

CONS

RECORDINGS OF CONSTITUENCY PUBLIC HEARINGS OF KIPKELION CONSTITUENCY HELD AT

TERNAN FULL GOSPEL CHURCH

ON 10TH JULY 2002

PRESENT

Com. Pastor Ayonga

Com. Phoebe Asiyu

Com. Abubakar Zein

Secretariat in attendance

Irungu Ndirangu	Program Officer
Anthony Oluoch	Asst. Program Officer
Regina Mwachi	Verbatim Recorder

Co-ordinator's Group

Caroline Langat	District Co-ordinator
Patricia Maritim	Office Assistant
Joshua Kilel	CCC – Nandi Forest
Agnes Kemoi	CCC

The Meeting started at 11.00 a.m. with Com. Abubakar Zein in the chair

Caroline Langat:mkutano yetu ya leo na kabla ya hapo tutaombewa na assistant chief halafu tutafanya introduction kwa wageni ambao amekuja siku ya leo, asante.

Sammy Selim: Okay, nahitaji tusimame kwa unyenyekevu ili tuombe Mungu atusaidie tunapoanza. Tufunge macho tukiomba: Baba uishie palipo inuka, katika jina la Yesu na ushirika Baba wa roho mtakatifu, niko mbele yako Baba kukushukuru na kukuinua asubuhi kama hii. Asante Baba kwa ulinzi na baraka umetubariki asubuhi kama hii, asante kwa siku njema umetupatia, asante Baba kwa sababu umekuwa pamoja nasi mpaka sasa. Tazama kikao hiki baba ambacho tunaketi kwa ajili ya kuunda na kutengeneza katiba yetu. Tunahitaji Baba utubariki, utuhekimishe, utupe maarifa na uongozi ili Baba yote tunayochangia ilete utukufu hasa kwa ufalme ule wa mbinguni. Mungu Baba ninakushukuru na ninakuinua nikijua kwamba utakuwa pamoja nasi ukitulinda na kutubariki, katia jina la Yesu aliye Bwana na mwokozi, tunaomba na kuamini, AMEN

Caroline Langat: Okay, asante sana, kabla hatujaendelea ningependa kuwajulisha members wa the constituency constitutional committee ambao wamefika kwa siku ya leo. Ya kwanza ni mimi mwenyewe, kwa jina naitwa Caroline Langat,

mimi ndio District Co-ordinator katika sehemu hii ya Kericho District. Anayefuata atasema jina lake...

Joshua Kilel: Jina langu ni Joshua Kilel, nawakilisha upande wa Kokwet mpaka upande wa(inaudible) upande wa juu next to the forest, Nandi forest.

Caroline Langat: Okay, mwingine ameondoka kidogo lakini atafika, atatujulisha jina lake. Mbele yetu pia tuko na Assistant Chiefs na Chief wa area hii watasema jina lao, karibuni.

Michael Sang: Yes, asante, mimi ni Chief wa area hapa, Bwana Michael Sang, asante

Paul Langat: Asanteni sana, kwangu naitwa Paul Langat, assistant chief wa area

Sammy Selim: Basi mimi kwa majina naitwa Sammy Selim, assistant chief Siwor sub location, ndiye aliye omba. Thank you

Caroline Langat: Okay, asante sana Bwana chief na Assistant Chiefs. Tutaendelea sasa na programs, nitarudisha mpira kwa upande wa commissioners ambao wataongoza. Tuko na mmoja hapa, mmoja ameondoka kidogo, asante. The floor is yours Commissioners.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hebu wale muliopo hapa tuwe karibu tutatumia sauti kidogo kwa maana sasa sisi hapa ni kama familia. Kwanza, nataka kuwashukuru nyote, nikisema asante kwa kufika. Change tugul. Sasa leo tumekuja hapa, tutasema ngoro ng'alek na hiyo ng'alek leo itatolewa yote ambayo nyinyi muko nayo katika mawazo yenu. Kitu cha kwanza ambacho ningesema, tuko hapa commissioners watatu, mimi ambaye ninaongea nanyi kwa kuwakaribisha ni Pastor Zablon Ayonga, mimi mmojawapo wa Commissioners. Mkono wango wa kulia, ni mama Bi Phoebe Asiyu ambaye ni commissioner pia. Nitakuja kumpatia nafasi awasalimu. Mkono wangu wa kushoto ni commissioner Abubakar Zein, naye nitampatia nafasi awasalimu. Toka oficini, tumekuja na staff ambao watafanya kazi pamoja nasi, ili mambo yaweze kukamilika. Kule juu, mkigeuza vichwa huko juu, mnaona huyu anakaa peke yake, huyo ni Programme Officer, Mr. Ndirangu. Ndiye anaye tusaidia kwa kuongoza kikao hiki, kama officer anaye angalia program yetu ya leo. Na kwa maana hatutaki neno la mtu lipotee hata moja, tunaye hapa mama Regina, mama Regina inua mkono. Huyu mama Regina, yeye amekuja na ile mashine ya kunasa maneno, kwa hivyo mnapo ongea hapa kwetu, musifikiri maneno yenu yatapotea. Sisi hapa tutafanya bidii kuandika lakini mkiona hatuandiki si kwamba wewe maneno yako yanapotea hapa na upepo, maneno yako yananaswa yote kabisa na yule mama na mashine. Na kando yake, kuna kijana ambaye anaitwa Oluoch, Oluoch anaandikisha maneno, vidole yake inaandika haraka sana lakini kwa maana anaweza ruka kikohozi chake, hana nukta ya kuandika kikohozi, mashine inanasa na Oluoch haandiki hiyo, mashine itanasa. Kwa hivyo, hao wako kwa kufanya hii program ikamilike kabisa. Sasa, nitawapa hawa Commissioners' wenzangu nafasi wawa salimu ndipo nitawaambia nini kitatokea.

