalties or even to the local authorities in terms of rents be given with a higher percentage to the communities within those areas it lies and a percentage to the local authority and even a smaller percentage to the central Government; and therefore the recommendation I am making about this land, the trust land especially, is that where they exist now, they must revert back to the communities also as far as the concessions are concerned like the Magadi Soda one, I recommend that it should be re-negotiated with the communities that are within those areas and whatever has been going to the central in terms of royalties or even to the local authorities in terms of rents be given with a higher percentage to the communities within those areas lie and a percentage to the local authority and even a smaller percentage to the central Government because we realise that central Government must make money and its rates disperses when the policies from each according to a ability and to each according to need.

Translator: *Ore ta enatejo teina na nchere ore tekuna kuapin nijo ana tede ena saa niki iyiok neshukokini iyiok meetuo tata aningore emakat. Neja etiu kulie ake ore ntokitin pookin naingua rishat nijo nena, hata lolale hata longuesi,eti laleta longuesi neaku kore entoki oshi nalo serikali nemeigil aishakino serikali. Ore iltunganak oti lelo aleta nkuapi enye neishori entoki sapuk. Nelo enkiti county council peyie easaki sininche siaitin ekulie tunganak ake lijo kuli maasai lijo iyiok. Nelo enkiti ninye alang ene serikali pelo sininche serikali aretie kuli kutot. Amu keaku tata irngoreta kingorokino na keaku na keitu oltungani ana engidimata neishori oltungani ana enabaa enyamali.*

Ole Masiaya: Under this I would like to bring the question of liabilities as transfer to the new Government of Kenya. So it should be the Government of Kenya to spearhead this because It had accepted the liability. I think the present agreement actually on Magadi Soda, the National parks and Game Reserves probably now come under the present Government.

Problems related to land laws I think they are clear to all of us. It is loss of pasture which is the loss of economic base and economic livelihood to a pastoral community.

Translator: *Ore enelo neaku meetae enkop, ore enyamali natumi naisilig ajo kiyiolo pookin. Teneaku meeta eniramatishore na esinanisho nikijingaki, ,meta nabo ina.*

Ole Masiaya: Also on education chances. You will not be able to educate your children, you will not have teachers, there will not be people in the civil service and other skills we require. This is because if we do not have anywhere to pastrolism which is your main source of livelihood then it definitely means poverty to you.

Translator: *Keaku si metumi enkisuma, ena kanyo naisumie nkera oltungani eingor peisumie nenimiata enkisuma nimitum itunganak oyieuni torishat nati. Mitum olmwalimui, mitum orkitari, mitum likae tungani ake.*

Ole Masiaya: As these are just problems that arise, I have education as a subhead and I will come to it. It also brings political problems in that this connived sale of land will encourage mass movement in the district and considering the fact that I have earlier said the sellers are manipulated and then it will lead to, being represented all political levels by immigrants. Therefore, if we can put a moratorium in the sale of land and even as recommended in Leviticus in the bible, the book of Leviticus in the bible, the book of Leviticus Chapter 25 verses 23 and continues, no land should be sold for ever If I owe you a debt you use my land and after you have recovered your money you return it to me, and many other things that if you read this chapter you will get it. Therefore the only way to settle this is to make sure that land sale is stopped for many years until such pastoral communities have learnt the value of land.

Translator: *Ore ta enatejo teina na ore enyamali entae nawaki naene siasa. Amu emiri enkop elejari omeeyu a ore iltunganak likiduraki na ninche irkumok te iyie, neaku ninye likintashieki ninye orbungei lino, meolino oinoti, ninye orkansolai, meolino oinoti, ore na amu ajokitoi ircommissioners paka kias, ore nai enaasi na peitokini ata peaku meeta emirata enkop tukul. Amu nena nayau kuna.*

Ole Masiaya: Economic laws: loss of prime grazing lands and others and even loss of worshipping shrines like those who are in Edolololis what is now called Kinangop.

Translator: *Neaku si ore tata tokitin apa orkuak lang na cultural, wueitin naomonieki apa enkai naijo ildonyo, oldonyo ormuruak wueitin apa napuoyi aasi nena pooki nalelo eitaraki aya nelo na. Meta ore enyamali enkop na keyau kuna.*

Ole Masiaya: I would also like to talk or pastoralism as an economic system. And I say it is a form of economy and production method which thrived previously but was intentionally killed by those who wanted to take the pastoralists land. The same solution to this one will still be stopping the sale of land.

Translator: *Ore enkae na eaku na kinyamalu tesiai eda eicomony.*

Ole Masiaya: Another thing I would like to talk is environment. We do not protect the environment because to the best of my knowledge things like soil conservation. Those projects do not exist in Government books as far as pastoral areas are concerned and this one will lead to, this one threatens life. It threatens loss of land. It leads to things like burning of charcoal, felling of trees for sale of timber and other things. Sale of sand because we will have an area to raise livestock and therefore it

threatens some development and ones way of survival. So culture and traditional methods of managing, the environment should be given a legal backing. One should not walk right in my shamba and cut trees. We are here. We can't destroy the water catchments. And then we used to have this cultural system of not grazing within a certain area for a given period. Such things should be given a legal backing for the prosperity of this country.

Translator: *Ore enkae na enkop eramatate enkop, ntimi, ngonyek ongariak ore apa naiko lopenye enkop peramat nejing emunya rishata nati enkata naje nejingi apa ilo langata naji peloki intokitin kutiti nenare neibungi nena neitobiri sheria te serikali na ore oltungani ogil neibungi neitanyamali amu ore tata enemoti lonayiolo pooki enotoki lomening menye, la ore meta nai najo lopata enkop pekinepuotua eton kiata irbunge najo kulo, nemekure apa eetai kedumunye ake oltungani nemanya eneyieu nemening nemekure sininche eitayu ede ena toki ajo netanalala ntokitin ninche.*

Ole Masiaya: I would live to bring this one together with the natural resources. Let pastoralists benefit from the resources like Magadi, I have just mentioned this. Wildlife policy is bad at the moment. National areas, where communities put this wildlife, the community might benefit. But there are still some benefits that I think the community is not deriving. When there are too much wildlife that need to be culled, the communities at the moment they are not allowed to sell whether live animals or products from the dead animals unlike the white Laikipia farmers who can export either the products for the wildlife. The community should be allowed to benefit from this. It is the translation part, which is taking it. Mr. Commissioner I will do my best.

The other one, which I would like to recommend as far as land is concerned, is the question of loans. A lot of land which has been sold was because we owed the AFC and bank loans. What I would recommend there is that instead of selling land if the AFC, you have mortgaged your ranch, you have fallen behind you are not paying the loan. I think AFC should be able to manage that farm put humus, fatten, once they have recovered their money then they leave the land to you. Rather than creating squatters who will not be willing to settle.

Let me say something about health. I think this is something that should be provided to the citizens without conditions. It should not be made subject to harambee. It is something to do with life. If there is a population control method so that the poor can die in large numbers this is very immoral. Therefore, I would recommend that medical services should be provided free of charge and conditionally to the citizens who pay taxes and that goes with security. People should not be subjected to conditions that you must provide houses, you must construct houses for APs, for police, for you to get security. They are tax payers and this must be provided unconditionally.

Conservation: I would like to say the community can only conserve what they can benefit from and therefore they need to be talking in terms of natural resources. Local authorities as far as councillors are concerned I would like to recommend that

Councillors should be of a certain education level. Minimum form four and above.

For Government: I would recommend creation of regionalism. It was there and it should be there again. I think I will only need to recommend regionalism otherwise we are already in regions. Central province is a region for a specific ethnic group. We fail to see that of regions. If we go to Western, these are Luyhas, you go North Eastern, these are Somalis and we should skip this idea of saying what will the Somalis eat, most of the beef now in Central Province and Nairobi comes from the pastoral areas. Who says we will not trade with them again when regionalism is in place. We shall continue trading and we shall continue trading and we shall continue plying back the resources of a particular region a high percentage of that region and others going to the federal, central to assist other regions.

I would also like to mention something about appointment of certain people (inaudible) Thank you very much Mr. Commissioner.

Translator: *Ore ta agira ajo are metaana faida nekenyu naitoki sininche. Ore entoki natejo na esiai enkisuma, ene sipitali, atejo nai menare peiteru serikali pe eaku oltungank otum ilkek na lotesheta sipitali kilakita kodi, nenare naitau serikali ena amu kira lalaak le kodi na entoki naipirta enkishui oltungani nemeitoki aaku pooki ate pitumutumu olchani teneetae te sipitali. Ore enkae, na esiai eripore oltungani ana sekardini, menare peaku kejoki serikali iltunganak pooki ake pitumutumu sikarini tenishetakiki ngajijik. Eyieu nai nedamu serikali ajo kelakita lelo tunganak kodi na maisha sininye ina. Netumoki amu ore tenejitahidi iltunganak kamili neidim aingoraki ate entoki naripieki nemeidim atalaaki ate sipitali na kemakua. Teneenkoitoi si tata najo serikali kiboie, iltunganak pemeitoki aku kumok neji inche iye laisnak tenkumoyu ana lojonga, na kemakua. Ore ae nanyaka aimaki kanu doi eidururi iltunganak mali nata nkishorunoto enkai tenebikori meta pooki pemear intimi ana nai ina natejo pooki pemeitanyamali wuejitin nati iltunganak oitau nena mali teneaku keta sininche entoki natum. Anyaka si ajo ore esiai e county council ore ilkansolani nai nai neaku le secondary le form four, neilep. Ore tesiai e serikali naikiyieu nikinteru majimbo. Entoki orkerenketi. Amu ninye ake tena kata kiata. Ore Central province na irkokoyo ake, ore idia alo e North Eastern na ilnchumari ake aita ake eti pemakua ilkulikae enedungokini ilkulenyee, ore ntoki naitore iyiok iltunganak na keji kainyo enyalu eimare teneitakini enkop enye ore enkiti nainositae tena kata te kop orkokoyo ometabau Nairobi na ilnchumari einkua olikae tunganak lorkisho. Kake ore natejo mikintoki amirakini ntokitin nikimirakino tena kata pemeaku kiti irkerenkeni lang. Meta meenamit ina.*

Ole Masiaya: My final issue is about the appointments of certain people like the Service Commanders Permanent Secretaries, Head of Parastatals and Ministers. My recommendation here is that they should be made subject to approval either by Parliament as a whole or a relevant committee of Parliament. Thank you. (Clapping)

Com. Kunga: Francis Ole Sikinan.

Francis Ole Sikinan: What I want to say is that an independent commission should be appointed to see that state funds are well managed so that the Agricultural Development Corporation lands should not be subdivided because we are losing good cattle for beef and for dairy. If you see all the farms in Kitale the holding ground should be protected because we have nowhere to produce good cattle in this country. These farms should be managed by independent bodies either through Parliament or a commission should be appointed to see that all the holding grounds which are in this country should be protected from being manipulated by senior Government people so that they are protected to see that the outspan where the quarantine diseases, if our cattle are having diseases should be protected so that this country has clean beef cattle and not to be taken away and we

are losing livestock production in this country.

Translator: *Atejo ta ore tiatua ena kop ore ilchambai pooki le serikali oshi oitay nkishu ana lolitoitasha, eimaka esiai enkop oshi ormaasai ana enkop naji trust land na ninye ake naimaka na eimaka kulikae payiani.*

Francis Ole Sikinan: Because in this country the people who are managing those farms, there has now been a crisis because all the best land which produce beef cattle has been subdivided and there are no more cattle being produced for milk and beef. So a commission should be appointed to see that all the lands is not being taken away by individuals and leave the Kenya economy in a devaluated state.

Translator: *Nedamu ninye ajo ore opa ina kop sidai naramatishoreki ore ake pedungi entoki nemeitokini atum eramatare sidai. Nedamu na ninye peitauni entoki naji commission nalotu aingora pemeaku lagolo opuonu aya enkop petumi ninye anoto ngiri tena kop amu ore pedumunoyu meta nkuti wuejitin nemeitoki aramatisho enkop kiti.*

Francis Ole Sikinan: The other thing the state corporation: the chief executives should be people who are educated in that field.

Translator: *Edamu ajo etae entoki naji corporation na ore nabo naliki intae niyiololo olong na matejo ena Af tenkitanyanyukoto neyiu na iltunganak oisumate oleng oriko nena wuejitin.*

Francis Ole Sikinan: Because you find that a human doctor is appointed to head one of the state corporations and he is not a qualified agriculturist. It should be a person who has that qualification and should be a degree holder.

Translator: *Edmu ninye ajo ore iltunganak edimi nedumuni olkitari lonkishu nepuoyi apik ina nai nikitejo state corporation matejo ajo fc, na kenarikino nai pa orkitari lolntokitin nabulu nai olo ine wueji neaku na ore ake peyai ilo neyai na ewueji nemeyiolo ninye.*

Francis Ole Sikinan: If you are a Permanent Setary in the Ministry of Agriculture, you should be qualified in the agriculture field but not to pick a person who is qualified in finance and cannot run the agriculture sector.

Translator: *Edamu ta ninye ajo etae iltunganak likijo lashumba PSS najo iyiololo amu keta apa oloti ene wueji netangasa aku ps netaiyiololo oleng iltunganak le mekat enkabila oltunganak nikigira aimaki. Nedamu ninye ajo*

keyieu na lazima oltungani oisuma oleng, pe tenepiki ene wueji amu ore pepiki intae oltungani oji ps na entoki nikijo ministry ashu enkiti dungunoto e serikali ninye elo aitashieki neyieu si duo neisuma oleng. Pemilo ake ananga.

Francis Ole sikinan Also the PC and DC should be people who have qualification in administration to be under an administrator but not a person who has just done a Bachelor of Education. He should be an administrator and should also have that qualification so that the country can be run in a good way and we are looking forward to the future.

Translator: *Nedamu ninye oltungani laiyo ol DC ore ol DC neyieu sininye na oltungani duo leilo aini amu iltunganak elotu aingor ilotu aingor kuli ntokitin ake nati ina district ino neyieu nai neisuma oleng. Duo pitumoki na aingora lelo tunganak.*

Francis Ole Sikinan: Finally, an independent commission to see that those things are implemented should vet those people and appoint people who are qualified to run all the Government ministries according to their qualification; so that they know their work well. If it is agriculture, engineering, it should be a person who has that qualification to run those ministries. Thank you.

Translator: *Ore ta ene mwisho nelaojo eyieu nai ninye tedamunoto enye neingoruni entoki naiyo commission ashu iltunganak opuonu aingora esidan ontorok oltunganak oshi otegeluaki meta kegeluni iltunganak sidan pemeitoki ananga wuejitin nepiki.*

Com. Kunga: Thank you. Tupate Jacob Ole Tiges:

Jacob Ole Koinato : Okey mimi naitwa Jacob Koinato Ole Tiges kutoka Oluloinywiki Group Ranch.

Translator: *Eji ta ele payian Jacob Koinato ole Tiges neingua na oldonyo onyokie eingua group ranch.*

Interjection: (People talking)

Translator: His name is Jacob Ole Tiges. He is from Oluloinywiki Group Ranch.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Na kairo nanu kimaasai. Ore nanu enai na enkoitoi aimaki enkop.*

Translator: He is going to talk mainly on land.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkoitoi enkop, na kayieu na neta a ore apa sheria nikiata na kelamita lopeny na kayieu*

netaniki.

Translator: He is saying especially what was governing land should be really nearer to the people.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore tenkitanyanyukoto na group ranch.*

Translator: He is talking mainly on group ranches.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ayieu nai na ore enkop olopeny na loopeny oasaki ate na ninche odungoki ate neya wuejiti neba ana eneya kake wuejiti sapukin me wuejiti kuti amu kira laramata lonkishu.*

Translator: He is talking about for example, group ranches when it is going to be subdivided, it should be subdivided to the original people of that place and they should be given big parcels of land because they are pastoralists and pastoralists need bigger pieces of land.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Tengaraki ore tenchoto na naipirare nincho iyiok ho naenekinyu ena siai pookin nemeidim a taramata nkishu olale kiti.*

Translator: We are all aware that we are all Kenyans but when it comes to pastoralism, it is only adequate when the pieces of land are big.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkoitoi naitoki ake aimaki teine wueji ne enkoitoi ake enterit na enkoitoi naipirare land control board.*

Translator: He is going to touch on land control board.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkoitoi e land control board na keyieu na keishori community eina kop yaani raia pooki meta keti ninche etaniki alang tenae ewueji nalakua ore enterit nepuo kulikae tunganak lemeyiolo adungoki iltunganak tenkoitoi nemeeta esipata.*

Translator: He is proposing that Land Control Boards should be dismantled completely so that community elders will be responsible in their matters concerning land.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore lelo chambai nayieu na kenaata aore oltungani title enye naya ne eno nkera enyenak pookin neaku tenebo ninche petaaniki amu kepuo oshi tata iltunganak airudisha nena tokitin neidip, eitu ninye enyora family*

neitoki nkera meeta title deed.

Translator: He is also proposing that those ones with title deeds, the names of the husbands, the wife and children should be included because what we have seen currently is that husbands go and dispose all pieces of land without even the knowledge of the family.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkae naimaki na enkoitoi e serikali tata nikiti.*

Translator: He is going to talk now on governance:

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore esiai nai nayieu nanu na kayieu esiai e majimbo. Meta ketaaniki lelo tunganak ewueji enye neasaki ate na enkop enye eti alang tenepuonu kulikae tunganak atonie adungore, nemedungore lopeny.*

Translator: On governance he is proposing majimbo system of governance, federalism so that the people of that particular area will look upon what is in that jimbo of theirs or that federal state and take care of it.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkae toki naitoki aimaki na enkoitoi naipirare enkisuma.*

Translator: Now he is coming to education .

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore te nkoitoi e council kayieu na ore orkansolai omookini atum tena saa nekiyieu orkansolai obaiki form four ine wueji ailep.*

Translator: Level of education for any councillor who is going to vie for council elections should be a form for leaver onwards.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Ore enkae toki naimaki na ormushahara oitobiraki iltunganak ate lemeeta serikali naitobiraki.*

Translator: He is coming back again to the issue salaries, where people give themselves salaries without permission from anybody.

Jacob Ole Tiges: *Amuu ore irbungei na ikitegelutua tonkurai tene pepuo aiwakilisha iyiok, kake peitobiraki ate ormushahara keyieu na ore ormushahara na keetae commission naitobiraki sininche peitore oltungani entoki naishori amu neetai oltungani olaaki keon olmushahara.*

Translator: He is very bitter in the case of MPs whereby they go and increase their salaries simply because they have that

power. He is proposing that there should be a commission to look into that so that this does not happen in future. **(Clapping)**

Com. Kangu: Asante ndugu. Basi tusikikize watoto wa Primary School. Tunaanza na Victor Ooko (Clapping).

Victor Ooko: First I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to say out my issues. My name is Victor Ooko. I am in Standard Five from Magadi Primary School.

Translator: *Eji ta ina ayioni Victor Ooko eti engilasi eimiet te sukul emakat tene.*

Victor Ooko: First I would like to talk about the orphans. I think you know the orphans. You see them. Some of them are street urchins whom we see especially in Nairobi.

Translator: *Eimaka ta noshi kera okishi nemeeta ntoiwu.*

Victor Ooko: These people need the help of our Government. So our Government should help them because how can we say they will be our leaders of tomorrow if we don't educate them.

Translator: *Nejo ta ninye ama nai nkera naijo nena okishin, eyieu taninye todamunot enyenak eretoto eserikali enena kera. Amu esipa enatejo inaayioni nchere eidim ata ore nena kera na ninye metabaiki epukunye olarikoni le metabaiki. Pa ama tenemereti ketumi na ilo arikoni.*

Victor Ooko: My next issue is about learning in any part of the Country. You get that especially in Secondary schools;

Translator: *Eimaka ta esiai enkishuma te sukul ejo nai eyieu nai neisuma nkera te pooki wueji te kenya.*

Victor Ooko: You can see that if somebody is in secondary school, and has finished primary education, if he is supposed to go to the secondary school you will find that they will just want to learn in the district school. Why can't they say that if you are learning in the Central Province, you can also be taken to learn in the Rift valley Province?

Translator: *Ore damunoto enye na kejo peyie etum nkera nai aisum tia e kop tenira enkerai e Kajiado peidip secondary na sidai nai tenilo enkop matejo oljaluo ashu olbaluhya peyiou nkera orkuak le kulikae tunganak.*

Victor Ooko: Those were my issues and I think you have got them correctly. Thank you. **(clapping)**

Translator: *Ashwe oleng kijana.*

Com. Kangu: Thank you very much Victor. Na Mwenzako Patricia Kori? **(Clapping)**

Patricia Kori: My name is Patricia Kori and I am in class Five, and these are my issues to the Constitution Review.

Translator: *Eji ta ena kerai Patricia Kori neti ake sininye ena sukul emakat ngilasini imiet.*

Patricia Kori: My first issue is circumcision of girls. Some parents circumcise their girls because it is their cultural way.

Translator: *Eimaki ta ninye ena tito ngitotona oshi nikitoton intoyie nejo ore tekulie kuapi na keitotoni ntoyie amu orkuak lelelo tunganak.*

Patricia Kori: They circumcise girls because in the olden days they used to circumcise the girls.

Translator: *Ejo ta ena doi ake naigila ajo eitotoni ntoyie nkaraki na keetai apa ake orkuak apa ota lelo tunganak.*

Patricia Kori: My second issue is the paying the civil servants.

Interjection: (Inaudible)

Patricia Kori: I wanted the Constitution Review to stop the circumcision of girls.

Translator: *Ore taninye te damunoto enye na keyieu nai nejo ore ina kitoton ena oshi nikitoton intoyie peyie kupal.*

Patricia Kori: My next point is the paying of the the civil servants.

Translator: *Neimaki taninye ena kiti tito nchere keyieu neishori iltunganak le serikali lorkasi mushaharani sidan.*

Patricia Kori: All the civil servants should be paid equally not this month, lets say their salary is one thousand, this month they are paid five hundred then they are told they will be paid the balance next month.

Translator: *Ejo ena tito keta oshi serikali orkuak lemelaki dou iltunganak lorkasi lenye njilingini ana enatiu, eidim ata njilingini ngalifuni are oshi ibung nikilakini engalifu teleapa nijo alo aikilikuanu nikijokini ore nena kulie na ikilaakini ina ae apa.*

Patricia Kori: Thank you I hope you understood the point. **(Clapping)**

Com. Kangu: Joel K. Sayanka?

Joel K. Sayanka: Jina langu ni Joel Sayanka

Translator: *Ore ta ele payian loitashe na keji Joel ole Sayianka.*

Joel Sayanka: Mapendekezo yangu, nafikiri nitasoma points kama kuna kitu ambacho kinatakikana nitaongeza.

Translator: *Na kelo na aisum ina ardasi na teneti entoki naponu ade ake nepona.*

Joel Sayanka: The first is the system of Government. I would like the regional system of Government that is federal Government. It should be the one that is functioning in Kenya.

Translator: *Eyieu ta ninye ina nikijo majimbo tedamunot enye tenchoto eserikali. Peyie kipuonu majimbo.*

Joel Sayanka: On the land issues especially on the pastrolists side, I would like the pastrolism which is a means of Masaai source of livelihood and economic system to be recognised as a legitimate system in the Constitution.

Translator: *Nejo ninye tesiai olaramatak nchere lazima pepiki ena Katiba esiai olaramatak meta keti atua Katiba.*

Joel Sayanka: On the land issue also, I would like the first registration, to be changed challengeable in court especially if it was acquired by illegal means.

Translator: *Ore pelotu esiai olchambai ejooshi sheria tenikinchori title deed iyaku oltungani le dukuya oi duo iwa tempurore, oi duo iwa tiaf oitoi enino ake ina toki. Neyieu nejo inji, lazima ore ina title deed niwa teina oitoi torono niwayie lazima ake nikipuo kotini na lazima peiningi te kotini na tena kegili negili.*

Joel Sayanka: Also on the land issues, any land of the Masaai, previously allocated to outsiders who are foreigners should be returned back to the owners.

Translator: *Ore enkop ormaasai pooki apa naawaki naishoki iltunganak lemeirmaasai ainyalaa napeshukokini lopeny enkop.*

Joel Sayanka: Land control boards to be replaced with the community control boards constituting of men and women of

good character, should be elected or appointed by the community.

Translator: *Ore ina toki najo land board na ninye apa natumuta iltunganak na peyie eari pii. Ore ake pears nepiki irpayiani ontomonok duo sininche oyiolo toloshon meta ninche oitashieki esiai eland control board.*

Joel Sayanka: All land matters or issues should localised or handled by the community.

Translator: *Ore esiai pookin naihusu enterit pooki ake ninye neitauni tonkaek oshi oltunganak oshi oingor neyakini lopeny enkop amu ninche oyiolo ataramat.*

Joel Sayanka: Also Trust Land Act to be abolished and land previously under Trust henceforth be refunded back to the owners.

Translator: *Kiata ilchambai ojo lashumba trust land la duo naimaka oladuo payian nchere etuoki apa aisho kulikae county council meingora. na peoruni neshukokini lopeny enkop pepunu aramat neingoru enaitas.*

Joel Sayanka: Pastoral land should be reserved for pastoral use and there should be no ceiling for the pastoral land. That is there should be no minimum acreage.

Translator: *Ore esiai olaramatak ore enkop naramatieki nkishu na peisho laramatak, nemeitokini ajaki olaramatani ele kiti ale ake iata nepali aitalala ina kata ake etumoki ataramatisho.*

Joel Sayanka: Natural resources.

Translator: *Ere siaitin mali enkop ana kuna nati ene.*

Joel Sayanka: which belongs to the community

Translator: *Na peshukokino lopeny enkop.*

Joel Sayanka: And resources found in indigenous territories should first benefit the local community.

Translator: *Ore entoki pookin naimu nena mali enkop nati enkop oltunganak na lelo tunganak eiteru aret nena tokitin napuku teina kop.*

Joel Sayanka: And the big share of the royalties should go to that community and the central Government gets a small percentage.

Translator: *Ore oshi mpisai nalaakini matejo ana serikali ngaraki naatae kuna wuejitin enkop na ninche oitore netum serikali tena mpisai duo na ninche otum nkuti ore lopeny enkop netum esapuk.*

Joel Sayanka: On the sub-division of land, community to sub-rent individual land such that ,

Translator: *Ore tedungoto enkop olchambai oshi edungi enkop.*

Joel Sayanka: Individual holdings are family holdings,

Translator: *Ore ilchambai tenikitum na keaku ilchambai lormareita.*

Joel Sayanka: With names of all members included on the title deed.

Translator: *Ore orpayian woentomononi onkera na lazima pepiki title deed leilo shamba.*

Joel Sayanka: The other issue is on education

Translator: *Nelotu ninye esiai enkisuma.*

Joel Sayanka: The other issue is on education. I would like free primary and secondary school education and compulsory for all.

Translator: *Nejo ninye ore eiture enoshi kera napuo nursery mpaka secondary na lazima peetumi enkisuma epesho.*

Joel Sayanka: I would also be happy to see pastoralism being taught in school as a legitimate economic activity and means of livelihood.

Translator: *Ore ena siai elaramatak na lazima pe epiki esiai esukul meta ore nkera neifundishae pedoli sininye ajo entoki doi etipat. Ninye teuchumi enkop.*

Joel Sayanka: Thank you.

Translator: *Ashe oleng eidipa.*

Com. Kangu: Thank you. Sasa tupate mtoto mwingine wa Primary Irene Kamande?

Irene Kamande: My names are Irene Kamande from Magadi Primary school. Thank you for giving me this opportunity to say my vision.

Translator: *Eji ta ina kerai Irene Kamande na ena sukul sininye eti emakat.*

Irene Kamande: My first issue corruption: we would like everyone to work hard for his own living so that we do not corrupt others.

Translator: *Edamu ta ninye ajo ore entoki enye nayieu neimaki na empurore sapuk oleng nati enakop.nejo nai ninye enaikasha peas oltungani esiai metum entoki enye ehaki.*

Irene Kamande: My second and the last issue, rural schools should be assisted so that they compete favourably with other schools. Thank you.

Translator: *Ore ta ninye eidipita nejo ore sukulini naijo nati emakat ana nati kulie wuejitin ake na lazima ore entoki naishori matejo sukul nati Nairobi na ninye eishori sukul sininye ena kop. Amu ina kata ake enias antemata na kata sininche etumoki atas endemata nerisioyu. Badala naishori ae sukul nemeishori kuna. Neidip teine wueji.s*

Com. Kangu: Wanafuzi wa Secondary are there those who want to speak, can we know the names? Secondary school students, is there anybody? Come forward.

Interjection: People talking and Clapping.

Morris Ouma: I am Morris Ouma from Magadi Secondary and on behalf of the Magadi Secondary Community, let me first of all give my chance to the Professor for having offered us this chance to express our views.

Translator: *Eji ta ilo barnoti Morris Ouma, oti ena sukul emakat e secondary neshuku enashe tekulo payiani oetuo duo aya tata kulo duat.*

Morris Ouma: I have a number of points to make and then before I go to my own points, let me invite my colleague Malaki to come and begin with the points (inaudible)

Malaki Pak Mei: My name is Malaki Pak Mei. My first issue is on education:

Translator: *Eji ta ele murani Malaki Pak Mei, neyieu neikami esiai enkisuma.*

Malaki Pak Mei: The Government should provide free basic education that is from nursery to standard eight and compulsory for all the children.

Translator: *Neaomon ninye serikali peyie eoshoyo enkisuma epesho na ene lazima kuanzia enoshi kera nati sukul kuna kutiti mpaka secondary kake ene lazima na enepesho.*

Malaki Pak Mei: Also for secondary education and tertiary, they should be affordable for the other people.

Translator: *Ore enkisuma amu etejo nai mpaka ngilasini isiet ore ene secondary neiteleleki oleng pemeitoki iltunganak anyamalu elak meta duo kelelek eidimuni nai atalak.*

Malaki Pak Mei: Also the bursary allowance to the ministry of education should be increased.

Translator: *Ore noshi pisai naishori nkera nemeidim aisinak naisho serikali ashu duo ninye iltunganak duo oidim neponari.*

Malaki Pak Mei: The quota system should be done for National Schools only but the Provincial and District Schools should be open for all.

Translator: *Etai oshi najo lashumba quarter system na keetai matejo torkejuado te secondary etae ewueji napali peyie epuonu kulie kera.nedamu ajo ore nai ina na keyieu nai nanekua sukulini eshumata oleng ninye ake eishori esiai natiu neija.*

Malaki Pak Mei: There should be fair distribution of teachers to all schools in Kenya either rural or urban.

Translator: *Nejo ore esiai olmwalimuni na lazima pemeetai ilmwalimuni sidan na lazima pa sidan matejo te Nairobi na sidan mpaka nebaiki enkop naijo ena. Meta keetai ntokitin pooki narisio.tosukulini pooki.*

Malaki Pak Mei: There should be introduction of Technical Colleges that are market oriented to cater for standard eight and form four leavers.

Translator: *Neyieu na nejo peyieu eitokini ena siai apa e technical nijo technical peitokini aitobir oleng amu iyieu*

taneinguakinipeno peyie ore iltunganak oingua standard eight oltunganak oingua form four neta ewueji nepuo.

Morris Ouma: Our second issue is an issue that has been very stubborn in the whole country and this concerns the child labour. Though now it has become a law it has been recently signed. So we as the Magadi community think that this issue the Government should now sensitise and enforce this issue of the child labour.

Translator: *Ore elemeyiolo na ore ta serikali neetu aitau sheria naingor inkera, eninyal enkerai ore enkerai kiti nilo aisho orkasi eti sheria nati. Na ninye eomon serikali tena Katiba peyie eliki iltunganak nchere eitaunki apa ina sheria naingor nena kera.*

Morris Ouma: We have another pregnant issue here about gender equality. Equal opportunities on land ownership, education, employment and other property to either male or female genders.

Translator: *Nelotu ninye esiai metejo enkop, peyie mekeaku ore enkop na eno lewa ake. Kake peyie eibungieki ontomonok enyenak.*

Morris Ouma: Our fourth point is on social amenities: and we feel that this should be fairly distributed throughout the country and then they should be functional and fully equipped. By this we mean the hospitals, the schools and such like things. So we think they should be distributed to both rural and urban areas equally so that there will be a minimal urban rural migration.

Translator: *Nedamu ninye ajo ore nai intokitin nai naserikali oshi naitau, naijo sukul naijo sipitali, meta teneaku nai sipitali te wueji neitaunyeiki. Neitauni nepiki dakitarini nepiki irkek, pemeaku kepuonu duo ake sipitali nemeti nena tokitin. Amu ore ntokitin naijo nena na ninche naitoki amitiki iltunganak eitoki apuo ngador. Amu tenepuo ngador nepuo aku nkumok nepuo ninye alau, embaata. Na neja ake sininye etiu sukul.*

Morris Ouma: Our fifth issue is on street families: now the street children have turned to be street families because they get married when they grow up. On this, the Government should be involved in the rehabilitation, settlement of the street families and also the citizens should be morally responsible for their upkeep.

Translator: *Nedamu ajo eikiata oshi nkera oshi nikiimakita, na kebulu nena kera neitokininche apuo atum irmareita kake, meta ta eneti. Netum irmareita na street eti dukai eti pa ninche nai ejo peyie eingori aingor oleng pemeitoki, peepal peingorari nai meta keibo ina siai.*

Morris Ouma: Since we are talking about the land policy, and we here we had a lot of points to talk about. The first one being about issuing of genuine land title deeds to genuine owners.

Translator: *Neshukokino esiai enkop, najo peyieu teneaku duo ketudungoki enkop ore title deed naishori na title deed nasipa. Meene magendo. Neishoru iltunganak doi openy enkop pii, lakeishakinore peetum.*

Morris Ouma: So on this, still we have to say that when a piece of land is being sold, then it should be sold by the consensus of the whole family. The whole family should be consulted before the land is sold.

Translator: *Nejo nai teneaku na emirata enkop na lazima nemeorpayian ake olo amir, teneaku duo emiri neton orpayian oentomononi enye tenetubulutwa nkera netoni aimaki. Emirata eina kop.*

Morris Ouma: Another issue of land is about the size of land an individual should be allowed to own. So we as the Magadi Secondary community, we say that there should a maximum land size that an individual can own so that other people can also have a chance to own a piece of land.

Translator: *Edamu ninye nai ajo ore edungoto enkop era nkera emakat ena sukul emakat, najo nai keishakino nai meta ore edungoto enkop peishori ilchambai na keishakino pa kerisio ilchambai pookin oishori pooki ngae.*

Morris Ouma: So our proposal, you see there are some leaders who have even over three hundred acres while you get a person from the squatters, he has no piece of land and the following day you get the city councils are going there to vacate them from the lands. So these leaders should have a minimum size of land that they should be owning. By that, we say that the genuine squatters should be given land at affordable prices.

Translator: *Nedamu nai ninche peyie pemeti iltunganak oitoki ainyanyasa irkulikae apuonu airony neya ninche enkop sapuk ana nkaraki akituak. Kake etejo nai ninye ore iltunganak loshi lemeeta enkop neingorakini sininye enkop naduo peinyangu kake peyie einyangu tebei kiti oleng.*

Morris Ouma: The seventh issue is a very sensitive one on economic reforms. In these economic reforms we came up with the following issues. The first one is that the Government should revive and restore collapsed industries by having policies that encourage industries.

Translator: *Neyieu neimaki tata esiai omali enkop, neyieu neimaki esiai ontokitin eserikali natabatate. Ntokitin apa natesheta kake etalaikinote aiendesha.*

Morris Ouma: The other point is that exports should be encouraged by taxation reduction and increasing taxes on imports. By this we mean that when you export something outside, the tax should be minimal but when you import something e.g the mutumba you should be taxed highly.

Translator: *Ore oshi biashara eneikunari na keti intokitin nayae enkop, nikimbagie iyiok kira kenya airiwa kulie kuapi. Ana enamakata amu keiriwari idia kop. Nekiata si iyiok enimikiata na ikinyangu te kulie kuapi. Nejo kulo barnot na ore nai entoki naijo nena emakat kirua, ore enoshi kodi naitalakuni aitalaki emakat eirua neaku kiti. Kake ore entoki nikinyangu iyiok kenya ore pekiyau neimaki nai ena siai e mutumba noshi kilani musan. Ore kodi enye neitasapuki oleng.*

Morris Ouma: Also we should create jobs especially in the rural areas. You see that many people are escaping from the rural areas to come to the urban where they can get jobs.

Translator: *Nedamu ajo ore tata esiai oleng neta meetai irkasin tonkangitie ana tena kata enewueji nikiti. Hata teneidip oltungnai sukul nisik alo matejo no Nairobi amu ine wueji ilo atumie orkasi. Neyieu neingorari peyie eibeleyenye ilo kuak meta tenear enewueji netumi irkasin tene peibore iltunganak tene meitoki apuo aingoru irkasin tekulie wuejiti*

Morris Ouma: We also thought that industries should be de-localised. By this we mean that they should be distributed all over the country.

Translator: *Neimaki esiai owueji tata naijo nena tena kata. Meta ore teneetai entoki neshetie ana factory naijo ena nemeete Nairobi esheti. Neyauni aitadou aya ewueji nati intokitin naitobiriki nena factory. Amu eneyauni na ina kata etumi irkasin iltunganak lenena kuapi.*

Morris Ouma: People should be employed on merit to enhance production. When somebody is qualified in a certain production area the profit will be more and also the person will be more efficient.

Translator: *Nejo ore egeroto oltunganak neyieu na ore ake dou iltunganak neingeri iltunganak oyiolo orkasi. Meikigeri ake duo amu iyioloro fulani, eyieu nekingeri amu isume niyiolo ilokasi otejoki keyieuni oltungani. Amu ore iltunganak laiyo lelo na ninche opuonu oshi apona faida ewueji neti.*

Morris Ouma: When somebody is retrenched, he should be told before he is retrenched so that he can find a better area. They also should be compensated after they have been retrenched.

Translator: *Neimaki ajo ore oshi tata mekure etumi irkasin, ore matejo ana enkambuni naijo ena teneeta oltungani matejo nai oyieu nereu, nesioki aliki adokop nchere tenebau ta enkata naje nemekure kiata orkasi na ilo. Na ore ada ake pebau ina olong peelo naishori intokitin enyenak ina kata ake neororeki.*

Morris Ouma: Our next issue is on poverty eradication. This one has now become a global problem and mostly it has just been left for the NGOs to cater for. This is a problem that should not be left to the None Governmental Organisations. It affects us as Kenyans, and therefore we have to do something. In our new Constitution the Government should help us to rehabilitate and re-train the arid and the semi-arid areas.

Translator: *Neimaki ninye esiai olameitin ta oshi tata metejo ana likitum meta ore ake petumi lameitin torok oleng naijo olopa likibayie nelaikino serikali aitotio iltunganak neaku entoki naijo NGOs ninche napuonu aitoti iltunganak. Neomon na ninye serikali tena Katiba nagira alotu peyie enyok oleng, pa tenetum inchidai naijo nena apuku na tayari duo ninye peingor iltunganak.*

Morris Ouma: The Government should also promote the informal sector of the economy, example like the Jua Kali. By doing this we think that poverty will be eradicated to some levels.

Translator: *Nedamu nai ninye meta ore kuti wuejitin duo neloshi tunganak oigeri tongopisini matejo ana iltunganak orip intaeri, arashu oloshi tunganak oitobir ingarin tontonat orkek, nenyor serikali aretu oleng. Amu teneretu netoponaitie ake siaitin.*

Morris Ouma: Loans that are always provided, should be provided to the small scale entrepreneurs with minimal interest as this will promote businesses and their growth throughout the country.

Translator: *Nejo nai eisidai nai serikali peitum aishoyo loani na ore kuna loani naishoyo ore enoshi nikijo intrest amu iyiololo amu ewaita loani tenkumoi oleng neaku eikini oleng. Amu ina kata si eidim anoto faida duo oltungani duo oishoki loan na ina kata si idim ata ilo aas piilak ina sile.*

Morris Ouma: Then still on the loan issues, the banks they should at the fore front of improving the economy and they can do this by issuing loans that are of minimal interest. When the interests are minimal, there will be room for businesses that arise to grow as this will help to eradicate this poverty.

Translator: *Neitoki ake aimaki ajo ore duo eti serikali kiata sininye embengi oshi oishoyo loani, na ore eishoyo neomon ake peishoyo loan neishoyo teina kiti enterest tekuna pisai oshi naitalaki oltungani oya loan. Meta aikiti oleng amu ina kata ake sininye etumoki ilo tungani ashomo atasishore nena pisai. Metumoki duo ninye atala pemeitoki shida aitoki asuju.*

Morris Ouma: When we talk about this poverty eradication, we also have to think about education. That is why as the

Magadi Secondary community we are now talking that there should affordable and compulsory education from form one to form four level geared towards economic empowerment.

Translator: *Egira ake aimaki ajo pooki ake pengidari ele sina likiata tena ore nai tena kata nkera nati primary mpaka form four neishori doi neaku sukul pesho,na lazima amu ina kata doi ake siepuo nkera sukul na ina kata kitum iltunganak lemetabaiki na ore ake pekitu netum irkasain, nengadari tolameyu. Ashu shida pookin nikitum.*

Morris Ouma: Another issue is on corruption: we should have effective, efficient and independent anti-corruption units to deal with corruption cases. Also the people who are involved in this corruption, they should be sacked and taken to the Court of Law and when they are found guilty, they should be barred from holding any public office.

Translator: *Kiata oltunganak oti matejo serikalini ashu kulie wuejiti nati ene na ore ake pikipiki ewueji nilo apurisho. Nilo apuro mpisai nemeninonok nedamu nai ninye ajo keyieu nai neingoruni commmission nasuj lelo tunganak pooki atupurishote. Ore lelo pooki otupurishote na lazima peibungi hata doi duo oi duo ira kitok namna gani kake itupurishe na naore ake pipurisho na lazima pekibungi nikiae kotini. Ore pepuoyi adol ajo kweli itupurishe na lazima ake pedoli ajo etase ena sheria tana ekieni duo nikieni.*

Morris Ouma: Next we are going to the system of Government and as we sat down and viewed it we found that there should be a unitary and a centralised Government.

Translator: *Ore ninye pelotu enchoto eserikali nai nayieun ninye ashu nayieu sukul ninche eti sukul na serikali naijo ana enikiti tena kata. Najo unitary, Duo nateshumata deidie wueji. Na ninche nai ninche eyieu.*

Morris Ouma: Still on that we said that we would like to have a situation whereby the Government is a Government of national coalition. By this we said that not everybody who is leading there should be coming from the ruling party but anybody, regardless of his party or where he comes from. So long as he is qualified in whatever he can do, then he should be elected to go and serve the wananchi there.

Translator: *Ore edamunote enye nejo, eyieu nai na matejo tengitanyanyukoto tenikiosh t ena kata ore ta serikali nati tena ina e Kanu nayieu nai ninche nejo nemeyieu nai na neja etiu netejo ake ore emparty naishinda neloaya serikali openy.ejo na ore ake emparty naishinda nalo adumu kuda kulie party pookin apik atua serikali meta serikali orkumok menonena party ake.*

Morris Ouma: Our eleventh issue is on the legislature: the Parliament should not have power to award themselves salaries but we should have independent bodies to decide salaries for the parliamentarians.

Translator: *Neshukunye ene wueji e parliament enaduo siai ake ormushaharani le parliament nejo edol ninche*

aitorono neas neaku ninche ake obonaki irmushaharani. Enaikash pekiata commission naninye nalotu aingora irmushaharani lenye ore pedol ajo keishakinore neisho ore pedol ajo meishakinore nepal.

Morris Ouma: Twelfth is on judiciary; where we say that it should be independent and then the Judiciary Service Commission should be empowered in the employment of the judges and other senior officers.

Translator: *Neshukunye ene wueji ekotini, nejo eyieu nai ele tungani oshi duo ena najo judicial service commission a ninye naitashieki ina siai ekotini meta ninye natum agel iltunganak kake keiger iltunganak la keishakinore peigeri eisumate neyiolo ilo kasi.*

Morris Ouma: The last issue is on the executive: the executive powers of the President should be reduced to be answerable to other organs of the Government, like the judiciary and legislature.

Translator: *Neleku ena siai ekitoria sapuk a ene wueji ena president tena kata.etejo ore tena kata na ore president likiata ashu ina abila nikiata tena kata e president na keti ninye shumata sheria. Nedol ajo kemakua enaikasha na ore nai president likiata na abori matejo parliament ashu ene wueji ojudgi abori ninye eti, pemeaku keti ake duo ninye shumata sheria.*

Morris Ouma: The President should not be above the law but operate within the law.

Translator: *Etigile ake ajo keishakinore ake ore meta president na shumata esheria eti keibung sininye sheria teneikosea.*

Morris Ouma: There should be security of tenure for those holding constitutional offices.

Translator: *Ore kulikae tunganak ota lorikan oishori lorikan neyieu nai neta entoki nai naingor ninche. Meta tininchoki matejo contract olarin imieta nimintaunoyu mpaka neishunye lelo arin imiet. Meake duo kekenyu neji mekure mekure kiyieuni nikintauni. Meta enijing esiai iyiololo orkasi lino na ira ake sure nchere iton ake ninye kulo arin imiet.*

Morris Ouma: So that is all we have been able to compile as the Magadi Secondary community, and let us hope that our views are going to be taken into consideration when this new Constitution is being looked into and from us we say thank you.
(Clapping)

Com. Kangu: Can we have Siana Siebeto? What about Joel Kuresha?

Joel Kuresha: My names are Joel Kuresha.

Translator: *Eji ta ilo payian Joel Koresha.*

Joel Kuresha: My first issue is land.

Translator: *Neyieu neimaki esiai enterit.*

Joel Kuresha: Much of the land was lost during the colonial era in some tribes like Masaais, Kikiyus, and this land should be reverted back to their original tribes.

Translator: *Eji ore apa matejo eton eitu kitum uhuru neti apa arashu baadae ake neti enkop nashomo ormaasai wenormeek, nayieu naji nejo ninye lazima peshukunye ena kop ashukokino loreren pooki apa nalowayieki apa enkop.*

Joel Kuresha: There was an agreement signed during those days and this agreement should be revised and followed by the Kenyan Government.

Translator: *Nejo ore apa lelo shambai newaki agreements apa nikiyiolo napa naOlonana oishoiye olashumba. Nejo lazima pegile nena agreements apa pooki, neshukuni enkop ashukoki loopeny.*

Joel Kuresha: There are also some companies like Magadi Soda. This company was given a lease of a construction area of acres of 900Kms square. This construction area should be reduced to the areas for corporations.

Translator: *Nelotu si ene wueji emakat. Eji eishoki apa tinimana na kilometres ip naudo. Nedamu ninye ajo eisapuk ina kop oleng naishoyoki peyie edungi meta kiti.*

Joel Kuresha: Another issue is education. There should be a free education from primary school level.

Translator: *Nelotu ene wueji enkisuma nejo nai enaikash nai netumi enkisuma epesho ake ninye tene wueji e primary.*

Joel Kuresha: The 8-4-4 system is too demanding in form of finance and time

Translator: *Ore ena kisuma naji ena 8-4-4 nedol ninye ajo keitanyamal nkeru oleng, neitanyamal doi amu aikumok ntokitin naisumi neitanyamal sininye ntoiuwo te siai ompisai.*

Joel Kuresha: The Government should review this and provide sufficient facilities and enough manpower for the success of this system.

Translator: *Kake neidim nai serikali aitau ntokitin pooki eina siai na nemeitoki agolu.*

Joel Kuresha: Health: the Government has the machinery and power to provide free health for all Kenyans.

Translator: *Ore ene wueji ebiotisho oltungani na kedol ninye ajo ore nai serikali keta doi nguvu oleng peyie eingor iltunganak lenyenak.*

Joel Kuresha: The Government in case of specialised treatment should provide a bigger percentage to real Kenyan or Kenyan citizens for specialised treatment.

Translator: *Nedol nai keetai, keya oshi negolu oleng nemuyu oltungani zaidi nimiata ropiani kining oshi iltunganak oji keipangieki duo boo amu neetai entoki nabakieki tena kop. Na eneya nai netumi eshida naijo ina nalazima ake pejingu serikali neret iltunganak naijo lelo.*

Joel Kuresha: Natural resources:

Translator: *Eshukokino ta esiai omali oshi nati ena kop naijo ena shimbi.*

Joel Kuresha: Natural resources, found in a particular area or by certain tribes or indigenous groups should be given a higher percentage to those groups.

Translator: *Etejo nai ore iltunganak pooki oti mali naijo kuna nkuapi enye na ore entoki naimu na lazima peingori iltunganak oti nena mali enkop. Teneti mpisai napuku teina kop emiri nena tokitin naingori iltunganak openy ina kop kwanza neta entoki naishori eata ake kulie naishori dukuya.*

Joel Kuresha: For example if the forty percent should go to the local community, twenty five percent to the state and twenty five percent to the proprietor.

Translator: *Ejo nai ninye ore nai tiatua artam tiatua ip neya iltunganak openy enkop.ore tikitam oimiet tiatua ip neya na enkae aya serikali idia kitok kore tomon omiet, meya na oloopeny ogira aitobir ina toki, ana tena kata ena makat tena kata. Example ta agira aitau meneja etiu.*

Joel Kuresha: Employment.

Translator: *Nelotu esiai olaigerok oltunganak.*

Joel Kuresha: In case of a particular company in certain areas of certain individuals in tribes for instance, let say a mining industrys eighty percent should be local people.

Translator: *Ore pelotu ekigeroto iltunganak tontokin ana kuna mali natumi tiatua enkop ore ntomoni isiet tiatu ip oltunganak oingoru irkasani arashu loigeri, na lopeny ina kop nati ina mali.*

Joel Kuresha: Finally, the forces:

Translator: *Nelotu esiai orjeshi, irpilisi, ashu na iltunganak kulo lo lelo ake iyie.*

Joel Kuresha: The Government should employ highly trained and skilled forces with a particular qualification, let say a policeman should be O'level and above.

Translator: *Nelotu aimaki ajo eyieu nai na ore eiger sininye serikali iltunganak neiger iltunganak oisumate.*

Joel Kuresha: We are having problems with illiteracy in this country. For instance you can find a police who cannot write an OB.

Translator: *Nejo ore apa etadamua ina toki na keti enyamali oleng. Amu keya ninye nijo alo neiputo polisi leitu eisuma. Lemeidim aigero enoshi buku na nilo aisitarie oltunganai nelaikino aigero.*

Joel Kuresha: Finally in my opinion I support the regional Government.

Translator: *Nelotu ninye enaduo siai e majimbo eti sininye engoriong ina siai peyie pekitum ina abila serikali.*

Com. Kunga: Na Elijah Metyani?

Elijah Metyani: Thank you very much Bwana Commissioner. My names are Elijah Metyani.

Translator: *Orkansolai ta ele oji Elija ole Metian.*

Elijah Metyani: I would like to go through my points and be very brief.

Translator: *Kelo oleng tendorop aima entoki naigero.*

Elijah Metyani: And to start with, I fully support federalism.

Translator: *Na ore ninye ejoito tukul ore ninye na ore ere ena siai nikigira ajo majimbo na ninye eyieu oleng.*

Elijah Metyani: This is because in system of Government that we have is like Nairobi has just become everything in Kenya. It is now believed to be Nairobi is Kenya if you talk of employment, quality education we all believe that we have to go to Nairobi for all the resources in Kenya.

Translator: *Na ore ninye oleng oleng entoki duo naitamio eleng ashu tenadamu entoki naijo ina, ore tele kua likiti lena serikali tena kata nikijo unitary ashu serikali naitobir ashu eitashieki iyiok na kidol eta Nairobi pooki toki.tena orkasi. Tena sipitali, tena aitokina ake iyie pooki nimbot neta ake Nairobi ake.*

Elijah Metyani: My next point is about political parties: and I really do not want political parties to be financed from public funds.

Translator: *Nchere kuna chamai esiasa , nejo ninye pemeitauni ake mpisai eserikali aisho kuna party metasie siasa.*

Elijah Metyani: The next point, and I will try to be brief in case you do not get any point, I am ready to clarify. The next point is about Councillors and MPs. People should not be given powers to recall their MPs and Councillors.

Translator: *Nejo nelotu esiai orkansolani amu obo nadoi ninye orbungei. Nejo pemeishori ake iltunganak engolon metushuku lelo tunganak apa otegelutua eitu eishunye enkata enye.*

Elijah Metyani: I will also talk of the nominated Councillors, nominated MPs and in this point I propose that it should be done away with in case people who we need to be co-opted in that case should be professionals where necessary.

Translator: *Ore eloshi payiani ojo nominated councillors hata doi ninye irbungei napemeaku meetai pii teduat enye. Tena lazima pekiata iltunganak matejo nai oti nena wuejitin neingoruni iltunganak oisumate ota ujuzi tekulie oitoo pooki na pegeluni ninche apik nena wuejitin.*

Elijah Metyani: The next point is about Councillors remuneration and MPs remuneration. I propose that an independent body that do not need to report to any other authority should be set aside to do all this that is to look into the councillors' remuneration, MPs' remuneration and it does not need to report to Parliament or any other authority.