Com. Asiyu: Asante sana commissioner Ayonga kunipa nafasi hii muhimu ya kuwasalimu na kuwakaribisha wale ambao wamefika tayari kutoa maoni yao juu ya katiba mpya ambayo watu wa Kenya wenyewe watatengeneza safari hii. Ile ya mbele mnavyofahamu ambayo inatumika sasa, ilitengenezwa kule Uingereza kwa hivyo ninyi na wale wazee wa pale hamkuwa na nafasi ya kutoa maoni yenu, lakini hivi leo tuko na nafasi na fursa nzuri sana ya kutoa maoni yetu na kujenga nyumba yetu mpya, mji wetu mpya. Kwa hivyo ni jambo la muhimu kwa kila mtu, wazee, vijana, kina mama wafike na watoe maoni yao, vile wangependa kuona katiba mpya ikilinda nchi hii yetu ya Kenya. Nashukuru sana chief, alitusaidia kwa mipango ya leo asubuhi, asante sana kwa mipango hiyo. Asanteni.

Com. Zein: Habari ya asubuhi, kama mliyooambiwa na Mwenye kiti Mzee Ayonga, mimi naitwa Abubakar Zein na mimi ni mmoja kati ya ma-commissioner ambao wamekuja hapa kwa kufanya kazi ya kupokea maoni yenu. Kwa sababu wazee walisema mbele yangu, naona yametosha nisitie hapo, nianze kupokea maoni ikiwa mwenye kiti atakubali hivyo.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sasa ambavyo watu wameingia tayari, tutaanza na wale walioko, tukitazamia wengine wakiongeza tutaendelea namna hiyo. Kikao hiki cha leo, nitamuuliza Bwana Abubakar Zein awe Mwenye Kiti. Unajua, tunataka kujenga vijana wetu na vijana wakiwa kati ya wazee tunataka kuwapa kazi. Bwana Abubakar Zein atawaambia taratibu ya kukusanya maoni leo, na yale mambo ambayo tutawaomba mtii na yale mambo ambayo tukitaka, kama kuna wengine ambao wameleta maoni yao na hawawezi kuyasema kwa, hapa lugha inayotumika ni Kipsigis ama lugha ya mama hapa ni Kipsigis. Ikiwa mtu hawezi kusema Kiswahili na hawezi kusema Kiingereza, tutampatia mkalimani lakini ikiwa unaweza, usije tu ukajifanya kwamba kwa maana kuna huo uwezekano, ukasema unataka mtafsiri. Kwa maana unajua unachukua dakika nyingi unapokuwa na mtafsiri. Tukikuambia ni dakika tano sasa utapata umeongea dakika mbili na nusu na mtafsiri pengine amechukua dakika tatu na kwa hivyo tunakwambia dakika zako zimetosha. Kwa hivyo, uwezo ule ulio nao wa kutumia kiswahili, tumia na ikiwa kweli huwezi kabisa, basi tutakutafutia mtu akutafsirie. Sasa, nitabadilisha kiti ili Abubakar Zein Commissioner atuongoze kwa kikao hiki.

Com. Zein: Kama alivyosema mwenyekiti wa siku ya leo Mzee Ayonga, amenipa kazi ya kufanya, nitaifanya kama anavyotarajia. Jambo la kwanza la kufahamu ni kwamba tume hii ni tume ya kisheria iliyo undwa na bunge, kupendekezwa na bunge na kuteuliwa na Rais wetu Mheshimiwa Daniel Arap Moi, na inalinda watu wote kisheria. Kwa hivyo ukitoa maoni yako hapa unalindwa na sheria kwamba maoni unayotoa hapa, hakuna mtu baadaye atakuuliza kwa nini ulitoa maoni kama hayo. Maoni kila mtu anayotoa hapa yanalindwa kisheria. Lakini hiyo haina maana kwamba ni fursa ya kuanza matusi, kutukana watu au kuharibia watu wengine majina yao. au taasisi kwa hivyo tutawaomba watu watakaokuwa wakizungumza hapa, watumie lugha ya heshima, lugha ambayo mzee akisikia hatakasirika, mtoto akisikia hatakasirika, ikiwa kuna mama akisikia hatakasirika.

Jambo la pili la muhimu la kufahamu ni kwamba, sisi kama alivyo sema Mzee Ayonga tutahitaji zaidi utupe mapendekezo yako, unataka nini tutie katika katiba hii. Kufikia leo tumesha zunguka Kenya, tumebakisha tu kumaliza Rift Valley na Western

Province. Tukimaliza hapo tutakuwa tumemaliza mikoa yote. Kwa uzoefu wetu wa kazi unatuonyesha kwamba ikiwa mtu atatoa maoni ambayo ni mapendekezo yake tu, mambo anayotaka yatiwe katika katiba, akipewa muda wa dakika tano unatosha kabisa, kwa uzoefu wa kazi kutokana na kufanya kazi katika mikoa mingine.

Kwa hivyo tutampa mtu fursa ya dakika tano. Jambo lingine la muhimu kufahamu ni kwamba kuna njia tatu za kutoa maoni: njia ya kwanza ukiwa unamaandishi, umeandika maoni yako chini, yaani una memorandum unaweza kuamua kuitoa memorandum hiyo bila kuzungumza na ikiwa utafanya hivyo, unataka kutoa maoni yako bila kuzungumza, unaenda pale kwa yule Bwana pale, yule muliambiwa ndio kiongozi wa wafanyikazi wa tume, Bwana Ndirangu, unatoa maandishi yako, unajiandikisha jina na yale maandishi yanawekwa kwenye file yetu. Njia ya pili ni kwamba una maandishi yako na unataka kuchukua muda huo wa dakika tano kugusia tu mambo muhimu katika maandishi hayo. Hatutaruhusu mtu kukaa chini na kuyasoma, tunapendekeza mtu atumie fursa kuzungumza maneno muhimu yaliyo katika mswada wao au maandishi hayo halafu unayapeleka pale pia unajiandikisha. Njia ya tatu ya kutoa maoni ni kwamba unataka kuzungumza tu kwa kutoa maoni yako kwa mazungumzo. Unataka kutoa maoni yako kwa mazungumzo, unataka kutoa yaliyo moyoni mwako na kichwani mwako kwa kauli yako. Pia hiyo inaruhusiwa na unapewa dakika tano. Na pia hiyo tunakuomba na kukusihhi kwamba ukiwa unapewa fursa hiyo, uzungumze yaliyo muhimu.