Translator: *Neimaki entoki najo ore tata esiai ormushaharani olenye acouncilloni orbungei na peitauni commission tukul na meeeta oltunganai ojingaki. Pa ninye naingora shakinot pooki lelo mushaharani meta tenetejo kepona ninche ake opona nemeeta oltungani oitanyamal.*

Elijah Metyani: On the minimum qualification for Councillors and MPs, I support those who said for councillors it should be at least O'level and above, and for MPs graduates and tuendeleo hivyo.

Translator: *Nelotu si enkisuma ekulo tunganak ogeluni orkansolani eyi enyora ninye meta ore irkansolani ake ninye na le form four e O'level ore iltunganak irbungei na lazima piata degree.*

Elijah Metyani: On land, mine is that there should be no ceiling of land owned by an individual. So long as you can acquire and obtain land genuinely we better have as many acres as we can.

Translator: *Neshukunye ene wueji enterit nedol ninye ajo, mesidai nai neaku ejokini iltunganak ajo iata olchamba ake ashua osapuk, tinidim anoto olchamba sapuk sawa, tinidim ainyakaki keon pemeaku kepuonunui ajo lazima ake piata ekai Fulani hata nai idim ainyangu nkulie nemekure na kincho anapa sheria natejoki mekure amu etejoki apa neja. Teneidim ainyangu olchamba ashu tinikijoki doi ake duo iltunganak linyi ilchamba sapuk na sawa ake.*

Elijah Metyani: The next point is, our Constitution, that is now the one that we are expecting to have, should seriously and exhaustively address the interest of pastoralists. If I talk of this, that is to say probably the interest of the pastoralists is their products. The milk, hides and skins. All that. Because in our current Constitution it is as if that part was ignored and we also want probably the Kenya Meat Commission to be revived. The large white elephants that we used to see there at around Ngong that is the Halal was built but it never functions. It could better if we try and bring these facilities to the central points where the raw materials come from. Because if you talk of the Kenya Meat Commission the Halal, in case they get revived, you will find they are dumped in the middle of the maize growers. So we have to travel our livestock all the way from Magadi all these other corners of pastoralist land to Nairobi.

Translator: *Nelotu ta enewueji olaramatak, nejo ore Katiba tata nikiti tena kata ena kop eitu apa edamuni pepiki laramatak atua, arashu peramati laramatak. Nejo inji, ore ena Katiba tata nikigira apuo na peyie epiki laramatak atua. Ore esiai.*

Elijah Metyani: My next point is on chiefs and assistant chiefs. And with this I say at least there should be a system of vetting from the locational to the sublocational level before it is forwarded to the DC's office.

Translator: *Nelotu ewueji olarikok kituak olarikok oti, neaku ore eneikuni lelo na peteneaku dou taeji keyieiuo*

olaiguenani na ore pinger embalai, na tiang irpayiani ongasa apuo atoni aingora tena idimu ilo kasi ashu kakinshakinore ilo kasi. Pa ninche oishuru orusa inchoi ina palai aisho irDC.

Elijah Metyani: The next point is on Senior Government Officers and Parastatals. In these I do support that it should be de-linked from the political arm. This should be appointed by an independent commission.

Translator: *Eikiata kulo kituak oshi opiki wuejitin sapukin naijo parastatals. Nedamu ninye peyie eoruni enoshi kito naninye oshi opik lelo tunganak ine meta keetai commission nateneeta iltungani neyieuni nepiki ilo orika na ina commission nalo aton. Amu edol ajo meishari oshi nena lelo tunganak opiki ine.*

Elijah Metyani: That is all. Thank you.

Com. Kunga: Wale wanafunzi wa Primary kuna Wilson Ochieng.

Wilson Ochieng: Thank you for giving me this opportunity to express my views. My names are Wilson Ochieng.

Translator: *Eji ta ena ayioni Wilson Ochieng.*

Wilson Ochieng: My first issue is on the Government should stop importing unnecessary goods.

Translator: *Ejoito ta ninye nchere serikali nejo keyau oshi serikali ntokitin teboo na keya ninye neyau ntokitin nemeeta enai tena kop. Na nije ejoki pemeitoki ayau intokitin nemeeta enai tena kop.*

Wilson Ochieng: Instead of the Government importing unnecessary goods, they should use the money to build industries in our country.

Translator: *Ore badala nayau nena tokitin ore kuna pisai napuoi ainyangunye nena tokitin neshet wuejitin naijo kunen okulie eke tiatua enkop ang pooki.*

Wilson Ochieng: And they may reduce the rate of jobless people in the country.

Translator: *Na ore ake peiko neiya nimikintoki ata iltungak kumok lemeeta siaitin.*

Wilson Ochieng: My second issue is on the Government should provide water especially in the arid areas.

Translator: *Ore nkuapi ang natoito tukul nemeeta nkariak naomon nai serikali peyie epik nkariak wuejitin torok*

tekop pookin.

Wilson Ochieng: All of us know that without water no one can survive.

Translator: *Ana enikiyiolo pooki ncher ore ewueji nemeti enkare nemeeta na oltungani omany ine wueji.*

Wilson Ochieng: So the Government should purchase big tanks to supply water to the arid areas.

Translator: *Nejo ta ninye ore wueji torok oleng nemeeta nkariak neinyangu serikali ntangii. Otum ayaki iltunganak enkare tenena wuejitin torok.*

Wilson Ochieng: Thank you

Translator: *Eidipa ta ashe oleng.*

Com. Kunga: Thank you. Is there other studentsr ama mwalimu. Let them come. Who is that Musembi Daniel?

Interjection: Ngoja kidogo. Tafadhalini munaombwa mkarimbie muje hivi viti vya mbele *Ootu kulo oti ina alo entinyikai teidia alo e kurum.*

Daniel Musembi: My names are Daniel Musembi from Magadi Primary School. I am infront of you to express my views.

Translator: *Eji ta ninye Daniel Musembi, eingua magadi secondary sukul.*

Daniel Musembi: My first issue is on road accidents.

Translator: *Ore ta ninye entoki edukuya enye na oloshi tunganak otum ngajalini tobaribarani.*

Daniel Musembi: The Government should put more effort on curbing road accidents. This can be done by improving the roads in our country. The purpose is not only to reduce accidents on the road but it also improves transport in the country.

Translator: *Nejo nai ore pedoiki entoki naijo nena na peitobir serikali irbarabarani sidan oleng, amu kulo baribarani ninche oyau enymali. Na teneaku ninye eitobira nai nemeitoki iltunganak atum nena ajalini ore ninye biashara nesidamu oleng.*

Daniel Musembi: Also for the Government to reduce road accidents, they need to improve more traffic policemen to remove unworthy vehicles on the road which might cause accidents.

Translator: *Nejo ninye ore oleng entoki na oshi naitau nena ajalini na ngarin torok torbaribarani. Neigeri irpolisi kumok otum aingora nena garin pe eitauni nena garin torok nemeidimayu peti orbaribara.*

Daniel Musembi: Road accidents can also be reduced by sacking careless drivers who drive at very high speed that they do not care even about the passengers. The drivers who are found driving carelessly should be taken to the court and judged.

Translator: *Ore derevani ogira ayau nena ajalini nemeyiolo esiai ongarin oleng na ore ake pebaikini kotini nemeitokini alaku neeni amu ina kata ake edoyio kuna ajalini ebaribara.*

Daniel Musembi: My second issue is on building schools.

Translator: *Neituki ashukokino esiai enchatare osukulini.*

Daniel Musembi: The Government should promote education by allowing more private and public schools to be built in the country.

Translator: *Nejo ore nai entoki nailepunye ina siai oleng na peishoru serikali metesheti sukulini noshi olopeny ata doi kuna duo eserikali.*

Daniel Musembi: That is all I had. Thank you

Translator: *Nena nai eta ninye.*

Grace Mwema: My names are Grace Mwema class seven Magadi Primary School.

Translator: *Eji ta ena kera Grace Mwema neti darasa enapishana tena sukul emakat.*

Grace Mwema: My first issue is on hospital: the Government should put a lot of effort in building many hospitals and equip them with the necessary facilities.

Translator: *Neyieu nelotu ninye ashukokino esiai osipitalini nchere, eomon serikali oleng metesheta sipitalini nepik irkek, nepik dakitarini amu ina kata ake sinye eaku sipitali.*

Grace Mwema: On my second issue, the Government should also provide learning and teaching materials for all schools in Kenya.

Translator: *Ore sukulini na pooki ake sininye peaku sukul teneishori ntokitin oshi pookin nayieuni te sukul te nkop pooki e kenya.*

Grace Mwema: That is all I have. Thank you.

Translator: *Nebaiki ine wueji. Ashe.*

Emmanuel Oluoch: My names are Emmanuel Oluoch, from Magadi Primary School.

Translator: *Eji ta ina ayioni Emmanuel Oluoch, neti ake sininye ena sukul emakat.*

Emmanuel Oluoch: My first issue is that caning should be done because some pupils take advantage that caning is not there and they do not do what they are supposed to do and this may lead to impossible life.

Translator: *Ejo ta ina ayioni lazima peyie eshukuni ena apa siai naari nkera esukul. Kajo iyiololo ajo eitashieki oshi. Ejo ana peitauni neta mekure ankerana anapa natene meari nkera apik olaini sidai duo tenkoitoi sidai na ore pebulu nemeitoki aku iltunganak sie duo letipat oleng.*

Emmanuel Oluoch: My second issue is on proper counselling for the pupils to become responsible adults.

Translator: *Ore nkera ebulu neyieu ake nekingor, nikintengen nikintapash baa kumok amu ina kata ake sininye ebulu aku iltunganak sidan.*

Emmanuel Oluoch: Thank you.

Translator: *Neidip. Ashe.*

Jannet Apondi: My names are Janet Apondi from class eight Magadi Primary School

Translator: *Eji ta ina tito Janeta Aponyi, neti ake sininye ena sukul edarasa eisiet.*

Jannet Apondi: My first issue is on child labour. You find that most parents they overwork their children. This overworking

the child will lead to ..

Translator: *Eimaka ta ina tito esiai onkera oshi nikintas irkasin torok teniata enkerai ino tiang nintas irkasin, neaku naitorono oleng.*

Jannet Apondi: If you overwork the child, the child will get many problems. On to my second my second issue, early marriage: you find that if girls are married when they are young, they will get many problems and this will not help them.

Translator: *Nelotu esiai onkera noshi kutiti nikinchoyo akutiti oleng. Ejo ore ake pekinchoyo a mepuoyi ayam ana enoshi kitok neitu ebaiki ine wueji duo neyamieki, na kenyamalu tiafya enye oleng.*

Jannet Apondi: On to my third issue: children's rights: you find that we should always take care of our children. If they tell you take them to school, you should take them to school.

Translator: *Esiai onkera enkingorata onkera, lazima pekingor nkera ang tena ka sukul duo eyai nkera na lazima pikirik sukul. Nikiramat ana enayieuni te sheria.*

Jannet Apondi: Thank you.

Translator: *Nebaiki ine. Ashe.*

Com. Kunga: Can we have mwalimu Patrick Sayanga?

Patrick Sayanga: My names are Patrick Sayanga.

Translator: *Eji ta ilo payian Patrick Sayanka.*

Patrick Sayanga: I will try to be very brief with my points because I have written them down. And to my first point. I will talk about education. The first thing about education, I will just go straight to the recommendations. We should have free Primary Education.

Translator: *Eimaka sininche enchoto enkisuma nejo nai eyieu ninye na lazima ore esiai enkisuma neishoruni pesho na ene lazima.*

Patrick Sayanga: The reason why I am saying that, maybe I want to elaborate a bit, is because you find that there is a lot of tax payed in this country and the child belongs to the state but children have treated in this country that they belong to an individual, and the economic factors are really affecting us and therefore because the child belongs to the state, then definitely

we should have free education for Primary Education.

Translator: *Nejo eji nchere ore enkerai eini na ore ake peini peaku enkata nalo sukul neaku ina kera ene serikali. Pakore ana enatiu tata serikali na kegira ninye aya ina kerai ana enkerai entoiwuoi. Nakegol are ake petiu neija tena enkisuma eina kerai negolu oleng. Kake eyieu ninye nejo neaku lazima ena kerai ene state ashu ene serikali peingor ina kerai.*

Patrick Sayanga: My second point, I would like to talk about pastoralist areas. We have pastoralists and other marginalised groups and I think education should be affirmative action for at least ten years.

Translator: *Nelotu enewueji eramatare oltunganak apa oinyalaki oleng oironyaki. Neyieu nelotu ajo ore nai iltunganak lelo tunganak pookin apa oinyalaki na peyie epuonunui aingora ina siai pooki enginyalata tiatua lelo arin tomon.*

Patrick Sayanga: Third point is about teacher training colleges. I think currently we have very few teacher training colleges and this is the backbone of the country or the backbone of education and should have teacher training colleges in every district. At least one.

Translator: *Nelotu kuna colleges oshi naifundishaki irmwalimuni, keyieu na keetai te district pooki tena orkejuado tene nikiata siiyok teachers colleges. Nai nepiki enkop pooki amu ore irmwalimuni naniche doi ninche olosho.*

Patrick Sayanga: Fourth point is rural schools should be given special consideration especially when it comes to the cutting system of the exams or taking to secondary schools because you find that in pastoral areas, there is no way that you can be able to level the child in pastoral area, like this area, there are a lot of conditions that are affecting the child than a child who is in an urban area. So they should be given special consideration when it comes to secondary intake.

Translator: *Nedamu ajo mikirisio ore nkera nati ena kop natejo nai enkop naijo ena onati Nairobi ashu nati ewueji ake nemerisio enkisuma enye ontokitin oshi naisumieki. Neaku edamu ninye ajo ore nai nkera naijo ena kop tena kata iji neas endemata e form four metejo eight meta kepuo secondary nemekepuoyi aitore ore marks e Nairobi nemepuonuiatorisio tena kata. Amu kenyamal ena kop meta ore neingori meta tene hata ene dou points enye na lazima ake peingori peyae sininye te secondary.*

Patrick Sayanga: The system of education also should be changed from 8-4-4 to the old system that is 7-4-2-3 and when it is done, the teachers should be consulted. They should not just get an expert from nowhere and the say he is an expert. I think the teachers are the best. They are the experts because they are the implementers. They should be consulted when changing this

system.

Translator: *Neimaki ena system e education nikiata tata onkera ang najo 8-4-4 nejo peibelekenyi meta enapa e samani na 7-2-3 kake tenepuonuni aibelekeny incho dui epuonui aikilikuan irmwalimuni amu ninche doi oyiolo esiai enkisuma. Meake duo irkituak amu ore lemeeta eneti tenkisuma nemeyiolo eneikunari esiai enkisuma neaku eloaibelekenya.*

Patrick Sayanga: The next point is about the teachers themselves, those who are holding the education sector. I think the teachers should be among the best paid groups in this country as education is the foundation of every department of development. One of the things that I want to put across here is that you cannot build a house and put up a weak foundation and expect that house to survive long.

I think the teachers are the foundation of Education, those who are in any department of development. Therefore, the foundation should be given power by giving them enough to sustain themselves not hand to mouth payment.

Translator: *Etejo ta ore nai matejo itesheta enkaji nalazima pishet enkaji kwanza ore eitu ilepunye ningor ajo negol ina aji. Meta teneilepu iyilo ajo mebatata ina aji. Nejo, ore imwalimuni netiu ana ina aji. Lazima peingorakini entoki naji foundation meta tena irmushaharani lazima peishori amu ninche doi ogira aitobir enkiterunoto epooki ngae ake enkerai ake nalo sukul. Neaku a ninche oasita lelo kasin na lazima na peishori impisai duo sawa sawa meta, melaisinak lakepuo ake aomonisho.*

Patrick Sayanga: The next point is about teachers: the teachers should be allowed to retire as early as forty years if they wish and be given their full benefits but not in bits. The reason is that most teachers retire at an old age when they go home, they have nothing now to do for the children. They cannot work or do their own business.

Translator: *Neomu ajo ore nai irmwalimuni eniyieu ormwalimui neingua esiai ormwalimuni hata lorarin artam neishori meshomo. Kake nelaakini mpisai enyenak pooki. Amu kitoduo irpayiani ototoni oleng oleng oleng. Irmwalimuni nepuo aingua esiai eta ntasati muruak oleng.*

Patrick Sayanga: My next issue is about land. The first point should be, all pastoralist land should be under the community. They should not be under the Government. They should be owned communally.

Translator: *Nelotu ta enewueji enterit, nejo ore enterit pooki ake ninye matejo ana oloramata pooki neshukokino laramata meta ninche opuo aingor me serikali naingor.*

Patrick Sayanga: The issue of subdividing the land, it should be subdivided, then the title deeds should be able to have the

names of all the family members. Not an individual

Translator: *Ore pedungi enkop meta, meta ormouo lemeeta olchamba lenye na ore peitauni ina tite nepiki enkitok nepiki nkera enyena. Meta me enkarna ake emuruo ake nati.*

Patrick Sayanga: The next thing is about, the willing seller, willing buyer. I think it should only exist at the communal level but nationally it should be removed completely.

Translator: *Ajo ta ene kinyangunoto enkop na ore oltungani ota ropiani nelotu aitorongony oltungani lemeeta neinyangu enkop. Ore ina mirata nemeti haki ina mirata amu enikitorokonyaki.*

Patrick Sayanga: There is also this issue of the land that has been grabbed or actually that has been acquired in different ways. I think section 75 of the Kenya Constitution, I think it should be abolished completely so that the land that has been taken by may be stealing or in anyway, should not be protected at all. If any fraud has been on the land then I think first registration should be challengable.

Translator: *Etae ina toki najo lashumba nanchere teniya ena duo ake naimaka teniya olchamba tenkoitoi niwaya hata tenitupuroyi. Nejo sheria teniya tite nemegilayu ina tite. Kake itupuroyie tasi na ninye ake enyaka alotu ajo ore entoki naijo ina pooki enkop ang ake pooki nawaki na lazima tenikipuo kotini na ore ena sheria na isho apa kulo tunganak ina uwezo nemeitoki ata nguvu pekitumoki atushuku enkop ang.*

Patrick Sayanga: On the issue of ceiling of the land, there should be no ceiling of land in pastoral areas. The reason that I am saying that is because you find that if you are going to do ceiling of land in pastoral areas of course we live in a way that, those who are pastoralists, you cannot graze animals in about ten acres or five acres. Therefore, we should be given free land whereby we are going to keep our animals. So there should be no ceiling of land at all.

Translator: *Nejo ore emirata olchamba peitashe pii, meta memiri enkop amu ore iyiok laramatak nimikidim ataramatisho tekiti wueji. Meta ore enopa kop ang ake sapuk nimikimir enkop amu ina kata ake kitumoki ataramatishe esidai.*

Patrick Sayanga: Ancestral land should not be sold at all. I think our witness is actually the bible Leviticus Chapter 25, verse 23, ancestral land should not be sold at all.

Translator: *Nejo ore ninye emirata enkop neti biblia. Ejo mimir ake. Tiniata esile oltungani incho doi elotu airem inewueji tana olari, nelak enopa sile ino nelo keke memiri enkop.*

Patrick Sayanga: On the issue of natural resources, the natural resources found in indigenous territories should first and in a bigger portion benefit the local people who are surrounding that natural resource.

Translator: *Nikipuonu mali enkop oltunganak. Naijo matejo tena kata kuna, ore ntokitin natumi oleng tenena mali nati enkop oltunganak ore odungoti sapuk oleng na lazima pe eshukokino lopeny enkop.*

Patrick Sayanga: According to my proposal is that if it is going to be like that, then may be 15% of what is got from the natural resource around there should go to the Government, 20 % to the Regional Government, 35% to the Local Community and 30% to the local producer or the manufacturer.

Translator: *Nelotu egira aorioriki pemikiar si dou iltunganak oleng nejo. Ore tomon tiatua ip nelo serikali eda duo sapuk, ore tikitam tiatua ip nelotu ana nikijo majimbo nikigira aingoru ntokitin na natumi tenena tokitin. Ore tomoni uni omiet tiatu ip nelo local government arashu kuna oshi nikijo county council. Ore tomoni uni tiatua ip nelo na lelo tunganak ogira aas nena mali.*

Patrick Sayanga: The next point about natural resources is about the lease. I think leasing of land the local community should be involved when you are leasing the land. Not the Government alone. I also propose that leasing of the land should not be more than eleven years.

Translator: *Anikiata enkop ninye oshi nakeyai nejo keikomboaki nemekure kiyieu serikali teine meta ninye nalo aishoyo incho doi eshukokino enkop lopeny neaku lopeny opuo aishoyo lelo tungani aneishoki duo ina toki naji aikombo kake ejo nai ninye pemegiro ake larin tomon obo.*

Patrick Sayanga: Then come to the issue of governance and Government system: I think right currently we have the unitary system and I propose that we should have the federal system of Government.

Translator: *Neitoki esiai eserikali, nejo ore teninye ore ena serikali na nikiti medolita a sidai, kake eyieu nai ninye majimbo.*

Patrick Sayanga: May be just to add something about the Majimbo that I am talking about, it should be actually divided into regions but according to the provinces that within there but Riftvalley should be slightly at least be given a bit of consideration because of the way it is big and divided into three sections a bit.

Translator: *Nejo ore amu enewueji ta nikiti iyiok eimaki a Rift Valley. Nejo ore Rift valley na sapuk oleng. Ore nai toduat enyena na kewori katitin uni.*

Patrick Sayanga: And because I have just written them down, maybe one of them I would like to specify is, one of them we can name it as Riftvalley, where we are going to include one ethnic group like the Transmara, Narok, Kajiado Laikipia, Samburu, and parts of may be Nakuru and Baringo where of course we can put them as Eastern Rift and the other one North Rift and the other one South Rift.

Translator: *Nejo nai ninye ore nai enaishakinore pejing irmaasai tena majimbo nai te Rift Valley neiken entoki najo eastern rift valley jimbo ore ina neti iltunganak le Kajiado neti le Narok, neti le Transmara, neti le Laikipia, neti Isambur neti iltunganak ojo Nchamus oti Baringo.*

Patrick Sayanga: The next thing that maybe I would like to talk about, may be instead of reading all of them, I will forward it to you to read about the Executive Government where we would like to have the President, but actually we are saying the President should not be an MP

Translator: *Nelotu ene wueji neitorisho, nejo nai ninye ore nai president ashu oltungani oitore enkop, neyieu nai todamunot enyenak pemegeleuni.*

Patrick Sayanga: Maybe still on that issue is that about the MP I think this one we should go to the requirement and say that the qualification for an MP should be a degree level.

Translator: *Ore torbungei, tenchoto enkisuma nejo eishakino nai meta ore iltunganak na lazima peta oltungani enkisuma peingoru olorika le bunge.*

Patrick Sayanga: I also propose that the Ministers, if anybody is given the Ministry, you should give the Ministries according to the professionals so there is no way you can give somebody who is dealing with patients or a doctor to lead the Ministry for Transport or something of the sort. We should go for professionals.

Translator: *Nejo nai ninye teneaku eitobiraki ena Katiba ore oloshi tunganak oishori minister meta na kinchori tonkishakinot inono oenkisuma niata. Tenira ordakitari, nikinchori naduo ta orministai le biotisho oltunganak. Tinira matejo ole agriculture na lazima peisumia ina siai amu ina kata doi nai kitumoki esiai.*

Patrick Sayanga: Come to the Local Government: according to the Local Government, I think we have a chairman or mayor of the county council. I think this one should be elected popularly.

Translator: *Ore peshukunye enewueji e county council nejo ore mayoi olcharmenini pooki ecounty council na pegeluni sininche ana oshi pegeluni irbungei. Mekepuo county council pa tenepuo agelu, negeluni ana enekoni oshi sininye*

irbungei pegeluni.

Patrick Sayanga: Also the term of the councillors, MPs should just be two terms of five years not more than that.

Translator: *Ore iltungani tenegeluni orbungei orkansolai na safarini are ake ilo ishakinore pilo parliament ashu ilo county council. Olarin imiet, imiet imiet. Neaku larin tomon ilo tinira orbungei tinikiimunye duo iltunganak. Kake mintoki agiro nena.*

Patrick Sayanga: Thank very much .

Translator: *Ashe oleng.*

Com. Kunga: Mwalimu? Go and enroll there. Juma Saidi Kulia? Hayuko. Kupere Sadikuropil.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Kaji na Kupere Sadikuropil ana enitoningo.ore entoki naimaki nanu edukuya na esiai naipirare enkop.ore esiai na ekijoito peyie kidungu ana enatudungoki.*

Translator: When it comes to land, if the land is subdivided, it should go as already done.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Kake ore kitum na titoli na na ore peaku ore title na keipirare ormarei pooki nankera ontomonok nati ilo marei.*

Translator: Once we issue that land, we are giving that land to the whole family not necessarily the man alone, but the wife and the children.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Pemeitoki aku tena kedamu ake oltungani peloitais openy nemeitas openy neitas eboitare lelo tunganak. Ore enkae eare na tena kenata haki iata ina title na entiki naiguenare iltunganak leina murua mekeya ake ina title nelo aaku ninye ake openy, eikiguanare pookin amu ina ang kop kake kincho ake.*

Translator: And even if you are going to have your own title with your family, if for example you want to sell, you will not be able to sell. Overall it is going to be a community land so the community will decide. If you really want to sell, it is them to decide whether to allow you to sell or not to sell.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Na tene aku si edungoto kitudungo na peyie kitoni pookin kira group ranch nekinyora pekidung nikintoris ilchambai peyie meaku keetai oltungani olo alo aya ekai sapukin neya irkulikae nkutiti. Arashu peyie mekeetai oltungani opuoyie apik aisho olchamba nemeti ina tiatua group aninche ana enaigero apa lopeny.*

Translator: And when it comes to group ranches those ones which have been divided. We will try to be very fair. We want to be fair, equal pieces of land and nobody should be issued with land if he was not registered.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Ore enkae eare na esiai onguesi na nati ena kop amu enkop ang eti, nikidolita keinosita nkishu nenyu iltunganak na keyieu ina nemoki tenenyakianya nelaakini pemeaku Kenya iltunganak nepuo amu mearitae si.*

Translator: And when I come to wildlife, I am going to talk about the injuries or deaths that our people are getting because they have killed so many of our people, and they are not fully compensated, and yet the Government is not killing the animals.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Nalotu ena alo enkisuma, ore tenaalo enkisuma na kayieu nanu ore ebaiki nursery mpaka engilasi eongoan neisumi nkeru enkutik enye peyie etumoki atayioloto ajo kanyo nagira aiendelea.*

Translator: When it comes to education, he is proposing that, Maasai language should be taught from nursery up to standard four because currently, we have children who do not know Kimaasai.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Nalotu ena alo e county council na ore nai tenanu na kajoito ore oltungani olo county council na engilasi eisiet ebaiki neilep.*

Translator: And to him when it comes to the local Government elections, he is proposing that whoever wants to vie for that seat, he should be a standard eight fellow and above.

Kupere Sadikuropil: *Ore si enaalo ecounty council ayieu nai na ore chairman le county council na councillorani opuo agelaki ate peyie aninche oyioulo ajo loje nebi larin are neitoki aibeakeny. Ore enkae ore loclerk oti enewueji na neishori councillorani meta ninche oitaiki ate.*

Translator: He is proposing about chairman of county council. He is saying that it should be the councillors because they are the same one who know each other to go and elect their Chairman, but after two years they must call election and when it comes to clerk, it is the county council's clerk to say who is going to be their clerk.

Juma Saidi: Kwa jina naitwa Juma Saidi Kuria, kutoka Kajiado North Constituency.

Translator: *Eji ta ele payian Juma Saidi Kuria, eingua Kajiado North constituency.*

Juma Saidi: Ningependa kuzungumza kuhusu afya. Ningependa Katiba ya Kenya ilinde afya ya wananchi kwa jumla.

Translator: *Neiro ninye esiai ebiotisho oltunganak naomon serikali peyie eingor iltunganak lenyenak ana eishakinore.*

Juma Saidi: Ukiangalia hapa nchini Kenya kuna maradhi mingi kama vile malaria, tuberculosis, uancer na ukimwi.

Translator: *Tenikidol tena kata tena kop ana tena kata moyaritin kumok nati ena kop, kiata no Aids, kita TB, kiata malaria, moyaritin kumok oleng.*

Juma Saidi: Kwa hivyo ningependa Serikali iangalie haswa kama vile Aids Control Board iko katika Office of the President .

Translator: *Kiata oshi iltunganak oshi oingor iltunganak kulo le biitia, oti office e rais na ninye aomonu oleng peyie etum aingora olntamoyia oleng.*

Juma Saidi: Ili iweze kuangalia kama inafaa kuwa hapo ama inafaa kuwa katika Wizara ya Afya, maana tukiangalia zaidi, wananchi wanazidi kuugua haya maradhi. Na nchi kiuchumi, inaenda ikizoroteka. Kwa hivyo, tungeangalia ni vipi misaada inaweza kufikia wananchi mpaka vijijini. Maana ukiangalia kila siku idadi ya watu inazidi kuongezeka na ilhali kuna misaada na fedha ziko. Kwani ni nini inafanyika?

Translator: *Neomon nai pa tenemegira aitobirari ina siai tenkopis e rais, neitauni amu enenchoto ninye ebiotisho na ina ministry oshi enye. Amu kegira iltunganak anyamalu oleng. Peya nikinoto nai muzaadani neetai ta ae wueji ake neyae naishakinore nai pepuoyi aret iltunganak.*

Juma Saidi: Kwa hivyo, pendekezo langu mimi ningelipenda, ili tuweze kuhudumia wananchi, Serikali kwanza ihakikishe wananchi wanahudumiwa nchini Kenya yote nzima. Bila kujali wilaya, tarafa, mpaka vijijini. Maana unakuta kwa mfano, tuko na District Aids Committee peke yake, lakini tukiteremka chini katika location, sublocation hapa nafikiri wananchi hawapati hii huduma inavyotakikana; na wananchi wenyewe wa Kenya, ndiyo wanazidi kuzoroteka na haya maradhi. Maana unakuta, tuna seminar nyingi tunakwenda ambapo,

Translator: *Neyieu nai nejo peyieu nai esiai, eimaka ninye ena siai ebitia oleng. Ejo megira aingor iltunganak ana enaishari amu ore nai keetai committee na orkerenket ake ebaiki kake medoyio alo abori ne tena kedoyio oshi nena committeni apuo abori na ine nadi iltunganak omoi oleng na enata epuo ayiolou ajo kebaa emoyian nati ena kop. Na enata nai eyiolou eneiko peyie ebak iltunganak.*

Juma Saidi: Kwa hivyo ningependa Serikali itengeneze Katiba kwa wananchi vile watapata misaada au vile watapata usaidizi. Maana tukiangalia, rate ya Kenya inaenda ikiwa juu zaidi, kuliko hata zile rate zilizotangulia kama Uganda. Kwa hivyo ikiwa Serikali itachagua vikundi vile vinavyo taka kutokea vijijini kufikia wilayani mpaka ngazi za juu, nafikiri zinaweza kufanya hii kazi na shirika za dini zingine, bila kuchagua dhehebu lolote; wote wawe wanawekwa katika hiyo National Aids Control Board, ili tuweze kupitia hili janga kwa jia inayotakikana.

Translator: *Ekira ake aimaki ina siai ebiitia aleng ejo ore apa enkop naji Uganda na ninye apa sapuk enkeeya eina moyian, kake enyaaka Kenya alotu agiro. Neyieu nai nepik nai Kenya serikali oleng duat enye onginasin enye pooki onaduo siai nikitejo pedoyo doi abaiki abori. Neitauni committeeni nedol ake iltunganak oretu iyiok lekua le kulie kuapi neta eneyakini nena retoto pengora tana kedoyio ina keya.*

Juma Saidi: Asanteni kwa hayo machache.

Com. Kunga: Tupate Mainga Ole Sakaya.

Mainga Ole Sakaya: *Ore ta nanu na kaji Mainga ole Sakaya.*

Translator: His name is Mainga Ole Sakaya.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore entoki nanu nairo na kuna kishoorot enkop.*

Translator: He is going to talk about natural resources.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore entoki najo tiatua nena kishoorot enkop na peyie eaku ore nena kishoorot enkop na ore esajeta sapuk na pedupore lopenye enkop.*

Translator: He says that those natural resources, the benefit accrued from them should benefit the local community.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkae toki naimu na esiai enkop.*

Translator: He is back now on land.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkop pookin apa nawaki tenkate eukoloni olopeny na peshukokini lopeny enkop enye.*

Translator: All that land which was cheated out the local people during the colonial time should be returned back to the local people.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore sininye enkop olopeny na keyieu serikali neas esiai pookin naba ana enaasi ana peomoni lopeny enkop.*

Translator: And if the Government wants a piece of land from the local community to do a specific type of Job, then they

have to request the local community.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkae toki naipirta esiai enkop na emirata enkop. Ore pooki ngae omir enkop na kenarikino pe tena kata nai oltunganai title deed, na ormarei pooki orpayian, ontomonok enyena tenera esiana onkera enyena naningokino acommitte naaku naingor esiai emirata enkop tiabori naterimata ana enayiau oshi shumata na nai orkerenket.*

Translator: Then I propose when it comes to sale of land, we are proposing that the title deeds should bear the names of the whole family members. I propose there is a community overall which will supervise the families of those title holders so that they just do not dispose the land as they wish.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkae toki na esiai enkisuma.*

Translator: He is back on education.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkoittoi enkisuma na kenarikino peyie a ore pooki kerai naini na neisumi.*

Translator: He is proposing that every child has the right to education

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkae toki naimu teina oittoi enkisuma na peyie enyok serikali apik nena sukulini abaiki primary mpaka secondary ntokitin na naba ana enayieu sukul petum engolon arashu petum iltunganak anoto ina kisuma teneetai nakuna areta pookin nayieuni.*

Translator: He proposes that the Government should fully equip all schools, so that the children should get proper education.

Ole Sakaya: *Na ore enkae toki na peyie enyok serikali aigeroki sukulini irmwalimuni oitaosha sukulini sininche tenkoittoi ekisuma.*

Translator: The Government should supply well qualified teachers to all schools.

Ole Sakaya: *Ore enkae toki na, teina oittoi enkisuma na penyok serikali apik kuna colleges oshi ormwalimuni otenebo university irkerenketi tata lijo nai hata ele kijiji lorkejuado, peyie etum iltunganak ata ketaaniki sininche nena couses nayieuni.*

Translator: When it comes to training colleges, he proposes that the Government should build these institutions in the respective local districts e.g local industry in Kajiado or Narok.

Translator: *Kajo nena ake nanu ata teduata*

Com.kangu: laoli ole siele?

Laoli Ole Siele: *Basi ore ta sininye nanu na kaji Laoi ole Siele.*

Translator: This elder is called Laoli Ole Siele.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Ore taduo ntokitin sinanu naimaki na ntokitin naipirta ena kop nikitii.*

Translator: He is going to talk about the natural resources.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Amu ore enakop nikitii na engambuni apa enang ena kop.*

Translator: Because this company which is here is in our land.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Na ore naapa ena kop peishori apa irpayian apa oishoiye Olonana na keitu naata emir.*

Translator: And the person who gave out our land, for example Lenana during the treaty he actually did not sell the land.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Iltunganak apa ake lemeisho nejoki enosa duo entoki nati kake encho sininche pebulu iltunganak lainei nengenu entangarie.*

Translator: He just advised those people whom they signed the treaty with that have it but when my people grow or when we get independent, please return our land.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Ore na ebaiki tena kata kiata apa nkuti tokitin nukiasita amu ekijingita apa engari enkima.*

Translator: And at that time we were doing something because we had just bought a train during that time.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Ore oshi kuna alongi mekure kijingita. Amu etudungoki engari enkima medungi orkidongoe neaku meeta.*

Translator: He is going to talk about Magadi Rail, they used to board it to wherever may be Kajiado,

Laoli Ole Siele: *Ore pelotu ninye engambuni aibelekeny engari enkima nengamu ena rail way amu menenye enaari. Ore pepuonu angama engambuni neinyal iyiok tenkari enkima nedung engari enkima iltunganai meta mekure kijing.*

Translator: Originally this Magadi Rail was owned by the Government.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Neele baribara ake iyiok kiata duruta naim ene. Oloim ena alo enairobi. Neaku tinilo tata ine, ore iata olntamoyiai meta nchere pitanapa amu menapi nemeitashe engari peya oltungani nakeaeta ina ari.*

Translator: After that, this rail here, we only have the railway and we have the road up to Kiserian. Now even if we have a sick person, you cannot board this train to Kajiado because it is no longer there.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Nikijo na tata ore peyie eaku ena Katiba etata naibeleyenitae, nikintoki siiyiok atum ina gari enkima pemoki aya iltunganak ana peyaita apa ake. Pemeitoki aany eya iltunganak amu keyaita iltunganak emoyian.*

Translator: And we are requesting this Commission may be to ask the Magadi Company to reinstate that thing so that we can use the train.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Ore si ina ari na ekitumito apa ilchani tepesho tene. Te sipitali mekure apa kitumito.*

Translator: Previously also we use to get treatment here in Magadi but it was also discontinued. We no longer get free treatment.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Nimikiyiolo oshi iyiok ajo keinyo.nepuonui aibeleyeney neaku kee oltungani tesipitali tene melo sipitali pooki ake pijing sipitali miata mpisai.*

Translator: Now we have problems because you can bring the patient but simply because you do not have the money, he or she can die there.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Na ore naapa larikok le dukuya oti teidia alo mikilakita sipitali ore oshi tata tekuna olongi neta kilakita nemayiolo pekilakita na ore enterit nati na enaang.*

Translator: This surprises us because we never used to pay, but when the new management came, they forced us to pay and we are wondering because the hospital is based in our locality.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Pa kajo ore ena katiba na kibeleyenya katiba nikiliki serikali ekenya peyie eyioloi sininye eikunino ina toki peyie a ore lopeny ena kop neta entoki natumito nena doi nati ena kop na iyiok doi lopeny.*

Translator: We are informing the commission that us the residents of this area.

Laoli Ole Siele: *Eretito iyiok enterit enakop meta kitum siiyiok entoki nikinye netum nkera ang entoki naisumare.*

Translator: He is saying about natural resources: we should also get as the local community so that we get something to educate our children. Asante.

Laoli ole Siele: *Basi naidipa peitoki olikae tungani airo.*

Translator: *Ashe oleng.*

Com. Kunga: Asante Mzee. Tupate Thomas Milanyi.

Thomas Milanyi: Thank you very much, my name is Thomas Milanyi.

Translator: *aji ta ele peyian Thomas Meranyi.*

Thomas Milanyi: Some of the issues here have been mentioned but I will just cross over the few that I have. First, currently the election date is preserved for the holder of the Office of the President, and I would want that in the Kenyan Constitution, in the new Constitution, this day fixed such that we can even know which date we are going to have election even fifty years from to-date.

Translator: *Ejo ta eimaka ene wueji tena kata egilare, ejo pooki egilare oltungani oyiolo na orais ake oyiolo engolong nagelilishoi. Nejo ore ta tena Katiba ta nikigira apuo nepiki meta keyiolo pookin engolong naoshi kura eme oltungani obo oyiolo.*

Thomas Milanyi: Currently, we have too ministers. That is why some of them are too busy doing other things. They are not even available to answer questions. I propose that we set a maximum number of ministries that must be approved by Parliament and each ministry to have only one ministers and one assistant minister, not the current scenario where we have two ministers and the end of it we have conflict of interest. There is no minister probably who understands where his limit is.

Translator: *Nelotu ajo ore ena siai orministani, na kumok tena kata oleng kumok nemeeta siduo enaasita. Nejo ninye tedamunoto enye pe eari nena ministries pooki, meta orministra obo ake eetae te ministry amu iyiolo ajo kiata tata kepudu puda oassistant minister obo.*

Thomas Milanyi: I am also proposing that appointment to the cabinet should be vetted by Parliament.

Translator: *ore lelo pooki owaita irministani na lazima peima parliament ninche puo aingora ejo keishakino sa eletungani peaku orministai ana meishakino.*

Thomas Milanyi: Parliament should be empowered to impeach the President in the event that he breaches provision of the Constitution. In other words, nobody should be above the law.

Translator: *Nejo ore tena kata ena Katiba nikiata tena kata na ore president na shumata sheria eti meibung ninye sheria. Nedamu ajo peishori parliament neoruni nena nguvu kwanza pa ore ake peitaalan president na tenetoni parliament nejut esiai.*

Thomas Milanyi: My colleagues have talked of education, primary education being free but I am also saying it should be free and compulsory to all Kenyan children of school going age.

Translator: *Neimaki esiai enkisuma, nejo eyieu nai na ore enkisuma tonkera pookin na enarikino pepuo sukul nepuo sukul. Na ene pesho na ene lazima pepuo.*

Thomas Milanyi: Presidential candidates must have a running mate as his Vice President, since he is the heir to the incumbent, should he be incapacitated.

Translator: *Nejo ore tata tinikipuo nai esiasa neetai teneitashe president ajo kaitashe, na lazima pelimu ajo kaitashe na tenaimua neya ele vice president lai. Mekeanyu Kenya pakelo aelok keriamari pokira are. Pa tenetasa ake entoki natasa nepuo Kenya agelu na ele na owa ake automatic newa o president.*

Thomas Milanyi: Still on that line, I am proposing that we should review treasonable offences especially that of imagining that the President can be incapacitated. I stand to be corrected but I am told that our current Constitution does not allow you to imagine that nothing can go wrong with the President.

Translator: *Ejo ta katiti ake nikiimakita nchere ore nai tena kata peeaku meetanyamala president oti esiai, neya na ele kake eitanyamala iyiook Katiba etena kata amu kejo midamu ninye ajo ke, ke orais.*

Thomas Milanyi: Positions of Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister: in my view, this is an unnecessary load to an already overburdened Kenyan economy and its citizens. I propose that what we need is a strong President with balances and checks. They do not need to load Kenyans with other positions that would probably be not relevant but might only serve the interests of rewarding their cronies.

Translator: *Nejo egira adamu peitauni likae orika ojo preme minister la ninye oitashieki serikali. Nedol ajjo eidim ata nkituak esiai ake nalotu aitanyam serikali ana penyamal tena kata. Edamu ninye meeta keetai president nepiki duo oltungani oas orkasi neitagoli duo meta keas serikali esiai. Badala neintokini ayau likae orikan kumok.*

Thomas Milanyi: Lastly, we have seen refugees from other countries coming to our country here and they are living in very horrible conditions. I want to propose here that the rights of Kenyans should be enshrined in the constitution. Should anybody drive other Kenyans out of this country for one reason or the other, he should be made to pay for their stay in whichever country they might seek refuge.

Translator: *Nejo kiata oshi oltunganak oara tonkuapi ana ilnchumari kiata ilchumari kumok oti Kenya. na keisikutua tenkaraki olarabal neaku keomon ninye ena Katiba pate, pa ore oltungani oitoki aar iltunganak oitungua enkop enye neisitaari nepuoyi aen.*

Thomas Milanyi: Asanteni. (Clapping)

Samuel Omondi Omolo: Asante. My names are Samuel Omondi Omolo. I have got a few presentations to make.

Translator: *Eji ta ele payian Samwel Omondi Omolo.*

Samuel Omondi: First of all the main issue that has brought me here is to refute the situation where parliamentarians add themselves salaries. There should be a commission set aside for them to be increased their salary.

Translator: *Neimaki ene wueji orbungei oshi opuo aponiki ate irmushaharani. Nejo nai peingoruni commission naninye nalotu aingor ina siai ormushaharani lorbungei.*

Samuel Omondi: Another thing is about industrial court: the industrial court should be strict enough to make sure that whatever court orders are made to the employers, it should be adhered to and be followed up to be done.

Translator: *Kiata oshi kotini najo industrial court na ninye nainining larabali lo iltunganak lorkasin. Pa ninye egira ajo eomon nai serikali meisho kotini nguvu oleng. Peyie etum amu keti ore tena kata iltunganak oigerito ilkulikae, nemegira aning ntokitin order I napuku teina kotini. Peisho nguvu naitanyamalie kulo aigerok.*

Samuel Omondi: The other situation is where the Chief Justice is appointed by the President. I would propose that there should be a body or a commission of professionals to appoint the Chief Justice of Kenya.

Translator: *Nikiata ilo tunganai oshi aingorani le lonkitanapat ojo chief justice, nejo na rais oshi ogelu neyieu nai ninye nejo peingoruni olikae tungani ae commission ashu naninye otum agelu ilo tungani meorais.*

Samuel Omondi: On constituencies, I would propose that constituencies should be set or borders be made regardless of the tribes that live in it, so that there should be unity amongst Kenyans.

Translator: *Neimaki tata irpolosie le constituency kulo shi orish iyiok ejo nai ninye pemeeaku ore irpolosie lootae na lo nkabilani. Meitushuli aitushula aitarem loreren meta keshula iltunganak. Amu tedamunoto enye na kejo nai ina kata etumi naboisho tekenya.*

Samuel Omondi: The other thing is that the Government should set aside money or salaries or rather living allowance for the unemployed who have already finished the schools and also the old and the aged people so that they should be living at least to be able to sustain themselves.

Translator: *Nedamu ajo ore nai iltunganak lemeeta esiai, nememakosa enye pemeeta oidipa sukul, oldasati otamorutua neitau serikali orbene otum alakinye lelo tunganak pemeitoki anyamalu.*

Samuel Omondi: Also on environmental issues, there should be stringent measures to make sure that anything that can occur like diseases especially like these which are brought by radiation and whatever, be measured and there should be a law to make sure that people are safe.

Translator: *Nepik nai serikali ncheriani nagol meta ore nyamalitin natumi tiatua iltunganak eau enkai ashu eyawaki duo kulie tokitin pooki, peyie etumi ake aingor iltunganak tenenyamalu.*

Samuel Omondi: Thank you.

Com. Kangu: Thank you very much. Ole Shiru Kuresha?

Ole Kuresha: *Kaji ta nanu Oloishiro ole Kuresha.*

Translator: His name is Ole Kuresha.

Ole Kuresha: *Na ore nai ntokitin naidim aimaki tene wueji naidim aimaki baa ongoan. Ore ebae edukuya, na enaipirita irmaasai tejumula.*

Translator: He is going to talk about four issues and the first issue is something which affects the Maasai.

Ole Kuresha: *Ore ta pajo neja, na entoki naikunino inji, enijo amana nai tena kop na irmaasai ake lemeeta enkop enye. Na katamanayie ta nanu tonkuapi oleng, kake meeta irmaasai enkop naji enenye enkarna ake, kake meeta enkop duo naji keitore ana kulikae tunganak.*

Translator: What he is saying is that the way he sees it there is no land that is called the Maasai land as far as he knows, unlike other tribes.

Ole Kuresha: *Aore ta petiu neja, na inji, ore tena kata tenkop orkokoyo central, milo atum ormaasani oasita esiai oisume nimitum oleitu eisuma. Oasita esiai teina kop. Iltunganak ake leina kop oasita esiai.*

Translator: He has given an example of Central Province whereby you go there you do not find a Maasai whether educated or not educated, who is engaged in any type of work in Central Province.

Ole Kuresha: *Ore tonkuapi ang, naji na nkunaang ena Kajiado, arashu Narok oTransmara, onkupai Osambur, meeta nkabilaitin nemeti. Amu ore ena kop ang e Kajiado nemekure ninye kirisio iyiok orkokoyo, meti kulie abilaitin tapala duo iyie etijina kulie abilaitin ana irKisii nyo mekure kirisio.*

Translator: What surprises him is that any Maasai land, name it Kajiado, Narok, Transmara is inhabited by a large number of outsiders.

Ole Kuresha: *Na kore ta tene nikitiki, iyiok amu ninye ore na oshi eninteru entoki na pinteru tolntiren liti, na pa aingasa aiteru ebae nairpirita iyiok tene wueji te Magadi. Ore kiti tena kata emakat tene, nakeji ore emakat na enormaasai. Na kore enormaasai, ole kajo taari nanu meta entoki nikitumito. Amu ore iltunganak oasisho tene majo mikidimidimi atiaki ore senior staff lenkambuni enera tomoni uni enera onom arashu enera ip, niatata irmaasai tomon.*

Translator: To start at home, I do not believe at all and I know it. If we go back here in Magadi, we have not been considered and he gave an example of senior staff in the company. He says if at all they are 39, the Maasai's are not even ten.

Ole Kuresha: *Nemayiolo na petiu neja naenkop na naiyiok tenkop ang na enaang. Neaku kayieu nai najo tanakeidimayu pepiki sheria ore enkop olopeny neaku enolopeny, meitoki aku mfano, amu ore tena kata ena kop namfano. Ore oshi mpisai napuoito tena ambuni Central Government epuoito mpisai kumok, nikiata shida onkariak, norbaribarani, nosipitalini, nemeeta nabo nataasaka iyiok ena ambuni nelakita millions omillions mikiyiolo oshi ajo kanyo na pemeasaki loopeny enkop nemeeta entoki naji etasakitia duo emaana. Neaku ore tena kata nkuti tokitin emaana napuo aikenaki iyiok na nkariak nasujieki olntangi tede, neji na ninche entoki naishoki community. Neaku ore tena kata entoki duo emaaana ana ore tena kata ena makat na meeta olari nemeeta olameyu, lemiremitoi. Nemeeta olapa oji meeta duo tata enkambuni emakat amu ore oshi tele apa nemeeta. Keeta ilapaitin oba ana lolari pokira tomon are kake meeta entoki emaana duo nitumitoto irmaasai iti enkop na enkop inyie etii.*

Translator: He is talking about Magadi. He says, being the locals of this area, practically, they have never benefited from

Magadi, be it employment or amenities. The most surprising thing is that the bore hole they have given them down there, have not benefited and when it comes to this Soda ash, they do not plan it. It just grows throughout the year but they are not benefiting as a local community of the area.

Ole Kuresha: *Na ore tanai ana enekeidimayu tontokitini duo tena sheria nikintobirita, ena tena kata ngejuk, amu kajo nanu ore pe etaase nena tokitini, kore na apa sheria edukuya naitobiraki na lashumba oitobira. Kore enasuju na president a Kenyatta. Neaku na ore na iltunganak oti na ena kop airmaasai meta na sheria tena kata naitobirita ana ena nikintobirita tena kata. Nayieu na kore ena tena kata nikietuo meta iyiok oitobir ore entoki pookin natokiroyie apa iyiok, na lazima. Ore tiatua mia nikiya 75%, neya 20%. Tana serikali neya 20% nikiya 75%. Amu kore lelo arin ajo enotoki faida a hasara iyiok kitumito.*

Translator: To talk about the Constitution, this Constitution was made by the colonialists and we got the first with the Government after independence which followed the same trend. Okey fine, we are going to make this Constitution ourselves, and what we are going to say is that if there is any income which is being run here, we are going to demand 75% from this company. Let them pay the other 25% to the Government or they share with the company.

Ole Kuresha: *Ore te nkoitoni naihusu kulie group ranches, name magadi, naipirita ae wueji nijo Amboseli na keeta tofauti kidogo omagadi. Na kore ta pajo neija kashomo amana teina kop nadol ajo entoki emion sapuk ashomo adol tena ambuni nata benefit naba iji ore ena ambuni ore ninye te Kenya arashu te Afrika, naketi enkambuni sapuk tenkop olafrikani. Ore tenewueji tejo Amboseli na group ranchea napishana nati Oloitokitok. Kore tenena group ranches napishana na keetai nkuti pisai hata tana eikuti, naretieki lopeny enkop ankeri tenkoitoni enkisuma. Kainyo pemikiata iyiok emakat, na ore na Magadi Soda na keeta enkarna tiatua Africa nanyo pemikiata iyiok mpisai kuti naretieki nkera ang natiasieki iyiok maendeleo. Napuku tiatua enkambuni.*

Translator: He has compared Magadi and Amboseli National Park because they are also the local people around there. There are several group ranches there and the Amboseli National Park gives them money. Each group ranch gives them money maybe it is not very substantial but the fact is that they are given money. So he wonders why a company of this magnitude like Magadi does not give them anything, while in Kenya and he believes it is the only Soda Ash company in Africa.

Ole Kuresha: *Nalotu enkoitoni osiaini, ore tena kata kiti ene, na kejoitoni eishoki irmaasai esiai onkaek neishori 100% nemeyiolo ta duo nai ana keidimayu peijibubu ina itonini loti ene wueji amu enkingasia nanu ati. Ore ena siai natejoki eishoki irmaasai neesiai nijo ele shumbi. Na ekeeta oshi entoki na enkoitoni ningorunye nai oltungani enkoitoni duo niyaiye entoki oltungani tengeno. Ore entoki nayieu teine, na peikunakini inji, neishori irmaasai esiai emaana neishori esiai neyioloji ajo meene esiai ongolongi are. Amu ore na 100% naishoki iyiok neesiai olapaitini okuni, meesiai emaaana. Kore esia nijo tata ana eneash plant neesiai emaana na keret nai iyiok. Nimikiata 100%. Naina kiyieu nikiya*

meshumbi.

Translator: He has talked that Maasai's have been given some jobs but the jobs given were casual for a certain period. Despite the fact that there is 100% allocation, he says that we should be given other jobs a part from harsh plan jobs.