Tunajua kwa mila, desturi na ada zetu sisi kama wakenya na waafrika, unatakiwa ukija mahali kama hapa uanze kusema ‘ tunawashukuru ma-commissioner kwa kuja, pia tunataka kutambua Bwana chief wetu mzuri yuko hapa, kama DO yuko umtaje DO, kama mtu mwingine yuko umtaje, coordinator’, leo tunaomba tubadilishe hiyo njia na watu wasikasirike kwamba tunawavunjia heshima, hapana. Hata sisi shukrani unaweza kutupa saa zile tukienda kwamba tumemaliza kazi. Leo ukianza useme, ‘Mimi jina langu ni fulani fulani au mimi naitwa fulani fulani au mimi ni fulani wa fulani, mapendekezo yangu ni haya’. Ukianza kuchukua muda wako ule wa dakika tano kupoteza dakika hizo kutushukuru dakika mbili, inamaana unabakia na dakika ngapi?

Audience: Tatu

Com. Zein: Tatu peke yake. Jambo lingine la muhimu kabisa ni kwamba sisi kabla ya kuanza kazi ya kupokea maoni ya wakenya, tulipitia vikao vingi vya kujifunza mambo mengi kuhusu nchi yetu na kuhusu watu wetu. Kwa hivyo historia ya nchi yetu tunajua vizuri sana. Ukija hapa ukianza kutoa historia vile mzungu aliingia hapa dakika zako zitakwisha kabla haujato a maoni kuhusu ardhi na sisi historia hiyo tunajua, sijui kama tunaewana, ni sawa eh? Lingine la muhimu kufahamu ni nini, mtu akiingia kuna yule dada pale na yule Bwana pale, wanakaa na register wanakaa na register wanajiandikisha hapo. Mtu akifika pale, anajiandikisha, ikiwa haujajiandikisha, uende pale ujiandikishe kwa sababu sisi tutakuwa tukiita watu kulingana na orodha ya majina tunayopewa. Tushapewa orodha ya majina kumi ya kwanza. Kuna watu wa ina tofauti hapa, kuna wale wanaotaka kutoa maoni na kuna waliokuja wanataka kusikiliza tu, kuwa mashahidi. Kwa hivyo wale waliojiandikisha kwamba ni observer, anataka kushuhudia mambo yanayotendeka hapa hatutawaita, tutawaita tu wale waliosema wanatoa maoni either kwa

mazungumzo au kwa maandishi. Lakini, juu ya hayo, itafika wakati pengine tutatumia fursa sisi wenyewe tunayojipa, kutoka katika orodha ya majina yalioandikishwa. Ikiwa kutakuja mtu hapa ambaye ni mzee sana, hawezi kuvumilia kukaa kwa muda mrefu, tutawaomba ruhusa zenu sisi kwamba tutoke kwenye orodha tumpe mtu kama huyo fursa, au mama mjamzito au mlemavu au mtu mgonjwa au mtu mwenye sababu ya kutosha kutaka kwenda kushughulikia mambo mengine ambayo hawezi kuyawacha. Sijui kama mnakubali hivyo? Ni sawa? Si siskii maanake nikiwa siskii naona labda si sawa. Ni sawa?

Audience: Sawa

Com. Zein: Haya, halafu nikukumbusha kuwa ni muhimu ukishatoa maoni ni muhimu kwenda pale kujiandikisha kwa sababu list hii ni kuonyesha watu waliohudhuria na list ile, ile orodha iliyoko pale ni kuonyesha watu walio toa maoni. Na ukienda pale unaweza kuulizwa maswali kidogo kukuhusu wewe. Usikasirike ukaona kwa nini wananiuliza maswali haya kwa sababu ni muhimu katika kazi yetu. Sasa ikifikia hapo mimi huwa nauliza, kuna mtu yeyote ambaye ana swali? Kwa vile hakuna mtu yeyote mwenye swali, naomba tuanza, nimuombe Bwana Paul Keter, awe ndiye mtu wa kwanza kutufungulia kazi ya leo. Bwana Paul Keter wa box number 10, Koru, na hiyo pia itanipa fursa ya kuwaambia kitu kingine, kwamba nitaita jina la mtu mara mbili, au si sawa hivyo? Ikiwa hayuko, naweka X hivi, akija atajieleza kule kwamba alikuwa ameitwa na alikuwa hayuko tutamfikiria, naenda kwa mtu anayefuatia, Kimetet A Kerich, uko Bwana, ni wewe?

Speaker:.....(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Sasa mzee, unataka kutoa hivo bila kuzungumza?

Speaker:.....(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Haya, unataka kusema kwa Kipsigis mzee, ni sawa.

Kimetet Kerich: *Kainenyun ko Kimetet arap Kerich.*

Translator: Jina lake ni Kimetet Arap Kerich

Com. Zein: hata tafsiri yako tunataka iingie kwenye..(inaudible) microphone kwa.....(inaudible). Tafsiri, ikiwa unasema anasema, wewe ni mdomo wake kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.....(inaudible) kama anasema mimi ni fulani, sema mimi ni fulani.

Kimetet Kerich: *Kainenyun kekurennon kimetet arap kerich.*

Translator: Jina langu ni Kimetet arap Kerich

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko kit ne amwae ko moche keribwech emoni kou kiroki nyun ni.*

Translator: Tunanata nchi yetu ichungwe kama hii fimbo yangu

Kimetet Kerich: *Amun kiroki ko kibo bomori.*

Translator: Kwa sababu hii fimbo ilikuwa ya babu yetu

Kimetet Kerich: *Asitun konam baba nekisichon.*

Translator: Halafu baba yangu akachukua

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko ngunon ko ni koranam any gogeny*

Translator: Na mimi naye nimeshika sasa

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko ndo kimakirib ko to momi kirok*

Translator: Kama haingechungwa hii fimbo ingepotea

Kimetet Kerich: *Ibwat kenysiechon tugul*

Translator: Ufikirie hiyo miaka yote

Kimetet Kerich: *Baba ko kitar kenysiek bogol ak sosom.*

Translator: Baba yangu alimaliza miaka 130

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko mongen any che kibo bomori any ale ki ata.*

Translator: Na ijapokuwa sijui ile ya babu yangu

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko kemoche keribwech any emoninyon kou noniton.*

Translator: Na nchi yetu inatakikana ichungwe hivyo

Kimetet Kerich: *Amun kikoba Kiplelacheh.*

Translator: Kwa sababu wazungu wameondoka

Kimetet Kerich: *Ko chumbek ko kiribech ne ki ya ne kikarateh katit kou ng'okto.*

Translator: Na wazungu walikuwa wanatunchunga kama mbwa

Kimetet Kerich: *Kemoche kwo noton kabisa.*

Translator: Na hiyo itolewe kabisa

Kimetet Kerich: *Ak kibur ko ki Kipsigisiek.*

Translator: Na tukae kama waKipsigis

Kimetet Kerich: *Anan ko kabilet age tugul kobur kou ye u.*

Translator: Na kabila yeyote katika Kenya wakae vile vile

Kimetet Kerich: *Amun kibo Kenya tugul.*

Translator: Kwa sababu sisi wote ni wakenya

Kimetet Kerich: *Kerib emenyon kou noton.*

Translator: Tuchunge nchi yetu hivyo hivyo

Kimetet Kerich: *Keiste non kibo kiplelachindet koistoge.*

Translator: tutoe ile ya mzungu kabisa mbali

Kimetet Kerich: *Ongoyam any koteno chon.*

Translator: Na hiyo inatosha, asante

Speaker:.....(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Mzee kongoi mising kabisa. Mzee

Speaker: (inaudible)

Com. Zein: Nasema je, ameenda mwenyewe, nilikuwa nataka nimwiitie yule Bwana amletee ile lakini mzee ameenda mwenyewe, sawa. Hayo ni maoni ya mzee Kimetet arap Kerich. Namuomba Bwana Joshua Kilel

Joshua Kilel: Mimi naye nimeandikwa yangu kwa.....(inaudible) sasa sijui kama nitaruhusiwa nisome kweli kwa.....(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Hasha, kusome mzee wangu haturusu,

Joshua Kilel: Yah

Com. Zein: Lakini ukitaka kutaja tu yaliyo muhimu kusudi wenzako wajue unapendekeza nini ni sawa, ukitaka kupeleka moja kwa moja u-sign ni sawa pia.

Joshua Kilel: Hapa nimetaja tu mambo ya equal rights

Com. Zein: Kwa kauli yako mwenyewe, useme jina lako ndio liingie

Joshua Kilel: Jina langu ni Joshua Kilel kutoka upande wa Kokwet. Mambo ile nimetaja ni philosophy yetu tunataka equal rights kwa watu wote, wanawake na wanaume, tuwe tukichunga mali yetu sisi wenyewe, tuchunge economy yetu sisi wenyewe. The economic system should not be concentrated in one particular place, tuseme tukiwa na mambo ya miwa, mambo ya miwa ichungwe upande wa miwa, mambo ya chai ichungwe upande wa chai, sio tupeleke vitu vyetu vyote viwe under central government, tuseme kama KTDA sasa tuko nayo Nairobi, Sugar Authority tuko nayo Nairobi, so hiyo vitu ingegawanywa kwa upande. Health facilities ziwe muhimu kabisa kwa sababu hiyo ni shida yetu sana. Mambo ya elimu kwa watoto wetu, mambo ya serikali

Speaker: (inaudible)

Joshua Kilel: Mambo ya elimu, tupate elimu ya msingi iwe free katika shule ya msingi. Facilities ya hospitali iwe free mostly. Mambo ingine ni watoto, watoto wachungwe kabisa. Mambo ya serikali, tunataka serikali ya majimbo. Tuseme ya kwamba tuwe na vyumba viwili, upper house and lower house. Nimeandika mambo mengi, mtasoma pande ile. Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Joshua. Lawrence, hili la pili limeandikwa Cheptugen, okay, huyu ameenda kuita watu halafu atarudi. Benjamin Mutai, Gabriel K. Mutai, karibu Bwana Mutai

Gabriel K. Mutai: Jina langu ni Bwana Gabriel K Mutai, natoka Mendera sehemu hizi za Fosena. Pendekezo langu la kwanza ni hili, ningenelea serikali ambayo itakuja iwe ya majimbo. Sababu ni kwamba, kuna vitu vingi sana kama mazao ya shamba, saa zingine sales hailetwi kwenye wakulima na ningependekeza sasa kama, tuseme kama hiyo size ya wakulima ishapatikana irudishwe kwa division ndio wakulima wawe karibu na hiyo huduma. Pendekezo langu la pili, ninaonelea hii mambo ya Provincial Administration, ninaona serikali ijayo ifikirie itoe hiyo kwa sababu naona ni kama hang over ya ukoloni kwa sababu naona ni waste ya resources ambayo ni haba sana. Asante sana.

Com. Asiyu: Upendekeza kwamba katiba itoe provincial administration na wewe unafahamu kazi ya hawa machifu, ma-DC na kadhalika. Je, ungependekeza watu wengine kufanya hiyo kazi ambayo hawa wanafanya, kama unaona ni colonial, unataka tutanye namna gani, hii ikiwachwa namna hii uchi tu bila mtu wa kutunza watu

Gabriel K. Mutai: Sio hivyo, ningependelea iwe trimmed, yaani iwe kiwango fulani kwa sababu ukiingia hio section unakuta watu ni wengi ambao hata huduma ambayo wanatoa ingeweza hata kutolewa na watu wachache

Com. Asiyu: Kwa hivyo husemi tufanye abolish ya provincial administration

Gabriel K. Mutai: Yah

Com. Asiyu: Tuweke wawe wachache

Gabriel K. Mutai: Wawe wachache, especially tuseme kama DC, DO na PC. Halafu tukiingilia hali ya ma-Chiefs, nafikiri chief anaweza kutosha tu peke yake katika.....

Com. Asiyu: Na wale wazee wa vijiji

Gabriel K. Mutai: Wazee, hapo nilikuwa nimesahau, na chief awe assisted na mzee wa kijiji

Speaker: Assistant chief atolewe

Gabriel K. Mutai: Ee, atolewe

Com. Asiyu: Na DO awekwe tu

Gabriel K. Mutai: DO awekwe kwa sababu anasimamia wider area.