Ole Kuresha: *Neaku ore ta tenkoito esiai naneja eikunino. Ore ta tenkae oitoi duo naipirare esia enkop pookin, ore nai tenkoi edungoto enkop, emirare enkop, na keyieu nai nikinguna inji, ore peaaku edungoto enkop, nedungi enkop nepiki neitauni committee katitin are, committee nadung enkop neidip neitokini aku keetae ake ina committee eidipa atudungo enkop neitashieki pa ore toltunganak omirita enkop nemeemir meyiolo ina committee, nemeyiolo family, meta ore title deed neigerokino iltunganak pookin oipirita ilo marei. Pemeeta enintoki aikuna oltunganai nai emirata enkop eitu ejulisha ena committee, neitu intayiolo family.*

Translator: When it comes to land allocation, those who usually are allocated that land, the same committee which subdivided that group ranch after they have finished, the job, they will thereafter become the overall committee to oversee all those pieces of land. Nobody will be allowed to sell the land without approval and the title deeds must be in the names of the family members.

Ole Kuresha: *Ore enkae, naipirita si ake enkop, naeningor tena kata kijoito group ranches, ore group ranche naipirita tena kata enati magadi division, nemerisiore group ranchea pokira ongoan hectres naba ana enawaita Magadi Town. Ore tiatu Magadi Town, kajo nayiolo ana kilometre 900 ewaita tiatu ena division. Neaku keyieu nai enakeidimayu te sheria ore ena sheria nikintobirita na peshukokini lopeny enkop amu eti si wueitin nemeeti emakat nemeta shumbi peshukunye meta lopeny enkop eidim atasie biashara enye neidim siaitin naba ana naasie. Ana tena kata mfano eldoosho penyo nidim atesheta engaji ino personal, tenkaraki enkambuni nikimitiki amu keta esiai enye.*

Translator: He says there are four group ranches around Magadi and their acreage is below the acreage of Magadi Soda company because it has 900 miles all over and they are proposing that the acreage in Magadi should be reduced.

Ole Kuresha: *Kore na enkae toki naidim aimaki te maasai duo te jumla, na teneidimayu neingoruni nai tesheria enkoitoi neinuiyaki iyiok irmaasai amu keton kiti kurum oleng eikilakua ore na apa peitobiri sheria netalakueni iyiok neaku kiyieu nai entoki naidim ayau iyiok maendeleo dukuya mainepu kulikae oreren amu tiabori kiti. Neaku keyieu nai neingoruni nai sheria sidai naiborae pekitum ina nafasi pekitum siiyok ainepu kulikae tunganak.*

Translator: He is saying about Maasai economics, that this Constitution should be made in such a way that we the Maasai's will also benefit in economic terms.

Ole Kuresha: *Nalotu enkoito orkansolani, engelare orkansolani. Kore nai ana eneimakitia iltunganak edukuya nejo*

peaku ore orkansolai na ole form four, na kaiunga nai mkono enkoitoi nijo ina. Amu kore sininche iyiok kiti ena kop mekure nai duo kiyieu nai oltunguni lemelo aning enkutuk nijo enirorita kulikae oreren. Kake eti ae toki nai naimakitia irkulikae tunganak nemeidimayu nai pepiki ina. Ore enkoitoi enominated najoito kulikae tunganak peari nemeidimayu peari amu kainyo tata hasara nayaki iyiok community. Oltungani agetegeluaki ake pelo anya ormushahara tene. Keitu na eret enkang enye etegelakaki.

Translator: To talk about the election of councillors, he agrees with those who spoke about the other terms but he opposes nomination being scrapped. He says even if that person does not help somebody but eventually he will end up helping his family.

Ole Kuresha: *Nemaimaki tananu enkoitoi orbungei ajo oltunganai ota enkisuma naje, woidim ata orbungei. Kelo duo ina incho eimaki likae tungani kake maidim nanu aimaki enkoitoi nijo ina. Neaku ore na tenena na kajo ashe.*

Com. Kangu: Asante. Basi na tupate Tupele Enekuiso. Natuseme sasa unasema shida hii na pendekea hivi badala ya kwenda story mingi hivo tutaenda kwa haraka.

Mrs Kuleyo: *Ore taninye enkarna ai na ina nitoningo amu kiyiololo ake duo enkarna.kaji Tupere ene Kurio.*

Translator: She is Mrs Kuleiyo

Mrs Kuleiyo: *Ore ta ninye entoki ai edukuya, na ore apa kibulu na keji ore kuanzia Nakuru, Nairobi na enormaasai apa.*

Translator: When they were young children, they used to here that Nakuru, Naivasha used to be Maasai land.

Mrs Kuleiyo: *Ore enkae na enchoto ontomonok amu ore oshi lo group rancha nemeti ninche ntasati, nemeishori ntasati nai title deed ana enaishori lewa. Nakiyieu tata siiyiok neaku ore ake peishori ole entoki naishori neishori sininye entomoni. Nemepeitushuli ta iyiok keyieu ake neishori entomononi enenye neishori ole enenye.*

Translator: She says that when it comes to the title deeds being issued, if that family is given a shamba, that shamba should be subdivided into two title deeds issue. One in the name of the husband and one in the name of the wife and the children.

Mrs Kuleyo: *Neishori sininche nkeru nkunyenya. Nikipu enchoto okansolani, ore tiatu airkansolani na teneipoti irkansolani na lewa ake oinyototo nemeti ntasati na irkansolani. Nikitayieutwa siiyiok nikiaku irkansolani meta teneji kansolani neinyototo sininhe ntasati.*

Translator: She is saying that ladies should also fight for local Government election just like men.

Mrs Kuleyo: *Nikipuo enchoto olaignak, ore sininche laiguenak na ekiyieu siiyok nikialku laiguenak meta teneji boses nonyo na keti ake sininche ntomonok.*

Translator: She is saying that in the new Constitution, they should also be given to vie for assistant or chiefs.

Mrs Kuleyo: *Nikipuo enchoto orbungei, mekure kiyieu orbungei la enkare ake naoshito elukunya. Kiyieu orbungei la keti atua iyiok atua ena oleng. Meta ore ina keinosita orbungei keinosita sininche iyiok.*

Translator: She says that she really wants those MPs who are concerned with their electorates every time during the good and bad moments.

Com. Kangu : Gabriel Omondi?

Gabriel Omondi: I am sorry, I am Gabriel Ogola not Omondi.

Translator: *Etasapuka ororei metigirata pe kining enagirayie ajo.*

Gabriel Ogola: You will excuse me, I have a voice problem but I hope you will understand what I am saying. My names are Gabriel Ogola.

Translator: *Ejo ta ilo payian Gabriel Ogola.*

Gabriel Ogola: I will just go straight to what I want to talk about. When I read the script that we were given there, I was shocked to find that we do not have a preamble in our new Constitution. So I would suggest that we have a preamble in the Constitution that we are making so that in that preamble, our National vision is enshrined in the preamble series. The vision which should appear there should be good governance and good will to the people's power. The people's power should be supreme not the power of the innkeeper.

Translator: *Ejo ta ore te Katiba neta oshi enkiti nitamanyukoto nangasa aiteraki intokitin pooki. Neomon nai ninye ajo ore ina kitamanyukoto neigeri meta keetai enkitoria sidai.*

Gabriel Ogola: Directive principles of state policy: we need a statement in our constitution capturing the national philosophy and guiding principle. Kenya remain a democratic multiparty state.

Translator: *Ejo ta ninye ore nai Kenya na peendelea ake atiu ana enatii tena kata.*

Gabriel Ogola: The sovereignty of Kenyans should be held supreme and respected by all nations, superpowers, developed or developing countries.

Constitutional supremacy: Parliament power to amend the Constitution should be limited such that sensitive clauses that affect political direction of the national election procedures, democratic principles etc should be amended by the referendum conducted by the electoral commission appointed by all stake holders.

Translator: *Eimaka ta baa eparliament nayie nai parliament neas pa ore baa oshi nagira aruoyo neingoruni nai enkiti commission naiko pelotu aitora nena baa.*

Gabriel Ogola: Regarding citizenship, any person born in Kenya should become an automatic citizen of Kenya.

Translator: *Ejo ore oshi iltunganak opuonu teboo likinjo meta kijo Kenyans ashu iltunganak le Kenya. Nejo aomon ajo ore iltunganak nkera naitowuoki tena kop hata tenietuo tiae kop nipuonunu aku nkera tena kop. Na keishakino ake peaku nena kera ne Kenya.*

Gabriel Ogola: Spouses of Kenyan citizen regardless of gender should be entitled to automatic citizenship in Kenya.

Translator: *Ore tata nkituak noikiyau te boo ore ake pekiyau na keishakino ake pelotu aaku ina kitok nikiatua duo ishomo nilo ayam te boo polotu kanya. Naore ake pintabau niyama esidai na keishakino ake peaku ene Kenya.*

Ogola: On political parties: all political parties should be involved in economic development and any decision making in budgetary allocation.

Translator: *Ore pelotu esiai omparti kuna parti pookin nikiata nata ore nai tena kata duo ana enagira aiendesha serikali, nakeishakino peepiki sininche meta keti egirayie aiendesha ina serikali nati.*

Gabriel Ogola: I am also of the view that political parties should be controlled by the Constitution to three in number.

Translator: *Nedol ajo ore ta mparti nikiata esiasa na kumok oleng nejo nai ninye enaikash teneitai uni ake.*

Gabriel Ogola: All parties currently registered should be de-registered, then they merge and alliances should be given a chance to come up with three strong political parties to be registered once and for all.

Translator: *Nejo nai ore eneikunakini amu ina kata etumokini, ore kuna parti kulie eishoki na itaunye apa loreren oitaunyeiki negili. Neishori metushulushulata. Ore ake peshulishula neingoruni uni sapukin nagol.*

Gabriel Ogola: The three should be financed by the Government through budgetary allocation because this is public funds. They party should be financed in proportion to their representation in Parliament.

Translator: *Ore ake pegili meta uni neingor serikali nena, neishori mpisai naendesheke baa enye. Hata mparti nara hata ninche opposition ore empati e opposotion nikitumi ake aisho mpisai eserikali.*

Gabriel Ogola: Structures and systems of Government: Kenya should adopt the Parliamentary system of Government in which a Prime Minister is appointed from the majority party in Parliament, and the President remain more or less a ceremonial head of state.

Translator: *Nedamu duo ninye serikali nai nagirea adamu nejo, keyieu nai serikali na ore president nemeeta nguvu. Ore oltungani ota nguvu na oltungani ojo preme minister na ninye ogeluni meta ore ele prime minister na ninye oitashieki serikali. Kake ore president keti ake ine olomeshoi ake.*

Gabriel Ogola: The Prime Minister should be head of Government while the President should preside over state functions and ceremonies. I also propose that the federal system of Government be adopted in which executive and legislative authority be split between the Central Government and the district regional or other units because this will necessitate equal share of resources.

Translator: *Nelotu ta sininye ajo eyieu nai ninye majimbo, serikali emajimbo neori nepuonuni aor serikali meta keeta ake ena serikali eshumata neetae serikali ekuna majimboni. Amu ina kata ake edou ena kata kitumoki atoror, ntokitin nikiata tena kop.*

Gabriel Ogola:

Translator: *Nelotu egelare nai orkansolani orbungei nejo nai keyieu na ore lelo tunganak egeluni napooki ake oltunganai olotu ade aishinda olonoto nkurai matejo onom tiatu ip teine weuji neti.*

Gabriel Omondi: We should discourage defections and this should be regulated in such a manner that a candidate who fails nomination in one party should be allowed to seek nominations in another party.

Translator: *Kiata oshi oltunganak la ore ake peaku eitashe etinyikua egelare kore ake pilo ena party pidol ajo ore pekigelun nisik alo eda. Neyieu nai nikipal ina toki pii.arashu ore ninye kitegeluaki ore ake pilo alo nilo aingua naduo*

party apa nikiterewa nilo alo ae party.

Gabriel Ogola: Any registered party that finds its members having interest in another party should write to the speaker of the National Assembly and to the Parliamentary disciplinary committee, and if the case is established as true the member of the party concerned should be forced to resign or be de-registered.

Translator: *Amu kiata iltunganak ore ake pegeluni nepuo nemepuo aitashe sidai na kejo nai ore oltunganai laiyo ilo naiyo kegira aikaika nira orbungei neigoru nai enkiti committee nikilo aingora ore pedoli ajo mira sidai nikiarari. Amu etu na ilo aitashe esidai ana iltunganak apa likitegelutua ashu enchamba apa likitegelua.*

Gabriel Ogola: On basic rights: our current Constitution does not provide for the basic rights that Kenyans feel they should enjoy as citizens. Currently the fundamental rights provided in the current constitution include rights to human life, security, protection of law and protection of property. So I recommend that in addition to those there should be in the Constitution such rights as health care, education, water, shelter, food and employment.

Translator: *kiata duo kingorat oshi na keishakino peingor iyiok serikali, kake eti tata nkumok nati ena katiba tata nikijo pekibelekeny nemegirae esuja ashu meti doi ninye pii. Neyieu na ninye nejo ore ena katiba nikintobirita peyie ore ina serikali eingor iyiok serikali. Neingor iyiok meta ikiata ngajjik sidan ikiata enkisuma sidai, aikita nkariak sidan, amu nena tokitin oshi eishakino peisho serikali iltunganak lenyak.*

Gabriel Omondi:

Translator: *Ejo sitena kata katiba tenias makosa oleng, na pooki ake entoki nikintaasi matejo niar oltungani eningaaja napekiati tua. na ninye nai ajo ore ina toki nayieu nikintau ina toki te sheria pemeitokini apik.*

Gabriel Ogola: On health care, I propose that the Government enable all citizen to free access of medical treatment, the so called cost share should be abolished.

Translator: *Ore tenchoto enkingorata oltunganak ebiotisho neetai oshi entoki naji pekingar hasara tekuna sipitalini e serikali nimikiyieu nai ina peeari ina toki meta maitau nanu entoki neitau serikali na peitau ake serikali pii pooki toki nikiingor nikiramati ana enayieuni.*

Translator: There should be free access to clean water to all citizens of Kenya in arid and semiarid areas. The Government should ensure that the inhabitants in such areas get bore holes so that they have water.

Translator: *Ore tonkuapi nemedupa enkeru naiyo kuna kuapi nikitii irpurkel na lazima penyok serikali neturu*

ilntingai, peyie etum lelo tunganak nkariak sidan oleng.

Gabriel Ogola: On education: I propose that there should be free and compulsory education for all school going children from nursery to form four.

Translator: *Ore pelotu enchoto enkisuma nejo keishakino peyie eisho serikali nkera enkisuma epesho neene lazima pepuo pooki sukul kuanzia nursery mpaka form four.*

Gabriel Ogola: Government should ensure these basic rights are enjoyed by all. Kenyans should have access to information regarding the running of their state.

Translator: *Ore tiatua esiai eserikali neyieu nai nemeitoki ata siri naji noshi eserikali teneyieu neyiolou oltungani esiai eserikali na keishoro ake peyiolou ajo kanyo nagira aiendelea.*

Gabriel Ogola: Some of our colleagues also talked about early marriages for girls. I propose that the minimum age for a girl to be married should be 18 years and for a man to be 21 years.

Translator: *Nelotu esiai enkiama, ejo nai ore nkera selenken pemeitokini asioki ayam na ore nai entito natubulua na peyami tolarin ntomono oisiet. Ore na ole najo tikitan obo kake neja na ejo ole.*

Com. Tobiko: Sasa tupate Tipape Lekuresha.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Ore ta nai ekaji sinanu Tipate ole Kuresha.*

Translator: He is Tipape Ole Kuresha.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Ore tanai intokitin nayieu nai nanu na kadoropu.ore tananinu entoki naimaki na irkasi lenaang amu ore ninche iyiok na kira iltunganak leitu esuma.*

Translator: Somebody like me, I want to say I have not gone to school and I want to dwell much on this Magadi.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Ore nai intokitin naramat ninche iyiok na kajo orekasi longæk. Nemekure kitumito tena makat pii. Ore ninche iyiok irmaasai mikiata entoki nikita na enang enakop.*

Translator: The employment offered here at this magadi is not being extended to us and the land is ours and this natural

resource is also in our land.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Ore ninye enkae toki eare ore pookin entoki nikitumito na hasara amu ore ninye apa ntokitin nimikilakita tenkae kata meta eikilakita.*

Translator: What we are getting now is loss because we used to get free most of the things previously, but now we are paying for most things. So to us it is a loss.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Neti ena kop iltunganak lonkuapi na adoru apa oetuo na tolarin la kibulu ake iyiok eti netoni anya irmatunda oti ena kop omeigilie ainosie nkeru enye. Nikigira ake lopeny atoni.*

Translator: He says according to what he knows, he was born here and he found some foreigners here and now he is an elder and those people who worked here and their children continued working here, so he says there is no justice at all because we are not benefiting ourselves.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Neaku kayieu nai nanu na anata ore iltunganak apa oti ena ambuni oishunye larin na kayieu nepuo peisho iyiok enkop apa siiyiok kintoki anya enterit enkop ang.*

Translator: He says those foreigners who are not Maasais and their time of retirement has come, they should not continue staying here by engaging their children in employment so as to continue, they should leave so that those places they leave, we can occupy them.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Kijoito nadoi lopeny ina kop eitu doi iyiok kimir na kiyie nadoi nikinya haki ang amu mikiata aekop nikipuo.*

Translator: We have not sold this Magadi to this Company so we are wondering why we are not benefiting, and there is no other country we are going apart from staying here in Magadi.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Nalotu ena oitoi enkisuma amu adolita ajo teneitu na apa iyiok kisuma na keinyala iyiok lopapa.*

Translator: Then he is going to touch on education: that is he did not dismiss that he never went to school. It is his parents who did not know the importance of education.

Tipape Ole Kuresha: *Nayieu naomon serikali nai nani ajo ore nai entoki na kijoki iyiok serikali na peisumaki iyiok*

nkera ebaiki nursery mpaka secondary.

Translator: Therefore, now because the Magadi is civilised he is asking the Government through this new Constitution that they should provide free and compulsory education from nursery upto secondary.

Com. Tobiko: Paul Sibeiyu? kama hayuko tupate Masaja Sabela, ni huyu?

Masaja Sambela: *Ore ta nkuti tokitin nairo naeidorop. Ore nkera kutoka nursery mpaka secondary neisumi pesho. Amu ore ilntokitin natioyo tene kop na ormatunda ena kop. Naishunye nena kera.*

Translator: He is going to talk about education. His complaint is that the school going children should be provided with free and compulsory education from nursery up to standard eight.

Masanja Sambela: *Ore enkae, nemeetai entoki nata mungu nijo ana lamu tena kata. Na ninye ngapuruni, na ninye si naripisho kake ninye olokuraru.*

Translator: To him that is why he sends his children to school, a pen is very good and at the same it is very dangerous.

Masanja Sambela: *Nejo ntorono eneje, kake mengum nkutuk enabaiki naitayu nena siai pooki enburore. Neaku ore ena tata naji meinguru katiba ajo peingoruni na enepiki ina alamu ananga peingoruni ina alamu nasas.*

Translator: He is saying the pen, previously has not done any good to the Masaai. It has done a lot of damage. And that the pen which has done a lot of damage should be discouraged completely and a new pen be brought to do good things.

Masanja Sambela: *Ore ta petumi nepiki mpaka lelo file apa lolapurok enkima neyiouluni ajo eibelekenye katiba eituraiyoki nena tokitin apa pookin nata mongu.*

Translator: And all those things which were acquired illegally should be shel fed away and we see that the new Constitution makes good things for the Maasai.

Masanja Sambela: *Ore teneji kepurisho orais kaieiko pemepurisho epurisho nkera ama amu itonini niyieuu irmuran nepuo apuro nkishu neingua ninonok eikeyieu niitu imitiki kanyo sababu. Neaku enkerai nangasa apurisho naniny nikiyaka enyamali.*

Translator:

Masanja Sambela: *Neja ake ormaasai koltunganai lemeeta enkerai osidai ana loota omarmali enkerai, nedolaki na apa ina marmalisho. Neaku ore na tata nanu aeyuo ena wueji eitu ayiolou kiatua eji meibeleyenya katiba, ore orais, neyiolo rais ata atushukunye aeu tiabori sheria. Netumoki ore tengang ino ormoruo oyiui olayioni botor mikilotu agiro.*

Translator: To him, he says the President as the Constitution says right now is above the law. To him it should stay that way because he has compared the President with him in the family. He says, his sons cannot be above him, if he becomes above, then things in the public goes wrong.

Masanja Sambela: *Neaku ore na tata entoki najoki irmaasai amu nalo, na, ore enkaji natiu enopeny na ore oltungani lemeya olom. Amu ore doi peshomo enkop ilo oiboni apa linyi ojo Olonana oyaua nena tokitin pooki.*

Translator: He saying that the agreement made by Lenana are the ones that has made all this damage pertaining to land for the Maasai.

Masanja Sambela: *Neton doi mpaka tena kata nikipalita meta ore ina toki eitu eishunye na kimila kore si kimila ormaasai, nincho doi oitura aore pilo aisuma ake ena ninteru aku miyieu ina kimali amu enormoda.*

Translator: He is talking about culture. He says at least not to discard your culture because it is important despite the past history.

Masanja Sambela: *Ore na pipuonunu adol ajo, kweli kimila me entoki sidai emaana nimintura olosho nimintura entoki naji maa na lazima na pipuonunu apuo dukuya aiko kweli teneisuma tayiolo na ajo ena ake engaji ino hata teneji ormodai tayiolo na amu ninye ake enino.*

Translator: He is talking about educated people. If you have gone to school, do not ignore your people. Even if they did not go to school, they are still your people and do not also discard your culture because it is very important.

Masanja Sambela: *Ore enkambuni meeta makosa sapuk, na ore peeta iyiok oltunganak orok lekenya amu, etangorua ta apa ormusungui tenkima aitanang ilkulikae neiger irboi neingua na iyiok lelo boi odoli ene.*

Translator: He is saying about recent problem in Magadi hence it is us the African who are messing up the issue because the Mzungu left everything intact.

Masanja Sambela: *Na ore na tata encho oltungani tena keobo oti eda ofisi ajo ena olanaikuni shomo tayiolo tejo ore na entoki naji maa enkerai ake ninye kake ore si nkera ekenya pooki neishoro ake enino nitoiwo.*

Translator: So he is saying that we should treat each other fairly.

Masanja Sambela: *Neaku ajoki intae ashe alotie nena pekidol enetaas.*

Interjection: People clapping and laughing

Interjection: *Tafadhalini Eniningisho si ntae peno. Encho ta peishori intae rishat peiroro ore oltungani tinilotu airo mintoki atumoki ena toki engurare amu neitoki na aningi enijoito. Entalami keon ena mashini peno.*

Com. Tobiko: Simulea Musa?

Simulea Musa: *Ashe oleng amu anoto ena rishata babau ene nashukoki si nanu enashe. Ore tenkarna na kaji Shimeo ole Musa.*

Translator:

Mr Musa: *Na kairo ta nanu baa na pirare ena ambuni. Na kairo ana enadolita. Amu mekure ninye eta eneti irmaasai. Ore ninye irmaasai ketoni ake nayiolo ajo kaji.*

Translator: He wants to dwell on these activities of Magadi.

Simulea Musa: *Ole ama ninye na ninye tena kata ninye nanu ata nkera naisumate neishutua apa ngilasini nakepuoyi etai nena kera. Ore ninye enai na peishori sininye iyiok ena alo emashini amu ninye toi ninye naata enaasi.*

Translator: He is suggesting that the management of this place should also consider the Maasai in some better positions.

Simulea Musa: *Na neaku enyoito entangoroi ninye iyiok eta kigira ake atum. Neaku encho iyiok amu etayeutwa irmaasai enkop enye eaku edolita ajo mekure eta eneti.*

Translator: So he is talking about what is rightly theirs it should be given back to them. Even if there are jobs here, they should be given.

Com. Tobiko: Tunyamaze huko nyuma. Kama kuzungumza, utoke pole uende kule nje, lakini ukikaa ndani, patia huyu nafasi apaceane maoni yake.

Simulea Musa: *Ekijoito ta tukul engora iyiok irmaasai amu etagolikio.*

Translator: He is talking about the positions to be given to the Maasais.

Simulea Musa: *Neaku ore sininye na loorok ake oti. Meti sininye ormaasai lobo oisume.*

Translator: So what he is saying is that we better also, like the hospital here we do not have any Maasai's in that place.

Simulea Musa: *Ore sininye ena kibaa na meetai ninye ormaasaji obo oti.*

Translator: Even there like in the section of labour, we also do not have Maasai's there.

Simulea Musa: *Amu kuna kera doi apa naisuma pookin kai doi apa aitas.*

Translator: So he is saying that when the Maasais do not go to school at least they are accepted, when they finish school at least there is somewhere to go.

Com. Tobiko: Saipi Ole Kilel?