Com. Asiyu: Na PC awekwe

Gabriel K. Mutai: PC awekwe tena

Com. Asiyu: Na unataka Federal system of Government, ulisema

Gabriel K. Mutai: Ee, nataka ya majimbo

Com. Asiyu: Sasa yule mtu wa majimbo ni nani? Mkubwa wa majimbo?

Gabriel K. Mutai: Mkubwa wa majimbo anaweza kuwa governor

Com. Asiyu: Na yeye hapana PC

Gabriel K. Mutai: Sio PC

Com. Asiyu: Watakuwa wawili, PC yuko upande huu, yuko kwa jimbo na governor pande hii

Gabriel K. Mutai: Yah

Com. Asiyu: Na kazi yao itakuwa namna gani

Gabriel K. Mutai: Kazi yao sasa itakuwa ni, tuseme sasa huyu governor sasa atasimamia jimbo na maneno ya administration itasimamiwa na PC

Com. Asiyu: Kwa hivyo governor atakuwa mkubwa wa PC

Gabriel K. Mutai: Yah

Com. Asiyu: Asante

Gabriel K. Mutai: Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Mutai, Bwana Mutai, tafadhali uende pale, ujiandikishe jina kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Asante sana kwa maoni yako. Namuomba Bwana Pius Kirui, karibu Mzee

Speaker: (inaudible)

Pius Kimalal Kirui: Mimi ni Pius Kimalal Kirui. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu sheria, ya kwanza, naomba serikali iweze kusaidia wale watu wasiojiweza. Kuna watu maskini na wanaweza kuwa na kesi na hawezi kufikia pale, wapate lawyers kutoka serikali iwasaidie. Ni wengi ambao wanalala hapa nyumbani na wana kesi ya kupresent pale na hawana uwezo. Serikali iwapatie lawyers. Hawa watu ni kama wale maskini, wale wasio jiweza disabled na watoto chini ya miaka kumi na minane. Na hawa watu wawe identified by the sub Chiefs,' maana wako nao pamoja. Oni la pili, P3 forms za polisi zitolewe free. Ni wengi sana wanaumia, lakini hawawezi kupitia pale maana hawana pesa ya kulipa P3 na hizo P3 forms zitolewe wakati mtu anapo present kesi yake. Wakati huu, P3 forms hutolewa, yule mtu ameumia, anangojea na yule mwenye kuumiza anakaa

akingonjea P3 forms. Yule mtu ashikwe direct anapoumiza mtu, si mtu atibiwe kwanza ndiyo awe arrested. La tatu, mwananchi wa kawaida apate easy access kufikia judge ku-present case yake, kupitia police wakati huu ni ngumu sana. unaweza kuenda kwa polisi na inachukua muda mrefu sana lakini tupate njia fulani ambayo kesi yako inaweza kuenda kwa haraka, mpaka direct kotini

Com. Zein: Hiyo yenyewe ni nini?

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Apate njia ambayo inaweza kufika kotini, Bwana, it is judged already

Com. Zein: wewe ndiyo unatuambia njia

Com. Asiyu: unataka tulete koti karibu na watu au unataka.....

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Naomba tu kama ikiwezekana. La mne ni kuhusu child abuse, yaani rights ya watoto. Mtu fulani akisha weka mtoto mimba, huyu mtu ashikwe na kesi yake iwe hivi; aweze kutunza huyo mtoto mchanga mpaka mtoto afikie miaka kumi na minane, awe mtu mzima, sheria ipitishwe namna hiyo. Hayo ndio maoni yangu, asanteni.

Com. Zein: Pius Kirui, nina swali.

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Asante

Com. Zein: Huyu mtu ambaye sisi waswahili tunasema amemvunja binti wa watu mguu, lugha ya kiswahili inasema hivyo au amemtia mimba msichana, unasema amshughulikie yule mtoto mpaka afike miaka kumi na nane.

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Kumi na minane

Com. Zein: Baada ya miaka kumi na nane?

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Basi, huyo mtoto amejeweza, amekuwa mtu mzima, anaweza kujiangalia

Com. Zein: Na yule mtu alimtia mimba huyo msichana akifa, huyu mtoto anahaki ya kurithi mali yake?

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Yule jamaa mwenye kutunza huyu mtoto?

Com. Zein: Eeh

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Sasa

Com. Zein: Kama amekufa, mtoto amebakia.....

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Hapo, mjamaa akifaa itakuwa ni hapo, inakuwa.....

Com. Zein: Inaisha hivyo

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Inaisha hivyo

Com. Asiyu: huyo mtoto ataenda wapi saa hiyo?

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Sasa hapa itakuwa hayo maana yule msimamizi wake ameshaenda.

Com. Zein: Manake sheria ya sasa inasema, mtu yeyote ambaye alikuwa akimtegemea marehemu, ana haki ya kurithi mali

Com. Asiyu: Hiyo ndio sheria

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Basi, wacha ni-reverse basi maoni yangu.

Com. Zein: Hapana, sitaki ubadilishe, nakuambia vile tu sheria inasema. Maoni yako ni maoni yako Bwana Kirui

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Ehe!

Com. Zein: Haya, asante sana tumesikia maoni yako, tafadhali uende pale mzee wetu uandike kwenye register kwamba umetoa maoni kwa Tume ya kurekebisha katiba

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Shukrani

Com. Zein: Asante sana

Pius Kimalel Kirui: Nayaacha haya maandishi.....(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Agnes Kimei, nilikuwa ninasema nitaaita mara mbili tu lakini la tatu nitaita, Agnes Kimei kwa sababu hatujaona kina

mama au msichana akisema, haya. Nitatoka huko nimuite Bwana Paul Ruto, mzee ndio Paulo Ruto. Wewe ndiye Bwana.....

Paul Ruto: Mimi ndiye Mzee Paul Ruto

Com. Zein: Haya, karibu Mzee lakini

Paul Ruto: Nangojea karatasi yangu, karibu inaingia, niweke kando kidogo

Com. Zein: Sawa, ukiwa tayari, inua mkono unifanyie hivi nitakuona

Paul Ruto: Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante. Joseph Kiptoo, karibu mzee

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Kiongoi mssing Commissioner ak bikyik. Kainenyun Kekurenon Joseph Kiptoo arap Kenduiwa.*

Translator: Tunaanza na hii

Audience: Amesema

Translator: Lakini(inaudible)

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: Yeye anasahau wacha tu,

Com. Zein: Haya rudia mzee wangu

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: Wacha tu, yeye anasahau. Kainenyun ko Joseph Kiptoo arap Kenduiwa

Translator: Jina langu ni Joseph Kiptoo arap Kenduiwa

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ko ng'olyot nomwoe*

Translator: Ile neno nitatoa

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Echek ko ki kipsigisiek*

Translator: Sisi ni wa Kipsigis

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ago kimakekole chi*

Translator: Na sisi hatuchokozi mtu

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Kikere en betusiechu kong'ete boiyot ko ngokochin lakwet imbaret ak kokochi ni imbaret, ko korun kowek ingo ak konyokoreben ingo imbaret..*

Translator: Sisi ni wa Kipsigis na hatuchokozi mtu na siku hizi tunaona mzee akipea vijana wake shamba na kijana mmoja anaweza kutoka na aende kuchokoza kijana mwingine

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ko ehek ko mokimache kou noniton.*

Translator: Na sisi hatutaki namna hiyo

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ko ongen ole kiyemdosi ak bikyok che kitupche.*

Translator: Sisi tunakaa na watu wetu, mandugu zetu

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ko mogimoche kekalge*

Translator: Hatutaki tuchokozane

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ago kimoche kisip. En ng'atutichu kemoche kisib kou ye kikayaita Jehovah ngweny*

Translator: Na kwa hii sheria tunataka tufuate vile Mungu alitengeneza dunia hii

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Angot ko kikole mwishoit ab Kiplangat ireyu, ko mwishoitab onyango yu, ko mwishoitab Kariuki yu ko yoton ye kemoche.*

Translator: Tunataka vile Mungu alitupatia tu akisema hii ni boundary ya Kiplangat, hii ni boundary ya Onyango na hii ni boundary ya Kariuki, ifuatwe namna hiyo

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ako makimoche kolyet ne kikolege any.*

Translator: Na hatutaki tuchokozane

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ango mwowon tumin awe*

Translator: Akiniita kwa sherehe niende

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Omwochi konyo*

Translator: Na nikimwita aje

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ingwam rubet ak otinye amitwogik aboe.*

Translator: Akiwa na njaa nimpe

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Kwaman agane owendi*

Translator: Na nikiwa na njaa anipe

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Konyo kocheng'ote amitwogik kot koimenchi koru konyun*

Translator: Akitembea mahali safari zake, akifika kwangu alale

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Ko tuguk che kimache choton en emoni aso koribok.*

Translator: Na hiyo tunahitaji Kenya hii yetu

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Amun kot kemete kotebye tun kokalge lagok kole ki kiwoto nenyon ireyu.*

Translator: Na tukiwacha, siku zingine watoto watakuja kusema hapa ilikuwa boundary yetu

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Mokiwone chi kong'eten. Ngot kikonyo ine chi komeny olinyon ko achicha mokitwoe.*

Translator: Na kama mtu amevuka huo mpaka kwenda mahali pengine, huyo mtu akae hapa na achungwe, asiguzwe

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Eiye kakoyam komotinye chechang'*

Translator: Na hiyo inatosha, sina zingine.

Com. Zein: Mzee, mapendekezo yako yanahusu watu kuishi vizuri

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa : Ndio

Com. Zein: Lakini je, kukatokea watu wamekosana,

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: *Mokimoche kou non any.*

Com. Zein: Nani ataamua mipaka ya shamba

Joseph Kiptoo Kenduiwa: Wazee

Com. Zein: Haya, basi sawa mzee wangu. Tafadhali mzee uende pale mzee wangu,

Speaker: *Abak kibendi olin o.*

Com. Zein: Ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni kwa Tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Mathias Yego, Mathias Yego. Joseph K. A. Sigilai, Michael K. Sang, karibu Bwana Chief.

Michael Sang: Yes, mimi ni Bwana Michael Sang, ningependa kutua maoni yangu ya kwamba, hii mambo ya inheritance, kurithi. Kulingana na mila zetu, huwa wasichana inasemekana ya kwamba wako na haki ya kurithi lakini mimi ningetoa maoni ya kwamba wazee wapewe nafasi ya kwanza ili kuamua ni kweli ni nani anatakikana arithi hiyo mali na nani hatakikani kurithi hiyo mali, kwa sababu, mwenye ameolewa na ameenda kwao, sioni ni kwa nini tena anakuja mpaka nyumbani kusema nataka shamba. La pili, kwa maoni yangu, kuna wazee wa mitaa, ambao wanafanya kazi kubwa, wanasaidia serikali na kazi yao imetambuliwa kabisa. Mimi, maoni yangu ni ya kwamba, serikali ingeonelea ya kwamba hata hawa, waingie kwa orodha ya payroll. La mwisho ni ya kwamba, hawa watoto ambao wako katika ma-town, streetboys, mimi ningeonelea ya kwamba, kwa sababu hawa pia ni jamii yetu, serikali ichukue nafasi kubwa kabisa ione hawa wamekuwa kama wengine, wamepata malazi, nguo hata na mahali pa kukaa. Ni hayo tu, asante.

Com. Zein: Swali ndogo sana Bwana Chief, nimepokea mapendekezo yako kuhusu pia watoto wanaoranda randa mitaani pia wasaidiwe na serikali. Lakini ningependa kujua, hapa tulipo sasa, kuna watoto wa aina hiyo?