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Kore tenkarna na kaji Soipi ole Kilel. Naingua shombole.*

Translator: Saipi Ole Kilel, he comes from Siobele.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore entoki naimaki, ntokitin naba ana enaimaki na ekuti era uni tena murea nikiti arashu neihusi doi ninye ena oitoi ekatiba.*

Translator: He has three points to make.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore kibeleyenita katiba nikiyieu nai nikibeleyeniy irkuaki lijo tena kata lerikore pepuonu asidanu baa erikore nati Kenya.*

Translator: He is proposing that we better change the type of leadership we have in Kenya so that we put it to be perfect.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Matejo nai te mfano e president, ore nai enaikuni nai olarikoni nijo president na teneishori erikore nemeishori abudaki lorikan are okuni arashu woare are nishori ele obo.*

Translator: So when it comes to the presidency, when he is elected to be the President, he should only hold one Key position together.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Petun kulikae tunganak sininche eneinosisie enkurma likae payian ota enkisuma neitoki sininye apiki tiabori ilo meta peaku nai president neitokini aisho meta keeta ake olikae orika le abori.*

Translator: So that he does not take all the positions. One or two positions should go to somebody else who is also needy.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore matajo ana kuna, ore na mpati nati Kenya, na ore enikidolita na kakumok. Keyieu nai neari meta mpati are ake nati.*

Translator: And when it comes to political parties, he recommends to be only two.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore si kipuo egelare neyieu nai neingori oltungani lijo president aigor ana kolarikoni orik iyiok. Tena olarikoni oar iyiok, nikingora ayiolou tana oltungani oidim atareto ena kop ekenya ana kooltungani oar iyiok matuata.*

Translator: Whoever wants to vie for presidency, we have also to check very well whether he is a truthful person who is going to that big office or somebody who will take care of us, or not.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Pemikipuo ake aitashe nikipuo agelu olokuaru oidiim nai atumuta iyiok nikigelu oltungani oata maana. Nikigelu oltungani oret inkera ena kop.*

Translator: To avoid a President who will cause more damage than good but somebody who will be able to help the people.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore pekipuonu enkoitoi eramatata ena kop. Keyieu nai na ore kiti ena kop na ore iltunganak kila matejo nkabilani nati ena kop tenera ip na metoni tonkuapi enye netoni kokoyo tenkop enye netoni jaluo tenkop, netoni mukamba tenkop enye nikitoni siiyiok irmaasai tenkop ang.*

Translator: On governance where he is talking about majimbo whereby every respective tribe to stay in their designated land. Maasais their land, the Luos, Luo land, and Kamba, in Kamba land, Kikuyu in Central etc.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Pemikintoki atoni aitakuno nikijo nai ebaiki na ore pilotu paalo nanu enkop orkikuyu na kalo ake duo a siaitin aya, kake malo a kalo aya enkop olopeny.*

Translator: So that this problem of blaming each other does not arise again. But once we get this type of Government, if I go to Kikuyu land right now, the Kikuyus will not look at me as if I am going to take their land. They just know I have gone there specifically for a job and I will return to my Jimbo.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Nikipuonu ene oitoi onkambunini nati Kenya. Ore nkambunini nati nkuapi teneti enkambuni nati enkop orkikuyu, nikijo nai peiger lelo tunganak leina kop. Neingora lopeny enkop. Ore sininye nati enkop ang irmaasai nikiyieu siiyiok kiti atua irmaasai nikitum eretoto tiatua nkambunini nati enkop ana nabo, nijo nai tena kata enkambuni nijo ene Mumias, eitu aikata nanu aning ormaasani eti Mumias. Kalo maasani sa oti? Ore ana tena kata sininye ena ambuni ena nikiti emakat, me orjaluo oi oikash nemeormukambai meeta enkabila oltungani nemeti. Ore ninche iyiok irmaasai eji tenepuo ta doi eji kintashe tene wueji meiput ninye ele orika obo looti.*

Translator: His big surprise is that, he is saying, if there is any factory in Central let it employ Central Province people. Then he gave an example of Mumias Sugar Company that does not have any single Maasai employed there. When you come to Magadi here, the people who have jobs are all from outside and he gave an example of the Maasais in Magadi are told to sit on the front seat. They just occupy a quarter and yet they are in their land.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore tana kata kiti ena kop na majo nanu duo nai mikiata enkop kiata kake etotiu ana ekiata enepesho amu etuo na apa iltunganak ledukuya nai lijo loibor nepuonu aya ena kop ore ninche iyiok kitoni tena kop nimikiata tena kata enkop tinikijo kidung ena kop meisho iyiok enkambuni. Kainyo pemeisho iyiok na enkop ang. Kore kibebekenyita katiba nikibebekeny mpaka ilchambai. Ore olchamba oshomo limikiyiolo ajo kanyo naishoiye na lazima pekiolou ana woar oti ena kop. Oldonyo kiton kinosita orkesi lemeeta orkekun limikiar meeta orkekun. Keya nelotu ake olari nikipuo olarabal. Lena ambuni.*

Translator: He is saying that we have problems right now because even if you want to subdivide the land around Magadi, it is not possible any more because the beacons are from the group ranches, either purchasing through Magadi or Magadi purchases from the Group ranches. So they are now in a mess. Then there is also a place where people are fighting every time and apparently because of this company here.

Saipi Ole Kilel: *Ore paalo aidip, ore entoki nai sapuk nikiyieu neibebekenyi ore enkambuni nijo ene, netumi enkisuma hata tana tana keitashieki hata tana milionini ip nikinya amu ene nkop ang. Hata tana keitu eisuma natum esiai onkaik amu kayiolo si tenautakini tengari na kareu. Na enautakini doi ajoki tudumu ena guni na kadumu apiki teda ori. Kata si ta engongu nadolie. Na kayieu ore nai tena kata ebaiki ormaasani pookin oti enkop nati na tenelotu ena ambuni nemejoki mitum esiai amu eitu isuma. Neishori enoshi siai onkaik nijo enoshi ake nikiasita amu ore doi oshi ake kirem te kias eke siaitin eshumata. Kiti ake eniabori. Asi najo ashe aleng.*

Translator: He is talking about the labour here. He says, the fact that the majority of people have not gone to school, so if

they have not gone to school, the jobs which they can only do is carrying bags because of the Soda Ash. At least they can do that job. Why are they not getting that particular job and the ones who are educated to be given other types of jobs.

Com. Tobiko: Tupate Natabash Ole Ileli? He is not there. Philip Ngaka?

Philip Ngaka: *Basi ore ta enai sininye ene dukuya na kairo tenkutuk ang ormaasai. Nakaji Philipa ole Ngaka.*

Translator: My names are Philip Ole Ngaka.

Philip Ole Ngaka: *Ore entoki edukuya nairo na entoki naipirare enkop.*

Translator:

Philip ole Ngaka: *Ore enaipirare enkop naimaki ajo ore ena maoni ai nanu ena enainepua esiraki apa sheria e Kenya atoningo nchere ore apa ormaasani le dukuya eningote olashumba tonkuapi ormaasa apa musan etumieki irmaasai ayu kulie kuapi ena alo ebaiki ina kata apa otena kata.*

Translator: According to his story and what he read in the papers is that the original Masaai land was given away through the treaty with Lenana, and we were moved southwards up to the land we are occupying now.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enayieu najo teina na ena, nchere ore apa enkop naishoiye Olonana ajo peyie eishori lashumba apa teina rishata ore peyie eidip lashumba ataas esia naasiiki neitu eshukokini loopeny na peshukokini loopeny enkop neton eetai.*

Translator: He is saying because that treaty was signed there all that piece of land, which was given by that treaty and the land is still there then that land should be returned to the original owners.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkop neton eramatishoreki lelo oibor neton eti tena kata tenebo enkata apa nalisie peishunye nashukukini loopeny amu eitu na apa emiri. Kake pemeishori kulikae tunganak.*

Translator: The agreement which we gave out to Nairobi National Park, Amboseli National Park, did a lot of damage to us the Maasai. Therefore, that agreement should be revoked.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae na mali nati enkop nijo ena neji tena kata ana emakat, arashu Amboseli arashu kulie kuapi ake nijo ne na National Park hata ana Nairobi National Park. Najo nchere ore apa nena kuapi pookin na normaasai neimie apa oltungani tenkata edukuya tesheria enye nikidol ajo kiumiza iyiok irmaasai apa ina sheria eina kata.*

Translator:

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae na naipirita ake sheria enaang nakiti naijo emakat. Etiu ake na ina sheria apa ake eneine wueji pokira naimaka.*

Translator: Accordingly, those agreements which gave Magadi all the rights over these Natural resources, are just similar to those rights which gave out Amboseli and Nairobi National Park.

Philip Ngaka: *Nayieu najo tena sheria tena kata nchere ore na ena sheria nijo apa enedukuya na peibelekenyi peishori loopeny haki enye onkuapi enye. Neishori ore ana temakat, neishori irmaasai lemakat meta ninche oigerokino agreement enkambuni. Kake meenkambuni oserikali le shumata.*

Translator: All those agreements of that time they should all be nullified. He gave a case of Magadi here. Once something is nullified, then the new agreement will be right between Magadi Soda and the local residents at that time.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae na keeta nkishoorot naishori tenkirermore enaang na peyie aore share sapuk na loopeny enkop eishori 80% neishori serikali 20% neya enkambuni 20%.*

Translator: He is saying about the revenue which should be accrued here. The local Government should take eighty percent of all revenues accrued from here and then the Government takes ten percent and the balance the company takes.

Philip Ngaka: *Amu ore larin oba ana loinosa ena ang einopa agreement edukuya meeta ho toki nanotie irmaasai le nakop enaang eti ene nemeeta enanotie National Park nemeeta nanotie ake nena kulie kiwanjani nijo Amboseli amu ewaki na apa kulikae tunganak ogira adupore nemedupore na lopeny enkop.*

Translator: And since they started getting these natural resources long time ago, they are the only ones who have been beneficiaries along with Amboseli National Park, Nairobi National Park. We have never been beneficiaries. So when we say now we want that large share, then we are right to say so.

Philip Ngaka: *Oore enkae naipirare nkambunini te Kenya nijo, ena ang napeasaki iltunganak le Kenya siaitin nijo nonkariak nijo ene sipitali, nijo ene bursaries, meeta malipo nemeeta conditions naishoru.*

Translator: Then also there are some things that are supposed to be out. They are supposed to give at least clean water, health, schools, without any conditions whatsoever.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae nalo esiai e presidential egerunoto e president.*

Translator: Now he touches on executives.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore te maoni ai, na kayieu nai ore egelunoto epresedent na ore president emout te province imieta nemeeku president amu amu eitu na egelu kulie provinces imiet.*

Translator: His proposal is that, when it comes to the presidency, any President who does not get votes from five provinces should not be declared the President because he has not got those votes from the titled provinces.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore si enkae maoni ore la enkop nabo ake nagelu nemeeku president amu meeta na kilikae tunganak te kulie provinces. Kake peyieu eaku ore president neeta iltunganak pookin lompirat pookin enena prevince.*

Translator:

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae na esiai naipirare nguesi, ilchambai longuesi arashu ilchambai otonie nguesi atua.*

Translator: Now he comes to wildlife and Natural Resources.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore tenchoto onguesi, na kajoito nchere ore keiririkinore pe ore te sheria ngejuk ore ilchambai oti nguesi ana tonkuapi ormaasai, namookini aicompsate serikali irmaasai nena nguesi nati. Arashu, eisho irmaasai meta ninche oitalaku nemir nena nguesi nati lelo shambai lenye.*

Translator: As we are aware, all the animals in Maasai land, they are grazing in people's land. He proposes that all the Maasais should be compensated. Alternatively they be allowed to charge the fees whenever these animals at once come and kill their animals and they benefit from the money they get from them.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore enkae na esiai orbungei ashu esiai eparliament ekenya. Tesiai nijo nai ana irmushaharani ore temaoni ai tesheria ngejuk na kano nchere peiformi committee ngejuk naninye naimaki irmushaharani lorbungei le Kenya kake me irbungei oimie mpisai enye neimaki tolaasak lorkasa lompikat pookin eserikali.*

Translator: When he comes to the salary: about Parliament, he says there should be a committee to oversee the salaries of members of Parliament and also for the whole entire civil service.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore ena bayie na esiai naipirare orkuak lermaasai.*

Translator: On culture:

Philip Ngaka: *Ore esiai naipirare olkuak lormaasai arkokoyao ambekat pookin onkabilani nati Kenya. Pemeeta enkabila nemeingor esiai orkuak embikata enye, pemepuo kulikae tunganak ainyal tonbikat onkokoyoi nishopo lelo tunganak ore esingolio, enkoitoi namorieki nai ilo kuak. Pemeeta iltunganak lemeeingor orkuak le culture. Amu ore oltungani nemeeta orkuak lenya neimina na.*

Translator: He is saying about the culture so that people do not abuse other people's culture. A very good example about the Maasai everybody is copying their culture. And in one way or another, they are abusing that culture because they are doing it because it is not their culture, they do not know how to do it, and in the process they abuse the culture. Therefore we have to safeguard that culture.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore na enabayie neenenaang na nchere ore apa pedungi area enaang, na ore irmaasai ena enikijoito tena constitution ngejuk, na peshukokini irmaasai erobata enakop pookin natoyio peshuko alo atua branches netoni enkambuni tewueji neishakinote tiatua sheria ngejuk nemooki aku badala naisign nikino oserikali eshumata neisign nikino oloopeny enkop siaitin naasita.*

Translator: He comes to Magadi here. A big part of this land of Magadi Ranching is not supposed to be in other peoples land. He is proposing that, that part of land should go back to the people and the agreement there after is to decide between the Magadi Soda and the local community.

Philip Ngaka: *Ore agreement olarin obik ena ang easita ina siai, naata tena kila ngejuki nemeitoki agiro larin tikitam.*

Translator: If there is any lease agreement made, it should not exceed twenty years agreement. Thank you.

Com. Tobiko: Benard Nzioka? I think huyo alikuwa mwanafunzi. Michael Amwai? Pia yeye mwanafunzi, Judith Atieno? Mwanafunzi, Daniel Ngapapa? Pia yeye mwanafunzi.

TimpiyanKarani: *Ore ta nanu na kaji Timpiyan Karani.*

Translator: She is TimpiyanKarani.

TimpiyanKarani: *Ore ninye enkiroroto ai na kairo baa nabaya uni.*

Translator: She is going to talk on land issue.

TimpiyanKarani: *Kake nkiroroto nairo, edukuya na entoki naihusu enkop ormaasai.*

Translator:

TimpiyanKarani: *Ore entoki naihusu enkop ormaasai kibulu apa iyiok eji ore ebaiki kutoka Nakuru neitabaiki Nairobi na enormaasai.*

Translator: When they were growing up, they used to hear that from Nakuru all the way to Nairobi was Maasai land.

Timpiyan Karani: *Ore si tata kipoito tonkarin nidol ninye ormaasani omany, kidol ake orkokoyoi nidol orkisii nidol orjaluoi, kake midol ormaasani.*

Translator: But these days when you travel, you do not see any Maasais on that land. You see different type of people.

TimpiyanKarani: *Ore enkigasia nikiti ore naaapa ina Katiba naigeroki nemeti apa irmaasai oigero.*

Translator: And may be to her knowledge, the current Constitution when it was made, it looks Maasais were not there when it was made. All they never signed for it.

TimpiyanKarani: *Oore tata entoki nikiyieu na enashe sapuk nikishukoki serikali eyakita iyiok katiba maetu aigeroki ate.*

Translator: She has much pleasure that we have personally come up to this level so that this Katiba will be our own Katiba.

TimpiyanKarani: *Ore entoki nikiyieu, kiyieu entoki nabaya mikiyieu entoki napuoyi ajo etejo irmaasai nemeiyiok natejo.*

Translator: What we do not want is something when we say here and does not reach there or it appears like other people said those things.

TimpiyanKarani: *Amu ore aningito neitu eisuma ore apa ena ambuni peyai na ormaasani apa oishoyie kake meti sign natipika nelo apik olikae kokoyoi neji ore amu olafrikai orok eta apa irmaasai otipika, nemeiyiok otipika.*

Translator: And to the best of her knowledge, the agreement between Magadi Soda here and the local community was not signed by a Maasai. It was a foreigner who signed. When they questioned, they were told after all he is a black man.

Timpiyan Karani: *Ekiyieu tata entoki nalo na iyiok naisignaki ate pa tena kitipika ate engene irgoso naiyiok natipika ate kake mikiyieu entoki napikaki iyiok engene orgos nemeate kitipika.*

Translator: So the Constitution we are going to make right now, it is us who are going to make so that if it is going to be a bad Katiba we have nobody to blame but ourselves.

Timpiyan Karani: *Ikiyieu tata nikibelekeny ena Katiba eishoki iyiok maibelekenya neshukokini iyiok enkop ang ebaiki apa ewueji nabaiki.*

Translator: Therefore we are demanding in this new Constitution, we want all the land previously owned by the Maasai.

Timpiyan Karani: *Nikiyieu ore erikore nati enkop na mpaka nerik iltunganak nairkulalang.*

Translator: When it comes to leadership, all those people who are going to vie for elections should be the local people not outsiders.

Timpiyan Karani: *Amu kajo ore oshi tontururi ekiata oshi osingolio likitejo kayieu orkansolai oisume pemadol inkuapi.*

Translator: And they say they always even put those phrases that we want our own people so that I do not look beyond to try to discriminate.

Timpiyan Karani: *Maigil ayieu olikae councilai leae kop nemayieu orbungei kake olalai ayieu patumoki atiaki ore ewueji naje na ninye aishori.*

Translator: The main reason is that I want somebody from my place so that I can send him and I can tell him I want this, I do not want this.

Timpiyan Karani: *Amu keetai kulie abila tenkop enye eton torkisii neton torjaluo nelotu adung emakat. Pakalo adungoki ewueji nemeninye apa aishoki.*

Translator: Because when it comes to land, people who come here for example subdivision of land they are the ones who come and subdivide and it is not because he is not one of us. So therefore we need our own leader.

Timpiyan Karani: *Neaku ore entoki nikiyieu tata ebaiki irmaasi ena olong eikibelekeny katiba kake kibekekeny katiba na irmaasai elotu aret meenkae abila elotu aret.*

Translator: Therefore, in our opinion as the Maasais, we are changing our own Katiba, we are telling you our views here.

The news which tomorrow the benefit will be to the Maasai.

Timpiyan Karani: *Neta ore ta tena olong ore ebaiki esiai naipirare ake ninye ewueji olosho le maa ebaiki osamburi nebaiki orpurkoi nebaiki na ormaasani nekibeakenyKatiba natejo ina wueji pookin.*

Translator: Therefore, it is our belief that after this Katiba is through, we believe it is going to help all the Maasai wherever they are.

Timpiyan Karani: *Naitoki ashukunye enchoto naipirare esiai ontomonok. Amu ore tata enkipirta esiai ontomonok eketi serikali meti irpayiani amu menyor iyiok irpayiani lormaasai ana penyor nkulie abilani nkituak enye.*

Translator: Now we are coming to mothers. We are requesting our men at least to try to love us.

Timpiyan Karani: *Etejo nai irpayiani naba ana loiroro tene kebaiki pegeluni orkansolai obaiki ngilasini isieta nelo shumata na kata entito nabaiki ngilasini isiet nelo shumata.*

Translator: Therefore, we are talking about councillors. We are saying councillor's education should be standard eight and above. For example I have a girl who had that education.

Timpiyan Karani: *Na mpaka nemokini ake aku peibeakenyi katiba nepiki erikore ontomonok nepiki enorpayiani.*

Translator: When it comes to leadership, the ladies must be considered in all levels.

Timpiyan Karani: *Amu ore ebaiki ninye esiai e group ranche etumutua irmoruak amir enko nimikiyiolo kelo ake ormoruo amu ina wueji nikingarie tongioitin.*

Translator: Why I am saying so is because everything is delegated to men. When it comes to land, it is only the men who holds the title deeds and they sell the land even without our information. They only come back when they finish the land and we have children hence nowhere to go.

Timpiyan Karani: *Ore temfano ore ebaiki tena kata enkitok nemeeta orpian naiata layiok na iu lelo layiok inono niu olokuaru, na iyie otoisho keon nelotu amir enkop nikingua iyiok ningua nkutiti.*

Translator: It also applies to children because you will have a child and maybe you do not have a husband you have a boy and when that boy grows, inherits from his father, he should also share that land and stay with him behind. She want these things to be shared.

Timpiyan Karani: *Neaku kayieu na tata peishoruni ina title deed na keta olayioni enenye neeta nkutonye enenye neeta ormoruo enenya peyie meaku nchere keshomo ormoruo amir, nemer olayioni nainguari.*

Translator: The title deed should be divided once issued. The old man is given, the wife is given and the children separately.

Timpiyan Karani: *Ore ebaiki tata ine wueji naitabaiki enkiroroto ai ine wueji pipuopuo ayiolou teina katiba nibeleyenya peaku ore ntasati egeluni te location kiata oshi lorikan imiet oipirare iyiok. Kiata location ongoan nikiata division nimikiata oshi ormushahara iltunganak pookin ogeluni na keyieu nemookini apik Katina pelakini iyiok nena tokitin pooki.*

Interjection: People laughing and talking.

Translator: She is saying the ladies must be considered in future. The Constitution must take care of them.

Com. Tobiko: Thank you. Siana Sembeyo? Hayuko. Rachel Naikuri? Hayuko Sylvester Parmuat:

Sylvester Parmuat: My names are Sylvester Parmuat as you have heard. I come from Kramai location, Magadi Division. I have a few things to mention.

Translator: *Eji ta ilo payian Silvester Parmuat.*

Sylvester Parmuat: I have a few things to mention pertaining to Constitution Review of Kenya.

Translator: *Eta ta kuti nalo aimaki teina siai e Constitution Review of Kenya.*

Sylvester Parmuat: The first is land, land is a scarce commodity you find in demand. Maasais have lost land through dubious transactions which develop from individuals to higher authorities e.g High Court and Land Board.

Translator: *Eshomo enkop ormaasai oleng na ninye ewueji neshomoyie na iltunganak kitua likiata epuonu ayau ukora atua oland board si enkae.*

Sylvester Parmuat: I therefore recommend that all the group ranches should be subdivided equally as per the law requires and land ownership transacted to the owners.

Translator: *Neomon nai neta ore edungi group ranches neori tesidai tukul neitorisiori.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: Second issue is Natural resources development of which since Kenya is of controlled economy, the Government and community should develop and maintain resources which are in line and nature of the residents.

Translator: *Adol duo mali enkop nikiata ana kuna neomon nai meta ore sirikali neingor iltunganak a tenena mali naingua ina kop.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The third point is education. Although it has been said severally that education should free and must to all regardless of gender, I also propose and support that, due to environment enmity, the community or the country should be imposed to education as a right to all irrespective of gender.

Translator: *Neomon nai ore esiai enkisuma na teneaku lazima pi serikali, na pelak nemeitokini agel. Nkayiok ontoyie nerewi pookin sukul.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The Government therefore, should provide quality education to all , hence considering the less fortunate areas in higher education intake e.g universities and colleges.

Translator: *Eta ore ta etiu neiya na lazima peingori iltunganak peyie etum pooki ngae eke ninye aima sukul nemeingori ajo kai eingua ele tungani.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The fourth point is gender issue: Maasai as a cultural adhered community in a dynamic development,

Translator: *Nelotu tena kata esiai orkuak lang.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: Women rights should be in operation in today's life. Inheritance and succession.

Translator: *Ore esiai ontomonok natebau enkata enye tena kata peyie edamuni sininche.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: Decision making in a family should be resolved in the presence of the family members. That is land, livestock, health, decided by Mr. and Mrs, sons and daughters.

Translator: *Ore pelotu esiai enkop tene enkop emiri tena nkishu emiri na lazima peyie elikini sininye ntasati.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The fifth issue is culture standards.

Translator: *Orkuak lang peyi eyanyiti.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: With the Maasai culture standards, it is the responsibility of the Government to preserve and effect the culture of its residents which is in practice

Translator: *Ore orkuak lang nikiomon serikali peyie eingor naramat peyie meitoni apuo aitumia tenkoitoi nemeishakino.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The Maasai culture has been misused and abused especially in tourism attraction, advertisement, soliciting for donor funds. Using the Maasai culture hence misleading or using in their own dubious means.

Translator: *Edol oshi tata ore orkuak lormaasai neta ore oltunganai pooki oyie alo aasaentoki naas na ninye eishop amu ninye egira amir iltunganak*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The sixth point is subject to entirement of the local authority. The Government should layout the actual level to solidate the loss of information and communication.

Translator: *Nikipunu esiau eserikali ena kiti e county council peyie eibunga serikali kitok oserikali kiti.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The communities should be involved in several activities especially in the appointments of chiefs and the assistant chiefs, to avoid the Office of the President powers abuse of which the politicians are using to instill leaders who are not of the origin.

Translator: *Nikiomon nai tena kata meta ore pegeluni laiguenak hata looti, neaku nai iltunganak lolosho otoni agelu.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The last but not least is good governance: it is the Government responsibility to share the National Cake equally avoiding marginalisation and nationalization.

Translator: *Kipunu tena kata meta ore ntokitin pookin natumi te serikali nemearakini echoto nabo. Peori ori nebaiki pooki ngae.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: A good example of that is opportunities, infrastructure and communication network. The Government should ensure that leadership within the environment should provide social resonsibility within the residents.

Translator: *Kidolita ajo ore ntokitin pookin tena kop kake eti ake nemegira abaiki iyok tene.*

Sylvestor Parmuat: The Government should ensure that the industries within the environment should provide social responsibilities within the residents. A good example is Magadi Soda company. It is within Magadi community, of which I believe it should provide hospitals, schools, road, water, a good example of the agreement which was arrived in 1910 as for the Magadi Soda Company and Companies Act.

Translator: *Ore ina agreement apa naisignaki tenakop tolari le nkalifu nabo ip naudo to tomon nedol ajo megira iltunanak lena murua atum intokitin naishakinore nai pekitum.*

Com. Tobiko: Peter Karken?

Peter Karken: Thank you very much. My names are Peter Karken from Somboni.

Translator: *Eji ta ninye Peter Karken.*

Peter Karken: To go directly on the side of governance, I pick on federalism or majimboism on the type of Government we want to dwell in.

Translator: *Keyieu ninye majimbo.*

Peter Karken: On the side of land, in Kenya, the system of the Maasai's cases of land as a nation has never been a process of displacement position which is a deprivation of livelihood opportunities.

Translator: *Ore irmaasai na keeta osina sapuk oleng tenchot enkop enye.*

Peter Karken: Like for example we have Magadi Soda company which have Magadi Soda company ,which has a wide variety coverage of land, covering all the way the other side to the other side that covers about 98,000 hectares which is 98 square Kms which is too big. That is depriving even the communities enough group ranch. Maybe to cut the land for themselves.

Translator: *Ana ikiata magadi na megira aisho iyiok entoki ho enkiti, kakeyieu na neakku ore ena toki na e group ranch na keyieuni nedungi petum pooki tungani eweuji enye.*

Peter Kerken: The other thing we have is the Milimani Hill, the Kamworara Limited whereby we have the disputed land. Right now the Kamworara are fighting at the High Court.

Translator: *Ore enkae toki na ena wueji naji Milimani Hill o Kamwarara Limited nagira yie aarakino te kotini.*

Peter Kerken: My appeal to the new Constitution is the old title deeds to be nullified so that we can get the best ones for the community.

Translator: *Kayieu na nanu ore ena Katiba neisho iyiok nkulie titoli naishakino te losho.*

Peter kerken: About the trust land: the trust land was meant for the Government. It has the right to use now we want to refer all the trust land back to the community so that they can make maximum use of it. They have the ownership by themselves.

Translator: *Ore enkae ore nopa nchambai lormaasai lotudumua serikali na keishakino peshukokini loopeny peasie esia enye.*

Peter Kerken: On the side of Natural resources, for example, we have the Magadi Soda. Magadi Soda has been a lucky oasis in the desert. Whereby in Magadi, all the community we have around, it is the only oasis that we are having.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ntokitin enkop ana tata Magaki na ninye ota enkare a ninye ake nati ena kop ang.*

Peter Kerken: So what we are requesting is that from the lease fee, the 60% we propose to be going to the Government and 40% to be going to the local community.