Michael Sang: Sana hatuoni, hatuoni kabisa

Com. Zein: Sawa, asante. Bwana Chief, asante kwa maoni, uende pale ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni yako kwenye tume. Rachel

Speaker: Koskey

Com. Zein: Hii si Rachel ni Richard, sorry Richard Kosgei, inaonekana watu wengi walienda kuita wengine. Dickson Sitenei, karibu Bwana, imeandikwa kwa mcharazo, najifundisha, pole kwa kuharibu jina lako Bwana

Dickson Sitenei: Usijali

Com. Zein: Asante, endelea Bwana

Dickson Sitenei: Mimi naitwa Dickson Sitenei na maoni yangu, kwa sababu mumesema ni maoni ndio inatolewa, nitaanza na walemavu kwa sababu mimi ni mmoja wa walemavu. Kwanza, walemavu watoto wangepewa free education by the government regardeless hata kama anatoka wapi, wote wapewe free education na watapatikana through Chiefs. Two, kwa

bahati mbaya au bahati mzuri, walemavu wawili wanaweze kuoana, serikali iangalie welfare ya hawa watu. Hiyo ni possible, inawezekana wawili waowane, mmoja ni blind, mwingine sijui ni mguu mbaya, lakini wakioana, serikali iangalie masilahi ya hawa watu kwa sababu wale watoto watazaliwa hawatakuwa walemavu, watakuwa watu. Wapate a sensible education na everthing. Three, welfare ya watoto wa walemavu waangaliwe vizuri sana.

Nikitoka hapo, mimi naenda kwa mambo ya shamba, shamba kwanza neno squatter, nikiwa mwananchi wa Kenya ni aibu, ilikuwa ya mzungu. Nitakuwa squatter namna gani kwa shamba ya babu yangu? Kwa hivyo Kenyan citizen regarless, hata kama yeye anatoka wapi, awe na access to land ya almost 5 acres na mtu ambaye ni tajiri sana asizidi 10,000 acres kwa sababu inaonekana the gap between the rich inaonekana hapo kwa sababu ya hawa watu wanapata shamba kubwa na wale wanapata shamba ndogo, wale wanapata shamba ndogo ni wengi kushinda wale matajiri. Kwa hivyo, mtu mmoja unaweza kupata anatembea na helicopter anazunguka shamba lake na mwingine hana hata kidogo na ni mtu wa Kenya. yeye yuko na ID card, tunastaajabu alipata ID card yakufanya nayo nini na hana mahali pa kuishi. Kwa hivyo the most poor person, yule hana kabisa awe na 5 acres na asiruhusiwe kuuza. Hapo nimetoka, the word squatter ipotee kabisa.

Ninakuja kwa hili neno la, iko kabila ama watu wanaitwa identities ya watu kama Talai clan na Ogiek. Hawa watu ni clan na walikuwa na mashamba yao lakini, wazungu kwa sababu ya system yao au colonialism, waliwatoa hawa, kama watu wa Talai walipelekwa Guasi, waliporudi kutoka Guasi, hawakupewa mahali pa kukaa kabisa, forever. Mimi for example, mimi ni mmoja. Mimi nimekuwa kwanza exiled, kama baba yangu aliwekwa exile, up to now bado niko kwa exile, ni aibu. Mimi nikae, baba yangu alifungwa kwa sababu wa wabeberu lakini tangu uhuru, hakuna mahali tumekaa, hakuna mahali popote na nobody is recognising that, that problem was not ours.

Kwa hivyo serikali iangalia ya kwamba Talai clan iwe recognized, wapate shamba na hiyo kitu itolewe. Tukiangalia kwa Cap, sheria ile ilikuwa inapewa hawa kufungwa ilikuwa Cap 59 Vol. 1 kwa Kenya laws. Inasema ya kwamba, hawa watu wawe exiled na wafungwe and there is no land. Hiyo kitu bado kutolewa up to now, we have got now 2 Presidents, one Kenyatta and this one Moi na bado tuko kwa hiyo kitu, hiyo ni taabu. Hata mimi naona ya kwamba wale watoto ninazaa bado wako kwa exile kwa hivyo wazee, yaani electoral commission, wale walifikiria hii kitu walifikiria vizuri. Hii kitu itoke kabisa ili tupate freedom. so, hapo tumeangalia ya kwamba hata ukiangalia Talai clan na Ogiek clan, education wise wako chini kwa sababu ya discrimination. There is a belief ya kwamba hawa watu walikuwa wanaroga watu lakini kitu ninaweza kusema ni hii, kama ni kuroga, hata Kipsigis wanaroga, sisi wote tunakufa. Tunataka hawa watu wapewe destination place

Com. Zein: Sawa mzee wangu, tumelewa kuhusu hizo clan mbili unataka warudishiwe ardhi zao, tumelewa hio. Kuna lingine.....

Dickson Sitenei: La mwisho

Com. Zein: Naam

Dickson Sitenei: Political, tukianza na councilors, kwa sababu ya masomo, kila mtu atakaye vie for the seat of council lazima awe form four and above. Hawa watu wanakuja na hawakusoma, ni kuharibu educational system, kwa sababu mtu anakuja anaingia council, hakusoma and that is why you find some councils are very bad. Thank you, I think that is the end of it

Com. Zein: Okay, just hold on. Asante sana, tafadhali uende pale ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni kwa tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Asante sana

Dickson Sitenei: Okay, iko swali?

Com. Zein: Ningependa kuwakumbusha wale waliowasili hivi sasa, waliofika hivi sasa, jiandikishe ndio jina lako liweko katika wale watakao kuwa wakiitwa kutoa maoni yao. Ningependa kurudi, nimeona lile gari limerudi, kuwaita wale ambao pengine walikuwa wameenda kuwaita wenzao, Lawrence, uko mbali.

Speaker:(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Benjamin Mutai, Benjamin uje kama unataka kutoa maoni, uje haraka, Agnes Kemei na Mzee Paul Ruto, nimeona umepata makartasi yako, jiweke tayari akimaliza huyu kijana, itakuwa zamu yako. Tulikuwa tumewaambia wenzako kabla haujarudi kwamba ukifika hapa unataja jina lako na unatoa mapendekezo tu, hadithi ndefu tunachinja kidogo.