Translator: *Ore na entoki napuku teine na ikiomon ajo ore ntomoni ile nelo te serikali na ore artam neshukunye toloopeny.*

Peter Kerken: On the side of the monthly tax paying, 25% to be paid to the proprietor, 20% to the local community and 25% to the Central Government.

Translator: *Na ore tikitam oimiet nelo eneti iltunganak kulie na ore tikitam nelotu toloopeny enkop nelo nkulie te serikali.*

Peter Kerken: From the beginning, I was to talk about lease fee, whereby 60% to the community and 40% to the Government. After that we have the monthly contribution. That is the tax that the company is paying to the Government whereby we are proposing 25% to the proprietor, 20% to the local community and 30% to the Central Government.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ore enoshi kodi nikintau ana ake ore ntomoni imiet nelo enoto ilkulikae tunganak na ore nena kulie nelo eneti serikali. Na ore kulie nelotu eneti loopeny.*

Peter Kerken: The other thing is that the company should guarantee the local communities, health, water and basic education especially from Standard One to Standard Eight from the nearby catchment areas.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ikiyieu naishori iltunganak sipitali, enkare, wo enkisuma na ore ina kisuma na ene pesho kutoka ngilasini nabo mpaka form four.*

Peter Kerken: To talk about chiefs, the chiefs should be transferable. Whereby we transfer within the District or even outside the Districts.

Translator: *Ore enewueji olaiguenak na ikiyieu na ore laiguenak na kereuni transfer to nkop enye ake ana boo enkop enye.*

Peter Kerken: And to the following colleague who was there before, instead of the politician to elect the chief it is the community to elect them so that we avoid people who are not development conscious and elect people who can help us.

Translator: *Na ore ine wueji olaiguenak na ikiyie na peaku ore laiguenak na iyiok nikigelu iltunganak lang loidim ataretu iyiok.*

Peter Kerken: To talk about health there are some dispensaries around for example we have the Loita Dispensary. Some dispensaries do not have medical officers who are paid by the Government and it is the community around to pay them and sometimes during the dry season the community might not be able to pay the money and those nurses will dodge their duties and the people will suffer with problems.

Translator: *Ore enkae toki na ikiata kuna sipitalini ana temfano ena sipitali e Loita na meeta ilarikok naitashieki ina nemelaki ta serikali na iyiok nalakita. Ore tena ketoiyo enkop nimikiata ropiani nikilakieki neisik lelo dakitarini aingua ilntamoiya na kitum osina oleng.*

Peter Kerken: Even supplying drugs is a problem. Sometimes they supply drugs once after six months.

Translator: *Hata ore kitun eyauni olchani na osina sapuk oleng. Keyauni olchani enkata nabo ake tolapaitin ile.*

Peter Kerken: To talk about the military and the forces, in Kajiado District, the Maasai community has never been exposed to those privileges. We are getting many people all the way from Nairobi Province and all over the Provinces coming over to Kajiado District, taking the opportunity and when you go to other provinces, the Maasai are not given the opportunity. So we are oppressed.

Translator: *Ore enkae toki na kuna wuejitin naigeri iltunganak tosiaitin naijo ana irpolisi, meigeri oshi iltunganak lang tonena siaitin.*

Peter Kerken: To be serious, especially in Kajiado District, we should be getting eighty per cent of Maasai's from the locals and 70% from the outsiders.

Translator: *Neaku ikiyieu neigeri iltunganak lang oleng tenewueji alang lelo tunganak naingua boo.*

Peter Kerken: To talk about civic like councillors, I recommend it should be a person who knows English and Swahili in order to express himself in the common world.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ore iltunganak naijo irkansolani na kenare neaku keyiolo engutuk oswahili oengutil egeresa petumoki ayiolo airoro ana nkulie.*

Peter Kerken: The other thing about the councillor, the members of the Parliament should not influence the election of the councillor. The councillor should be people elected but not MP driven.

Translator: *Kiyieu ta iyok neaku ore irkansolani na iyioke ogelu neme irbungei nemejingani irbungei egelare okansolani.*

Peter Kerken: Have a nice Constitution making.

Com. Tobiko: Let me say that kwa sababu ya masaa, sikizia mama, hakuna haja kurundia mambo imezungumzwa, ndio tusiache nyuma iambatane na mengine kwa sababu mengi yamezunguzwa na tunaona watu nikurudia tu. So ni kuangalia ile bado, halafu utupatie.

Translator: *Na kayieu najo tenkaraki esaa na mikintoki ajo ntokitin natejo olikae pemekingua kulika tunganak eitu ejo duat enye. Tejo eneitu elimuni.*

Joyce Kasala: My name is Joyce Kasala Lebo. I have only a few points to make. The first one is about education. Let us educate our children equally, boys and girls.

Translator: *Eji ta ina tasat Joyce Kasala. Ore entoki nayieu neimaki na enchoto enkisuma, emaisumate nkera ang tenebo ntoyie olayiok.*

Joyce Kasala: The other thing is about inheritance. Let also the gender equality be there. If you have girls and boys and

those girls are still within the compound, they should inherit. Some of them are divorcing and then when they come back they are not inheriting because the brothers are saying you have been married, you have no right to come and inherit if that child is still a 'siganga' ama 'disanga'.

Translator: *Ore enkae toki na ejungore, ore tiniaa layiok ontoyie na ninonok na kenarikino pejung sininche amu ke nkera inonok pookin.*

Joyce Kasala: The other thing is about the land. We have land whereby only the husband has the title deed and when you want to sell that land, this willing buyer willing seller, the lady does not know that the land is being sold and when that land has been sold the lady or the wife and the children are the people who are going to suffer; so I propose the land should be in joint ownership, the man and the wife.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ena siai olchambai nikidol ajo ore title na irpayian ake oishori title nemeishori ntononok, ore teneyieu orpayian nemir ilo shamba nimiata habari iyioe amu miata ina atitle na nkera ake natum osina tenemiri ilo shamba.*

Joyce Kasala: The other thing is about good governance. We want to say if the President of Kenya is going to be a President, the twenty five percent gathered votes should be from each province out of the five provinces. We want the President to have 25% gathered votes not total.

Translator: *Ore enkae na serikali, ore serikali na ikiyieu serikali peetum nkurai te province pookin tiatua kuna province imieta nati.*

Joyce Kasala: When someone wants to sell the shamba, sorry to go back to the land again, I would like to propose on behalf of the ladies that the land board should be equally men and women. I should be there so that we protect our land from being sold by our men.

Translator: *Ore teneyieu olunganai nemir olchamba na kenarikino ore ena toki naji land control board na kenarikino peetae ntoyie olayiok peetum amit emirare olchambai.*

Joyce Kasala: And that should be from wherever you are if its here in Kajiado. We should have our own place where men and women are going to be and to decide whether that land is going to be sold to whoever. Most likely we would like that land be sold or brought back to our people. We know that we have our young men who want to buy shambas but because they do not have as much money, we are selling to the outsiders. Can we say that our shambas, we are going to sell to our people.

Translator: *Na keaku ta ina pooki wuejitin namit emirare olchambai. Amu keyieu neinyamgu iltunganak lang ilchambai kake meeta nena ropiani nainyaguore lelo shambai na ikijo pikimoki amiraki iltunganak lang ilchambai.*

Joyce Kasala: Thank you.

Com. Tobiko: Asante. Francis Leshao? Hayuko, Satic Rotich? Hayuko. Julius Ole Kula? Wewe ndio Julius? Tuone wengine wangapi bado wanataka kuzungumza. Wale wanataka kuzungumza basi msonge hapa mbele. Wale wako mbali songa hapa karibu.

Julius Ole Kula: Jina langu ni Julius Ole Kula. Jambo lile ningependa kuguzia la kwanza, my name is Julius Ole Kula. Hata ingawa ofisa amesema yale mambo ambayo yameguzwa guzwa tusiwapatie tena, basi wale watu ambao wameongea ongea labda mambo mengi ya yale mambo tulikuwa nayo, wamesema lakini hata mimi basi nitawapatia.

Jambo moja ni kuhusu ardhi: nchi au ardhi kwa njia ya demarcation tuseme ile njia ya kutaka kugawa nchi.

Translator: He is going to talk about land especially when we have tried to demarcate land.

Julius Ole Kula: Ningesisitiza kusema tungegawa nchi yetu ya Maasai ukijaribu kuangalia ni kama hatuna makao. Kwa hivyo, kama tungegawa mashamba yetu,

Com. Tobiko: (inaudible)Kama tungewacha hiyo tungeenda haraka

Julius Ole Kula: Kwa hivyo ningesema nchi hii yetu Maasaini, tunahitaji katika Katiba tugawe nchi ile tuko nayo kila mtu awe na individual land.

Translator: *Ore tana katiba ngejuk na ikiyieu na ore ilchambai pedungi peeta oltunganai olchamba lenye.*

Julius Ole Kula: Sababu ya kuonekana kama nchi haina watu, Katiba ijaribu ile njia inaweza kutusaidia ile kuhama hama, ili kila mtu awe na mahali pake.

Translator: *Amu kedolita ana meti iltunganak enkop na ikiyieu ore Katiba nedol ajo keta pooki ngae ewueji enye.*

Julius Ole Kula: Kama sasa Serikali ingetuangalia upande wa wilaya hii yetu ya Kajiado, upande wa maji hasa hiyo kuhama hama kila mtu angekuwa mahali pake na nchi hii ingeonekana inajaa.

Translator: *Ore tene ingor iyiok serikali na idol ajo tana ketudungoki apa kulo shambai nakedol iltunganak ebore ena kop. Nemeitokiadur iltunganak.*

Julius Ole Kula: Kwa sababu community yetu ya Wamaasai ni ya watu wengi na hasa Wamaasai wameoa wako na watu wengi. Kwa hivyo, kama mtu angalau ile shamba yake kidogo ako nayo, unaona hata wale watoto wake haiwatoshi.

Translator: *Tenkaraki ore iyiok irmaasai kira kumok kiamate nikiata nkeru kumok na ore ilo shamba lino kiti nemeitosha nkeru inonok.*

Julius Ole Kula: Kwa sababu Katika sheria za Kenya,

Interjection: (Inaudible)

Julius Ole Kula: Okey. Kwa hivyo ningesema tu tufikirie kila mtu yaani kwa sababu Wakenya wote wamekata mashamba na kila mtu ako na shamba lake hata sisi tukiwa kama group ranches tunakaa kama watu ambao hakuna mtu aliye na mahali pake. Kwa hivyo, Serikali itusimamie naye sisi kila mtu awe na mahali pake.

Na jambo lingine, nikienda upande wa Presidential Powers mimi ningesema, Presidential Powers katika Kenya hii yetu, ile iliyokuwepo imetusaidia. Kwa sababu imedumisha Kenya kuwa na amani miaka hii yote. Kwa hivyo, ningesema, Presidential Powers, ziongezwe.

Translator: *Ore na ina nakajo ore president netaretuo iyiok naleng naikijoito ore engolon epresident peponari peaku esapuk.*

Julius Ole Kula: Na kiongozi ambaye angekuwa sasa ni Vice President. Ifikiriwe katika Katiba yule mtu amekuwa Vice President kwa miaka nyingi aweze kufikiriwa na Wakenya kuwa kwamba anafaa na anaweza kuendesha serikali hii katika Katiba ya Kenya.

Translator: *Ore ninye vice president nepiki tiatu ena katiba nalotu nchere ore vice president neaku oltungani oret ena kop ang e Kenya.*

Julius Ole Kula: Na jambo hilo pia kuhusu Prime Minister, kulingana na vile Wakenya wanavyotaka, na kulingana na vile Wakenya ni watu wa elimu, na wanajua nguvu hizo zinaweza kugawa basi hapo, Prime Minister tuongezewe. Kwa sababu hiyo ni nafasi ya kazi ambayo tutakuwa tumeandika mtu mwingine kazi.

Translator: *Na ore enen wueji najo lashumba prime ministere na ikiyie iyiok neponari tenkaraki ore ina nafasi na*

mikiyie nikiger oltungani oingua boo.

Julius Ole Kula: Na katika hii Kenya yetu, ilipokuwa multipartism, tumeona faida kubwa. Kwa hivyo tungeendelea kuwa na multiparty. Government mahali ambapo mtu yeyote katika chama akichukuwa Serikali. Kwa hivyo nasisitiza kusema kwamba kuwa na multiparty ni jambo ambalo Katiba ingeangalia izidi kuwa hivyo.

Translator: *Na ore kuna parti kumok nati ena kop ana na ikijo iyiok ajo kenare neaku nena parti amu keisidain na ikiyieu netoni neija.*

Julius Ole Kula: Tumeona kama Serikali yetu ya majimbo inatusaidia na ningesema pia nominated councillors au nominated MPs nafasi hizo katika Serikali hii yetu zizidi kuwepo, sababu tunatafuta kuajiri watu kazi, au watu wengine watakuwa wamepata kazi.

Translator: *Ore enkae na ikijo ore ena serikali emajimbo na egira aretu iyiok oleng . na ore ena siai e nominated councillor arashu nominated irbungei na ikiyieu netoni amu mikiyie nejudi torkasi lenye.*

Julius Ole Kula: Na upande wa akina mama, kulingana na elimu hata akina mama pia watakuwa na nafasi kwani education ndio inaweza kumu-promote kila mtu. Kwa hivyo, hakuna tofauti ya akina mama na wanaume. Kwa hivyo tukiwa na education, tukiwa na elimu, hata akina mama watakuwa katika sehemu zote zile ambazo wangehitajika kuwa.

Translator: Na ore tenchoto ontasati na petumoki sininche atum ina nafasi nageli, penyanyuk ake ntononok o lewa amu eisumate sininche.

Julius Ole Kula: Na pia kulingana na elimu katika stages zile za elimu ambazo mtu angeweza kupigania uongozi kusema kweli tusipuuze elimu yetu ya Kenya. Kwa sababu Serikali tuliyo nayo tumeletewa aina ya elimu ile ambayo imekuwepo. Kwa hivyo, tusipuuze hata elimu ile ambayo imekuwepo kutoka nursery mpaka Standard Eight. Kutoka Standard Eight mpaka Form four. Mpaka mahali popote na hata wale watakuwa wameenda colleges. Kwa hivyo mtu akitoa kibali yeyote ya kuonyesha colleges na courses ambazo ameenda hata ingawa amepolekwa Standard Eight awe considered na kuwa candidate wa kusimama councillor au ubunge.

Translator: *Ore enkae na teneshomo oltunganai mpaka ngilasini isiet neishori hata ninye ina nafasi teneyieu neitashe aaku orbungei arashu orkansolai amu keeta sininye nkardasini naitodol ajo eshomo sininye sukul ana lelo kulie.*

Julius Ole Kula: Nafikiri kwa vile Kiswahili ni lugha ya taifa, nafikiri katika elimu hiyo katika mashina yetu ya msingi, elimu iko na Kiswahili iko na Kiingereza na ningesema muda baada ya kuchaguliwa kuwa kiongozi tunaweza kuongeza hiyo muda iwe miaka saba baada ya miaka tano.

Translator: *Na ore ajo ore kiswahili okingeresa na ninye nairoro oleng tenakop ang na kajo ore etegeluaki irbungei neishori larin opishana peponari lelo imiet.*

Julius Ole Kula: La mwisho tungekuwa na ruhusa ambayo unaweza ku-defect kutoka party fulani kuingia party ingine, iwe inafaa kwa sababu unaweza kunyimwa your right halafu ukienda kwingine unakubaliwa.

Translator: *Ore ene mwisho na ikiyieu nikiata orusa naidim oltungani apuku kutoka ena party nelo enkae , tenkaraki ikidim nimikinchori eniyieu teina party kale ore pilo enkae naeikishori.*

Tempes Ole Kula: My names are Tempes Ole Mulu and I thank God for giving me this opportunity.

Translator: *Eji ta payian Tempes ole Kula.*

Tempes Ole Kula: What I want to say is basically , we have been cheated. Everything that we have been following and that has been given to us from the colonial times has been a lie.

Translator: *Ore enayieu najo na nchere ekegirae alaji iyiok tenkaraki ore pooki toki nagirae alikini iyiok kutoka enkata eukoloni na mongu ake pookin.*

Tempes Ole Kula: (Maasai) A lie that we are inferior human beings. A lie that Africa is a poor nation. A lie that we have no value on our land and our lands are not productive. A lie that we are not intelligent. A lie that we cannot govern ourselves. A lie that we cannot be our own leaders, and a lie that everything in this world depends on money, economically dependent, a lie that we are corrupt. All those lies were brought by the colonialist.

Translator: *Mongu pooki toki nagirae ajoiki iyiok, ore enkop ang na kira laisnak, mikira iyiok ngeni, mikintie aingurate na ore pooki toki na mpisai ake eyieu. Na ore kulo sinaitin pookin na irkoloni ayautwa tenkop ang.*

Tempes Ole Kula: God gave us the ability. Everybody has ability to do enough to support himself and to continue in life. The ability to live. Unfortunately, the tool makers, the people who use products that have already been skilled and so that they can make tools, came and took over our land and made us beggars in our own country.

Translator: *Neisho iyiok enkae engolon nikiasie esiai nikiretunye keon tena kop. Kake ore iltunganak oiba iyiok nepuonu neya enkop ang nikiaku mikiata entoki naidim aret iyiok.*

Tempes Ole Kula: In the presence of the Constitution Review Commission, there are tales and their creeds have lacked truth and have been based on greed and are intrinsically correct. Why do I say this? The law that says they be aware, means that you can cheat as long as the buyer does not know. This has now changed in a country where people are developed and educated enough to understand this policy and have moved to customer oriented services or sisterly where now it is you take care of the customer well and the customer will take care of you. There is more lying.

Translator: *Nikiyieu ore ena Katiba nalotu na nchere neitetea iyiok ana olmarei lormaasai, neaku ajo keetai ukweli tena kop ang pikidim atotoni tenebo atas esiai ana iltunganak le Kenya.*

Tempes Ole Kula: The ability for pastors not to be able to be included in the original Constitution of this country means that the Constitution of this country's Constitution is intrinsically corrupt. If an anti-corruption organisation cannot be put in the laws, and are in themselves corrupt words like Quid ,Proquo. Kavele Mtaa, all those are definitions of corruption or liars of corruption.

Translator: *Na ikiyie na are pastani na kepiki tiatua ena Katiba nikietuo aitobir tena olong. Tenkaraki tenemepiki na kelio ajo ore ena serikali na kenyamal oleng nimikiyieu serikali nariko iyiok nemeingor iyiok.*

Tempes Ole Kula: We have also been cheated that English is the only language of communication. In fact now I communicate in English but its good to understand that if we only make English the only language of communication in this country then we have 80% of the population of this country in the dark. That is 80% of the population will not understand what is happening but I recommend that we have Swahili as the national language. In fact Parliament should be done in Swahili. The Constitution should not only be written in every of the 42 or 46 languages but should also be spoken because what I speak to my brother here and he interpretes then he can understand what I am saying. He does not have to understand English for the word to get across to the Maasai or the Kikuyu or to whoever as long as it is spoken. This cheating of the language is the biggest.

Translator: *Etelejaki iyiok ajo ore kingeresa na ninye ake engutuk nairori tenakop nemeneija, kiyieu iyiok nemokini aro kiswahili tenekop ana engutuk ena kop na ore ena katiba ngejuk neme keigeri ake te kingeresa kake peigeri si tekiswali petumoki pooki ngae aisuma amu ina kutuk naming iltunganak pookon.*

Tempes Ole Kula: The fourth one is evaluation system. We have valued the finished product more than the raw materials. A good example is we value the finished products here. Let us say in Magadi Soda we value finished products more than the raw material. For example, I buy a spare part of a car at Kshs.275,00 while that same amount of money will buy me a very big heifer. For me, the value of a heifer is more than the headlight of a car. We have given too much value to human intelligence.

Translator: *Ore ene ongoan na nchere kikira aianyita ntokitin naishunye alang intokitinn neton eti. Ore temfano na ene wueji naji emakat, kigira aku ore ntokitin naishunye esiai enye na ninye kigira anyor oleng alang naton eti. Ore iyiok na ikiyieu na ore ntokitin naijo ana nongarin na kepiki bei kiti oleng.*

Tempes Ole Kula: What I would like to say about that is, once we understand the value system, then Africa we shall be able to advance because we have the raw materials and now because we have learnt the ways of the tool maker, we can make these tools ourselves. If we want to succeed we have to make the tools. We need to stop importing now. What happens is that the Government has to help the citizens make their own tools. Citizen's independence so that we can stop depending on foreigners to make us tools. Then we can revalue our raw materials so that we can get the right value for them. What I am saying is that same category, the state is becoming subsidiaries of the land and the land has become more valuable than the series of its real effect. That is the truth about economy and it will be as soon as people realise their rights and then patterns and loyalties should be abolished in nations like Kenya when they do not help because basically, they abuse us. We should keep patterns and loyalties as a law.

Education is good but what happens is that in education, they have put some of the greatest evils, the evil where after you are educated you feel like your parents are not honourable any more. In other words, they teach you that your parents were fools in school

Translator: *Ore enkae na ena siai enkisuma na ikijoito ore enkisuma peaku enepesho na Ore iltunganak pookin kenarikino pepuo sukul petum aisuma pemejokini ajo emoda ntoiwok enye.*

Tempes Ole Kula: That part of history should first of all be abolished from our teaching system.

Secondly, evolution is the deduction of God in the intelligence, in whatever we do we deduct God in evolution. That lie should also be removed by the citizens of this country. If they are going to develop under the principles of life.

What I would like to finish off with is by trying to make people understand what unity is. Unity in a nation can only be developed through love through truth and through honour. It cannot be developed any other way. No law, no police force, no army can make it happen.

Secondly, growth is only to living things, the other one is not true. The other way to get growth is through natural resources like Magadi Soda. Exploitation of natural resources but there is no other growth in life. Those truths will come to pass and they will show that the people with the land also have the power.

Translator: *Ore enkae na kuna tokitin enkop najo ore nena tokitin enkop nemeretito iyiok ana ormarei lormaasai*

nikiyieu ore nena tokitin nemokini aisho iyiok entoki naret iyiok serikali.

Tempes Ole Kuresha: What I would also like to say is we cannot be controlled by economic factors. We cannot be ruled or driven the Maasai say Maasai dialect and that is the turth when you go to Western world everything is economically oriented. If we follow them and we have been becoming poorer and poorer everyday, we will continue to be poorer and poorer everyday until we realize that it is not money that rules this world.

Translator: *Ore enikijoito na nikiyieu neaku kulie tunganak naitawala iyiok tenkaraki ikiaku laisinak tenakop ormaasai.*

Tempes Ole Kuresha: Oke wacha niache.

First we have to accept national or tribal independence that is Majimbo but tribal independence which allows for me to unite with my brother in Tanzania and wherever else.

Use of the radios because the Constitution cannot be finished within one day or three years. The use of radios and the media, Television and other things to educate people on their rights to pay taxes where they come from, you know all those kinds of things about the Constitution. All parts of this should be made public including the selling of land, that should be the first business to be made public because when its being held, then it maintains hatred but when people discuss things, then they can open up and the hatred can be dispersed.

On police and army, instead of career officers, we should use officers for a period of two to three years especially after they have left college or high school. The should take two to three years instead of six months to educate somebody at Kiganjo to give them a gun and a crown and they become corrupt. So we need to keep changing them so that every year we get a new set of policemen. A new set of administrative offices to avoid corruption. The system should be maintained for the army. In fact the Maasai warriors are the best example of that.

When it comes to medicine, first of all, the parent and pharmaceutical medicine should be free. Medicine cannot be controlled by capitalists. If it is controlled, it is bound to fail.

Medical services should be services that prevail and so, let us not follow the western policy. Let us finally make our own Constitution based on our own African wisdom not on Western priciples. We cannot base our Constitution on the American style because so far it has failed. America itself is trying to fight terrorism with bombs and at the same time creating more terroists everyday. A method that does not work. Bush himself rigged the election and he signed Mugabe who also rigged. How fair is that system? It is an unfair system. Let us not follow them.

Interjection: (Laughter and clapping)

Finally, if we ever base the Constitution, we have to base it on principles of truth of honour and justice and of love. Other principles will not work and if we base on those principles, then we will receive the truth of lie and the fruits of truth.

Com. Tobiko: Thank you very much. Wacha tuanze na huyu mzee. Where we have reached, you will only translate for us. The rest will speak languages we can understand to save time because we have to be through by five latest.

Lake Ole Pasia: *Ore ta nanu kaji Lake ole Pasia na kairo ntokitin naipirta ena serikalii nikiti teina kata.*

Translator: He is Lake Ole Pasia and he is going to talk about what he found currently in the current system.

Ole Pasia: *Ore na eneitetuaki kuna mparti kumok na keisidai amu meetai esiai kumok okuna parti na ikijo eisidai oleng interutua kuna parti kumok.*

Translator: What he is saying right now is since the introduction of multipartism, his own view, it is better that they be accepted because at the moment there is no political intimidation. First of all it is very good we have got this multiparty.

Ole Pasia: *Kajo ta nanu ore irbungei orkansolani na ketumi agelu to larin tomon neme larin imiet ana larin napishana.*

Translator: Now he is proposing the MPs, Councillors and the rest that they be elected for ten years instead of five or seven years as others have proposed.

Ole Pasia: *Orre enkae na ikijo pedungokini iyiok ilchambai lang pekiaku ore kila oltungani na keeta ewueji enye o title enye. Nimikiyie ena toki naji group ranches.*

Translator: He is proposing for individual land so that the demarcation is done and we get individual title deeds to avoid this business of group ranches.

Ole Pasia: *Nena ta ake naata najo ashe.*

Com. Tobiko: Wale wamebaki, I want to give kila mtu dakika tatu, naitakuwa tatu so go straight to your point. Ikiisha tatu, I stop you, tunaenda kwa mwingine. Go straight to the point.

Stephen Sanka: My names are Stephen Ole Sanka and what I would like to say in citizenship. I would like Kenyan citizens,

should be a person born in Kenya and have an ID and also not a woman who is married in Tanzania and if she comes back to Kenya she should not be a Kenyan.

Another thing is about political parties: they should be limited to two or three political parties. The Presidential tenure should not be fixed. Free education compulsory in Primary schools.

Animal husbandry to be taught in schools. Education should be given equally to all primary schools that is rural as well as in urban. Teachers training colleges should be introduced to all districts. Local community should be owner of the land. We want the treaties to be done away with. That is the earlier treaties like the Magadi and the Kamlola. Thank you for that.

Com: Tobiko: Ndugu Kurio Ole Senketaine?

Kurio Ole Senketaine: kwa majina naitwa Kurio Ole Senketaine. Langu la kwanza, ni kuhusu hii mambo ya county council. Kwamba councillor achaguliwe term mbili peke yake.

Kwa upande wa education: education iwe free kuanzia primary mpaka secondary level. Local Government na tax collectors 50% iende kwa local community 30% to the local Government na 20% to the Central Government. Chiefs lazima wawe wanachaguliwa na wananchi na lazima amalize term mbili.

Mambo ya lands wanaume na wanawake wawe wanapewa haki sawa na msichana pia anaweza kurithi babake kwa sababu mambo ya siku hizi wanaume wanaweza kuzaa msichana peke yake mmoja na kulingana na sheria iliyopo sasa, pengine mwanamke ama msichana hawezi kurithi babake. Kwa hivyo lazima msichana awe anaweza kirithi babake sasa.

Mambo ya lands: zile ambazo zilichukuliwa wakati wa ukoloni, ni lazima irejeshwe kwa wenyewe na mambo ya wasichana msichana, lazima apewe haki yake ya elimu iwe sawa na pia msichana lazima afikishe miaka 18 ndio aolewe na mwanaume maika 21. Mambo ya health ni lazima iwe kama zamani, medical free. Asanteni.

Ole Neipenye: *Kaata ntokitin uni nayieu naimaki.*

Translator: He has three things to say.

Ole Niepenye: *Ore enadukuya na esiai olchamba, ewaita apa koloni lelo shambai etion eitu euni iyiok.*

Translator: The first one is about land when it was taken by the conlonialist before they were born or their age group was born.

Ole Niepenye: *Ore ina kata na keetai apa uhuru.*

Translator: The Kenya times when Independence came

Ole Neipenye: *Kiara apa ilpayiani moruo teina kata.*

Translator: There were old men when independence came.

Ole Niepenye: *Nikitum pooki toki ena keta naewuo uhuru na ikiata tata enkisuma na kira ngen tenkaraki kiata uhuru.*

Translator: We got everything when independence came including fire arms, we got education, we are now clever enough. We are independent now.

Ole Niepenye: *Ore enkop ormaasai na keishunye apa te Nairobi nelo dukuya.*

Translator: Maasai land ended in Nairobi and beyond

Ole Niepenye: *Ore lelo shambai nawaki apa na ikiyieu neshukokini loopeny na irmaasai.*

Translator: That being the case, all Maasai land that were taken now that we are aware of all these, we want them returned to their rightful owners, the Maasai's.

Ole Niepenye: *Keetae enkeru tena pamikijo nchere kigira atum enkare tenkaraki ore enikitumito na nena natelektua.*

Translator: There is plenty of water here but what we get is you cannot even say we get water, we get the remains of whatever water is there.

Ole Niepenye: *Ore enkambani nati ene neitu apa einyangu enkare nanotito apa tene.*

Translator: This company did not even buy the water which they get from the hills just next to the company.

Ole Naipenye: *Ore ena sipitali nemeisho iyiok enkibaata epesho, ore iltunganak ake ogoli na ninye natum ebaata ore*

lemeeta toki nemetum na kegira anyamalu iltunganak lemeidim ate.

Translator: The hospital here no longer offers free medical services. It only offers services to whomever can manage to pay for the service given. The poor people do not get any medical services from the hospital here.

Ole Naipenye: *Eikiyie ta neingor iyiok ena Katiba ngejuk ana iltunganak lormaasai okenya muzima.*

Translator: Now that we are within the Constitution, the Constitution should look at the rights of the Maasai and Kenyans as a whole.

Ole Naipenye: *Ekiyieu ore serikali naingoru entoki naasi tekuna tokitin nikinoto apa enkata eukoloni nairagita ake tonkajijik neeta entoki naasita.*

Translator: His point is with independence. People got quite a few things like fire arms, but fire arms are now lying idle in the homes. They have nothing to do with them. They are asking the Government to do something so that those fire arms are useful to them presumably they can be used for commercial purposes.

Ole Naipenye: *Eyieuni neeta pooki ngaie ena toki naji licence tenkaraki enena tokitin.*

Translator: This he says for everybody who has a fire arm licence.

Lila Ole Moturi: *Kaji ta nanu Lila ole Moturi.*

Translator: His name is Lila Ole Moturi.

Ole Moturi: *kayieu naimaki ntokitin neitu eimakini.*

Translator: He wants to talk on a few items that have not been mentioned.

Ole Moturi: *Orre ena dukuya na ejungore te nkop ormaasai, tenkaraki ntomonk naata layiok oselenken.*

Translator: The first one is inheritance in the Maasai community. As far as parents who have or women who have only boys or women who have only girls;

Ole Moturi: *Ore ena katiba na ikiyieu neingor nena tomonok ota ntoyie ake. Ore tenee orpayian lenye na pemeiturari*

boo kake keitashieiki ena Katiba ngejuk.

Translator: The Constitution should be sided to protect them, especially women who have given birth to girls only. In the event, should they lose a husband, they should not be thrown out of their homes. The Constitution should find a way of protecting such people.

Ole Moturi: *Ore enkae na kulo tomonok nemeidim aata nkeru ore tenee irpayiani lenye na ore ena Katiba ngejuk na keidim aingora ninche neitashieiki peme arori apuo boo amu meeta enepuo.*

Translator: He is talking about the barren women as well. In case they lose husbands the Constitution should protect them so that they are not thrown out because they may have nowhere to go to.

Ole Moturi: *Na kairo ene wueji ontoyie, ore tenenuta entito eton eto sukul neingua sukul na meeta entoki naitashieiki ninche ore tenemeyieu ntoiwo neami enkerai enye.*

Translator: This is especially on the girl child. Some girls get pregnant and they get out of school. There is nothing to protect them in the law especially when the parent does not want the girl to be married. How do we look at that?

Ole Moturi: *Ore enikijo ore oltungani pooki oitayu entito te sukul tenkaraki enkerai enye na kerip ina kerai.*

Translator: In fact what he says whoever puts girls into family way, should answer for that.

Ole Moturi: *Ore ene wueji najo magadi na kajo nanu peshukokini iltunganak laishakino.*

Translator: Just a word on Magadi. His recommendation is Magadi should be given back to its rightful owners.

Ole Moturi: *Ore lelo tunganak nenotito pooki toki pesho neewuo na enkata naaku nchere kelak nena tokitin pookin*

Translator: The demand is now they have had everything for free for a very long time, time has come that they should now pay.

Ole Moturi: *Ore ena kop naji magadi na kenarikino peshukokini loopeny petumoki aramat enkishu enye teine.*

Translator: (inaudible) Demarcate Magadi soda company should be returned nearer to the lake and give the grassland to the Maasai back for grazing.

Ole Moturi: *Ore ena are nati ene nimikitumito na ikiyieu neishori irmaasai amu keimita enkop ormaasai na ikiyieu enkara enikiok.*

Translator: The tapped water with the twelve inch pipe and the Maasai do not benefit from it and this water runs across the Maasai land and we demand that those people should also have safe drinking water.

Ole Moturi: *Ore ena ambuni naji magadi na keishoru oshi bursery kake medolita ngae nagira aifaidika teina bursary amu nkera tomon are ake nati secondary nemedolita enagirayie aasaki nena ropiani.*

Translator: Magadi Soda gives bursaries but they do not see who benefits because he spoke here only 12 students benefit and they are in Secondary school at the university level nobody benefits from the bursary.

Michael Ogola: Thank you for giving me the chances to present my views to the commission. My names are Michael Ogola. I have seven and I will rush over them.

First, I will talk about the internal priviledges of the President. I think that the President and any other servant of the people should be subject to the same kind of internal benefit in that as civil servants, contribute a percentage towards the internal benefit. The President should equally be given the same unless he feels that he is an enemy with people and he needs Government protection after retirement.

On the elections of the Parliamentarians and the President, I think that the citizens who are the electorate should have the power to pass a vote of no confidence for the whole Parliament if they feel that the next side won because we have cases where Parliamentarians award themselves salaries arbitrarily. I believe if this continues in the next year, the budget might read that the income of the Government should be divided by 222 to be given to the Parliamentarians only.

I believe that the President given that he is the National leader should not be an elected parliamentarian through a constituency where the President comes from is a bit of neglected given that he attends mostly to national issues and leaving out his people in his constituency.

I am sorry to say that the Constitution we have right now was handed down to us by the colonialist and therefore, this is the first time we are making our own Constitution . Therefore, in this Constitution, we should revoke the international treaties that were signed by our former masters. I hear there is a complain about the Magadi Soda and the local people. I believe the locals did' nt sign a treaty with the owners of Magadi Soda. Therefore in the new Constitution, we should revoke those three independent treaties.

We also have our MPs and other politicians involve themselves in political based fund raising in Kenya. Its strange that Parliamentarians earn a certain amount of money and the money contributed towards the country in a week is more than what they earn in a month. So I believe that there is a way of them getting the money should be closed therefore. They should not be involved in fund raising that are a bit of arbitrary.

My last point is pre-election disputes. There are cases where nominations have disputes and in that case, if a case ends up in Court, I think that particular constituency should hold elections until the court dispute is settled an example is a case where in the last election there was a court dispute in the nominations and the elections went ahead as scheduled which I am sorry to say but whoever was elected there was not the choice of the people. Thank you.

Joseph Neputu: My name is Joseph Neputu. What I am going to talk is about salaries mainly of teachers. So teachers have struggled the whole day. The Government should be able to look for teachers.

Another point, wild animals: you find when the wild animals come and catch the livestock, when you go and try to kill those wild animals you are taken to court. As pastoralists, we normally get a lot of loss because of the livestock killed by lions. What we need for the livestock killed

Interjection: (Inaudible)

Joseph Neputu: *Ore ta enayieu najo na ore ena serikali nati na egira anyora nguesi alang iltunganak amu ore teneat engues oltungani nemeasakini toki kake ore teneat oltungani engues na keikenori.*

Translator: He is saying the current law is favouring wildlife against human beings, because if a human being is killed by a lion he is jailed but the animals which kill people are left go free.

Joseph Neputu: *Ore enkae na kuna ardasini enailon ore tenenya nkishu nena ardasini neeake na ikiyieu nikijo tana keidimayu ore nena ardasini na keshukuni teneishunye esiai enye.*

Translator: He is talking about polythene bags. They are saying that these things during the drought goat eat and once they eat they do not survive. So they are saying may be if they can return old packages which were synthetic.

Joseph Neputu: *Kayieu ta nanu neishori nkanisani uhuru enye.*

Translator: He is talking about churches for the Government to give freedom of worship.

Joseph Nepute: *Ore ena siai egerore na ikidolita ajo metumito irmaasai lang siaitin tene wueji kake ore kulie tunganak nemeirmaasai na keigeri ake kake meirmaasai lena kop.*

Translator: He is talking about employment. He says that some segregation within Magadi, are kept to stop the Maasais between the harsh plan and another plan. They do not get employment and then other people who are not Maasais are employed in the process while they have been tossed from left to right.

Joseph Munge: My name is Joseph Munge from Shampole. I will look at four areas and I will try to be very brief. The first one is the issue of land ownership especially when it comes to areas like county council which its land allows anyone who claims is a Kenyan to stay there and bring a lot of problems to other people yet he left his land. We should go under ownership of the group ranches not the county council who gives a plot to anyone who is a problem in the other community. I am setting a good example of Shampole when it was invaded by Somalis who have become a big problem until they were chased out by the owners of the land.

My second point on land: the title deeds with complaints should be reviewed and cancelled for activation. Mistakes in our Constitution this time is where you have a problem on land. You go to court and I am sorry to say our Court relies on who has money. In fact I witnessed a case in Shampole which has been there now for ten years. Simply because Shampole does not have money and whoever took their land has money. The bodies that issue title deeds to the wrong people bring all these problems and yet they do not go to court. The title deeds complains should be rectified and cancelled and the land body should be summoned for doing such illegal activities.

The last point on land is about Magadi cross-section area. Just a rectification of pre-independence chiefly having reviewed that need to be having a share from the central Government on the list of any community land to any entity like Magadi Soda company.

On the natural resources, I propose that the residents should have the power of any resource in their land not the Government.

On environment and natural resources. All widely spread resources like water, should be protected by the Constitution. This is because if its left to people like the Council and other Institutes, they end up looking at such a thing like as one even they can give out to the popular people.

The other issue on involvement of natural resources. The owners of the land should be the people to be consulted incase of any natural resources utilisation. Not just an up down approach imposing to the community what to be done with their resources.

On cultural ethics region: evacuation and community rights. Since we have this opportunity, we the Maasai claim that our

culture should be protected and remain to us. We should no longer be used by anyone who feel like the Maasai are beautiful, the Maasai attire is pretty and attractive and go into the market abusing our culture. It should be ours and remain that way not anyone who wants to make it an income generating activity.

Lastly, is that the issue of every Kenyan to have land should be clearly understood. That it is every Kenyan on where his birthright comes from. Not every Kenyan who does not have land to go where there is land because the land. In every community, therefore, people should be jealous of seeing big tracks of land in Maasai land simply because that is how they use their land and I am proposing this to be in the Constitution because any powerful person can come and say there is a very big land there and they are landless guys in Nairobi they should go there. The law should address that.

Nanga Ole Nitami: *Kaji ta nanu Nanga ole Nitami.*

Translator: He is Nanga Ole Nitami.

Ole Nitami: *na ikiti ene tata tenkaraki ena toki naji katiba ore apa kira nkerana ikininga ake ajo keetai entokin naji katiba nimikiyiolo apa pa kijo ashe etuo kulo tunganak tata pekitumoki ayiolou ainyo ena toki nani katiba.*

Translator: He is saying we are here today because since they were young, they just use to hear something called Katiba but he is very happy because he is seeing people who have come to make that Katiba here in front of you.

Ole Nitami: *Ore enkae toki na ena siai olchambai ore tenepuo kuna kesii olchambai kotini na ikiminie ake na tenkaraki mikiata ropiani. Ore tata ikiyieu ena Katiba ngejuk neret iyiok amu nekira aitiship kulie nkabilani.*

Translator: He is very surprised about land because he says many cases of land which went up to court but the big surprise is that whenever it goes to court they always lose those cases and what they have said is because of money. So he says that Katiba as the current Constitution is having a lot of loopholes which does not please other tribes.

Ole Nitami: *kayieu nanu nayiolou nchere amunyo petiu iji kotini? Ana tenkaraki keeta rais engolon sapuk oleng, ore na tana ina naikijo peitauni ena olong erais petumokini atae Katiba sidai.*

Translator: His question is, why was the other Constitution like that.? Is it because of the President who had powers and if that is the case, then we better remove those powers so that we have a good Constitution this time round.

Ole Nitami: *Naomon nanu ajo ore ena Katiba ngejuk na ikiyieu nikidol enaiko iyiok pemekitoni aton ene aitoki taisere na ore tinikitoni nikining enkae toki neme ena nikitejo tata.*

Translator: And his prayer is that after this he is praying that this constitution that is now being made he wish to see the fruits of it, so that we do not sit here and tomorrow we hear something else apart from what we have said. Thank you.

Robert Zakau: I am Robert Zakau. I would like to talk about land issue. My first point is the Government: it should not have the powers to acquire people's land for any purpose. They should consult from the local community and whatever he wants to do should be beneficial to the community. The same time, there should be restrictions on ownership of land by non citizens. The local community should own the land and not the Government.

About education: I am also supporting free education, compulsory from lower and upper and at the same time, I would also like the Government to employ trained teachers. Those who can teach the others because through teaching of others I think those who are not able to go to school they will be beneficial.

About the natural resources: it should be owned by local community and they should benefit from it. The local community should be trained on how to protect their natural resources.

On the local Government, I am also proposing for nominated councillors to be replaced. So thank you very much.

Jackson Liarash. I am Jackson Liarash. I have about four issues to talk about although they have been said by many people but am going to do that just purposely to emphasise. I will start with Majimboism Government. I suggest that Majimboism Government should be established. This is to make Kenya to be divided into manageable groups and also it will help them to at least the resources and the facilities to reach the wananchi in time and them to enjoy the fruits of Kenya.

Another issue is the inheritance to talk something on how people can inherit. I can say the inheritance be done according to the culture or the community. For example the Maasai can do inheritance the way their culture allows them to do.

Another issue is the land issue. I can say that the land should be owned by the local community for them to develop and benefit from their land without any interference from the Government.

Education: free education should be provided from children from nursery school to standard 8 level. Something else concerning education, the Government should set aside for the students from poor families to enable them to better their education. You know we have bright students from poor families but due to lack of funds or due to lack of money they can not proceed for education. On the same point, the Government should provide learning facilities to schools especially these schools in rural areas. When I talk of facilities is building classes, equip them with text books and many other things. Thank you very much.

Joshua Marambui: My names are Joshua Marambui. I have got several issues to tackle. First citizenship: an automatic citizen of Kenya should be an individual born of both Kenyan parents, Kenya citizenship. Schools should also be acquired by registration. Kenyans should carry birth certificates and National Identity Cards as evidence of citizenship.

The other point is structure and system : of government we should retain the Presidential system of Government but there should be equity before the law. We should also adopt the federal system of Government to enhance the development of undeveloped regions.

On the local Government: nominated councillor should be done away with and instead more should be created incase of more representation in the councillor. The council should hire the services of professors if need be.

Basic rights: the state should hammer the basic rights of Kenyans as stated in the current Constitution. The Constitution should also provide compulsory and free education from pre-school to ordinary level of education.

The pastorlist: the local community should have ultimate ownership of ancestral land. The Government should not have power to compulsorily acquire private land for national concern but if need be, they should consult the local community with the kind of project they are going to start and if the project will not materialise, then the land should be given back to the rightful owners.

The state Government or Local Authority should have the power to control the use of land by the owners who have occupied. There should also be no stealing of ownership of land, for there is no free land or unoccupied land in Kenya. The independent land treaties and agreements involving certain communities should be revoked and this particular land should be returned to the rightful owners.

The Constitution should also guarantee access to land for every Kenyans in their ancestral land. The law governing concession areas should be revoked or revised and the boundaries drawn to the particular areas of interest. The leasehold areas and the other chunk of land should be returned to the surrounding local community for maximum utilisation.

In the issue of tax, the Government should not form a system whereby all the Kenyans should not be taxed on a level ground because that gap is making the kenyan to be poorer and the rich to be richer. Thank you.

Somora: *Kaasisho nanu na ikiyieu nikiasisho towuejitin naata osotua okulie tunganak*

Translator: He is working and they would like at least to work peacefully here together with the other communities.

Somora: *Kayieu ta naimaki enchoto ena toki naji agreement naitobiraki tenkata eukoloni na kayieu ore ina*

agreement nikitum enkae ngejuk tena Katiba e tata.

Translator: He is talking about the past pre-independent agreements which were made and he is asking if they can be dishonoured and we get new ones in this Constitution.

Somora: *Ore enkae naimaki na engima tenkaraki ore nkishu ang na Kenya oshi nena kujit na ore pepej oltungani nemetum inkishu ang entoki nanya. Neyai ilo tunganai kotini.*

Translator: He is talking about fire in the rural areas because he says, we depend on grass for our animals and if somebody willingly just burns the grass, then he should be taken to court.

Somora: *Ore enkae na kuna nguesi naarita nkishu ang na ore pijoki KWS nemepuonu aingora, nemegirae alaaki iyiok.*

Translator: He is talking about the wildlife eating our animals. He says once they kill animals you go to Kenya Wildlife or to the relevant Government Ministry. You just report and they do not come to protect ,and at the same time you are not paid your animals.

Somora: *Ore ena wueji naji magadi na ikiyieu nikijo ikiata osina oleng tenkaraki ene wueji na ikiyieu nikijoki ena Katiba ngejuk pedol ajo ore ene wueji naji magadi na ore teneidim nejokini pegira pemejo entoki nayiolo ajo meidim ataasa.*

Translator: He is talking about Magadi that they had a lot of problems with the company and he says that he wish to see that the current Constitution views this because they are having problems. If it is not possible then you tell them to keep quiet so that they do not pursue something which they know they will not achieve anything.

Somora: *Ikijoki ta ena Katiba etata peret iyiok eikiyieu nikidol enikitejo etaasaki tena katiba nalotu.*

Translator: He is just urging the Commission to try to put together whatever they have said today here ,so that they can see the fruits of their meeting here tomorrow.

Okinda Edward: Thank you. My names are Okinda Edward. I just have two points. One, is on refugees. I am hoping as Kenyans, we will not be forced to become political refugees. But I would like the Constitution to address the issue of political refugees in case that situation arises because I would not really like to see a Kenyan in a situation like the one happening to our friends who come here from our neighbouring countries. Where they are harrassed, they have got nowhere to appeal to, they

have nowhere to go, there is nothing laid down for them. So the Kenyan Constitution should address the issue, if a Kenyan is a refugee, what rights does that Kenyan have and what procedures should he follow in case he is in a foreign country, so that he is not harassed or he finds life very difficult?

The second issue is on the political parties which have now come up in the advent of multipartism. Initially maybe, the Constitution was not very clear on the procedures of setting up a new party. I believe that in the current Constitution, we should be able to give guidelines on how a new party should be formed so that we avoid the present situation where Kenyans are being confused everyday but the birth of the parties which some are not even genuine or they really do not have the interest of Kenyans at heart. So I think the new Constitution should address the issue of how a new party should be formed and the tenant under which it should operate so that we do not have bogus parties coming up every day. Thank you.

Susan Yapau: My names are Susan Yapau. I do not really support federalism at this stage. I think the current Government Structure should be decentralised. Such that if the Ministry is in Nairobi headquarters everything seems to be the Kenya Government is in Nairobi and resources do not get to the public itself.

The legislature: the political climate should be regularised to encourage women participation to take up leadership not only in politics. At the moment, we have very few women leaders because of the way Kenyans have been conditioned by leaders to believe that women are not capable. There should be a mechanism put in place to encourage this right from the education structure.

The concept of nominated MPs should be completely abolished. Every leader who expects to be elected should earn his votes.

The issue of women and property, inheritance: women and girls children should be liable to inherit. They should have a right to inherit even if you are married. If your father wants to give you property, you should not be blocked. This should be addressed in the new Constitution. All matters concerning family property, the girl should also have a say. Not only the boys. The current requirements for parliamentary candidate or civics candidate in local Government and nationally are below standards. They should be regularised to conform with so that we have leaders who are capable. The issue of technology especially on internet. I think it is important that all Government departments considers going IT because at the moment most offices in the moment, most offices in the world are going IT. Kenya should also adopt such a policy.

Basic rights: the death penalty should not be abolished because as it has ultimate deterrent to criminal activities.

The executives: the president should be a member of the Parliament in order to minimise the executive responsibility. At the moment it is not clear distinctive. In the books, there is a clear distinction of the executive and the legislature but it is not as per

the issue on ground.

Cultural, ethnic and regional diversity, patents rights from Maasai regalia and cultural aspect should be clearly patented to avoid the current misues of Maasai culture. Indigenous languages should be promoted so that as a cultural thing not a tribal political thing to safeguard extinction of our cultural languages. You find that in other parts of the world people are starting to learn their languages all over to safeguard against that. Management and use of natural resources is my last contribution.

A code of conduct should be established for holders of public office to avoid abuse of their powers.

Succession and transfer of powers: I believe there should be clear provisions for the welfare security of our former President.

Thank you.

Kamwati Wango: My name is Kamwati Wango. First, I would say there should be a preamble to the constitution to establish the spirit of the Constitution which shall be useful in clarifying issues that are disputed about the Constitution. To safeguard the spirit of the Constitution, the parliamentary majority for amending any part of the Constitution should be raised to 75%. The other issue is that one of federalism. The use of ID card as a testimony to good character should be abolished as it is a colonial hangover. However, it should be retained for purposes of identification. However, others like a passport should also serve as an identification document.

The issue of defence and national security: all uniformed and discipline forces should be established under the Constitution and their responsibilities and limitations should also be established there in the police force. It should also be independent from the legislature and other political organs.

A need to establish a Constitutional court to arbitrate in disputes that have Constitution al bearing. Pertaining to the electoral system, civic and parliamentary elections should be staggered across areas of representations and then they should be held on a continous basis to minimise the disruptive process of electioneering and the campaign process. Government should retain the ability to acquire land compulsory in national interests. However before such a step is taken the Government should undertake an independent valuation of such properties and pay in full to the value of such property before taking over it. In event that such property is no longer needed for national interest the first priority to purchase that land should be given to the original occupant.

On the issue of environment and natural resources. Forests, waater catchment areas and other areas of ecological and climatic importance should be accorded full constitutional protection. And as pertains to the issue of participatory in governance, civil society should be allowed to stay in the management in the sectorial areas, which they have their competency. This should be a location of voting powers in various policy borders in various sectors. At a national level, the civil society should be allowed to

form a national body that will represent their views in matters of national interest preferable at a cabinet or the parliamentary levels with voting powers.

Mulei Albert: My name is Mule Albert. A school teacher. I only have an observation to make and I do not know whether it was repeated because I was at school by then but I wanted to point out our work with pre-school children. That is the nursery children. It has bothered me because I feel opportunities for early childhood education as far as the nursery children are concerned is not the same as the primary and secondary and college section. In the sense that even if we talk about cost sharing where a parent is supposed to come in, the primary section, the Government cut us for the most part of employment of the teacher while in the nursery section, the children are told to be taken to school. Take for instance this area of the Maasai land. If you are to take your child to a nursery school within the rural community expecting to find there a class room you are expecting to find a facility which will even enable the child with letter A. It is not there. In the first place the parent who is supposed to cater for it is struggling with the weather conditions and the atmospheric conditions. So I am saying the Government should give equal opportunity. What I want is that if they are taking care part of the teachers burdens right from nursery education, it will give incentives for someone to stand in to be needy waiting for the child to come and that means the child has an equal opportunity to his counterparts to the primary section. If this is not done, this is when you talk of behaviour problems.

When children grow and so many of them are having problems in the urban centres, if you look at them you will find that some of them had no basic care and that behavioural problem emerged. If somebody was there employed and is catered for, a few facilities would come in and would take care of this child. The right from the child in terms of opportunity to education is denied from the onset of the early childhood education. While it is there in the primary, and even when you go into the books in the primary section, the Government has stipulated a syllabus and they do not provide it in the early childhood. They only give a guideline and with that guideline, the teacher wonders which materials to look for that would suit that area. So urban areas are advantaged because they are able to pump in money and look for these things. What about the rural child? Where will the people in the rural areas find money to buy the facilities for early childhood. So I think the Government should come in clear and take charge. What percent of early childhood education should be taken care of? And that is why we have so many problems in the primary section and while we go higher in the university area they give even loans for someone to finish.

What I am saying is, pre-school whether it is within in a school or not it is a school of its own and has to be catered for as an individual school and it has its right as a school not to belong a primary so that it exists. Supposing there was no primary there and you have forty children. Do they deserve to have a school of that nature? Yes so it should be there and it should be catered for.

Com. Tobiko: Thank you very much. I think we have finished our day well.