Benjamin Mutai: Okay

Com. Zein: Asante sana

Benjamin Mutai: Asante sana Bwana commissioner, nafikiri maoni yangu

Speaker: Tuambie jina kwanza

Benjamin Mutai: Jina langu ni Benjamin Mutai. Basi naenda kutoa maoni yangu kuhusu katiba. la kwanza ni kuhusu uraia; kwa uraia, mtu ambaye tunahitaji awe raia wa Kenya ni yule mtu ambaye amezaliwa Kenya, yule ambaye anajulikana na watu wa mitaa na ni yule mtu ambaye ako na national ID ya Kenya. Defence and national security; tunahitaji defence iwe katika Parliament, wabunge ndio wawe wanasimamia kwa mambo ya defence na security, kwa sababu kila Mbunge anajua watu wake. Political parties; tunahitaji hapa Kenya tuwe na political parties tatu, hatuhitaji political parties ambazo ziko kama raia wa Kenya, tunahitaji strong political parties. Structures and system of government; tunahitaji Federal government ambayo inafikia

kila mwananchi. The legislature; salary ya wabunge iwe kwa public, sio wajiongezee salary ilhali wananchi wanateseka na taxation. The executive; powers za executive ziwe reduced to the minimum na pia provincial administration iwe ikiwa from the DO direct to the elders. Village elders' wapewe powers. Local government; tunahitaji wananchi wenyewe wachague chairmen wa county councils na mayor sio wachaguliwe na ma-Councilors. Basic rights; education rights from class 1 to standard 8 mzazi analipa na from from 1 to university iwe serikali ndiyo inasimamia.

Com. Zein: Sawa Benjamin Mutai, muda wako umeenda kuisha sababu tulisema ikiwa una maandishi kama hayo, sisi tutayasoma yote, utaje tu, umejaribu kutaja haraka haraka, umebakisha mangapi?

Benjamin Mutai: Nimebakisha chache sana

Com. Zein: Taja mawili ya mwisho, mawili tu

Benjamin Mutai: Okay, land and property rights; individual mwenyeji wa shamba ndiye ana right ya kufanya mambo yake kwa shamba lake sio serikali. Culture, ethics and regional diversity and communal rights; tunahitaji dress ya nationality, yaani tunahitaji national dress.

Com. Zein: Sawa

Benjamin Mutai: Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana, uende pale ulipokuwa umekaa ujiandikishe. Mzee Paulo Ruto, karibu Mzee, utaje jina na uendelee kwa vile una maandishi, utaje tu kwa ufupi kabisa yale mambo muhimu ulioyaandika, yale mengine sisi tutayasoma mzee wangu

Paul Ruto: Hata sitaki kuwasumbua ma-Commissioners,

Com. Zein: Sawa

Paul Ruto: Nimeandika yote

Com. Zein: Sawa

Paul Ruto: Lakini nataka kuwaambia hawa wakisikia.....

Com. Zein: Taja jina basi, taja jina

Paul Ruto: Jina langu ni Paul Kimutai Ruto. Ningependa kufahamisha wenzangu wako nyuma yangu yakwamba, MP akijajiriwa, asipofanya kazi niliyompa, afutwe halafu awekwe mwengine, Councilor ni namna hio kwa sababu ni laini moja, atolewe tu asingojewe amalize miaka mitano, la, tutarudi juma. Kwa hivyo, mengi nimeandika hapa sitaki kuwasumbua ma-commissioners. Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee Ruto kwa ufupishaji wako wa mambo, uende pale utoe hiyo karatasi na uandikishe register yetu. Sasa Lawrence amefika karibu? Bado hajafika karibu, nitamruka tena, Mathias Yego, karibu Bwana na kwa vile una memorandum, utaje kwa ufupi kabisa yaliyo muhimu katika memorandum halafu sisi tutaisoma hiyo

Mathias Yego: Asante. Jina langu ni Mathias Yego, nafikiri nimeandika memorandum ndefu kwa hivyo sitaki kutaja mengi, pengine nitasema tu mambo ya political parties. Ikiwezekana hio, ningependekeza ya kwamba ziwe nne sio zaidi ya nne, hata ikiwa chini ya hapo, ni kawaida. Na suggest pia ya kwamba tuwe na Presidential system of government. Upande mwingine ni kwamba legislators wawe na tu-introduce moral and ethical values and qualifications so that wawe wanaweza kuajibika. Jambo lingine ni kwamba watu wawe na uwezo wa kuita Mbunge wao na ikiwa wameona hawezi kutekeleza ile kazi ambayo alipewa. Jambo lingine ni mambo ambayo inahusu local government, mimi naonelea kwamba pengine Mayor na ma-chairmen wa county council wachaguliwe na Councilors kama hapo awali kwa sababu hata tukiambiwa kuchagua chariman wa county council kutoka a wide area kama district nzima, how do I know wale ambao tumepewa kuwa candidates wanaweza kutimiza yale ambayo inatakiwa. Basi, nafikiri yale mengine nimeyataja hapa sitaki kuchukua muda mrefu, kwa sababu karibu page nne, hiyo mtaenda.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Yego, ninataka kukuhakikishia tutaprocess hio memorandum yako vizuri, ujiandikishe kule. Joseph K. Z. Sigilai. Karibu Mzee, utaje jina na uanze kutoa maoni.

Joseph Sigilai: Jina langu ni Joseph Sigilai. Yangu tu ni haya, mimi sikufanya memorandum yeyote nilikuwa tu ninafikiria ya kwamba tuko na taabu. Taabu yangu ni hii, kwa maana tuko hapa, tukiwa hapa sisi wakulima tuko na taabu kwa maana taabu yetu ni kutuma vitu vyote katika hapa, na tungali tunafanya hii memorandum yote lakini tuko na taabu. Taabu moja ni hii, tukituma, mimi ni mkulima na kama mimi ninalima, vitu vyangu vyote vinaenda na vikienda pale, sipati mapato yoyote au vingine itaweza kuwa ni kama 10%, kama ni mia moja, nitaweza kupatiwa shilingi 10 tu. kwa hivyo ninauliza katika hii katiba ya sasa, itakuwaje ili hii mambo ambayo ninateseka ikwishe

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) si wewe kutuuliza sisi maswali, wewe utuambie unatakaje.

Joseph Sigilai : Basi

Com. Zein: Kulingana na taabu uliyotaja, je unataka kuweco na katiba ambayo itafanya mkulima apate haki yake? Apate mapato kutokana na jasho lake bila(inaudible)

Joseph Sigilai: Basi, hapo, asante. Sasa hapo ndio mimi ninasema ya kwamba afadhali kila kitu kikija, kije na mkulima apate haki yake. Kwa maana, tukienda upande mwingine, nikiangalia tena upande mwingine, ninaona ya kwamba, hakuna mtu ambaye anateseka kuliko mkulima kwa hivyo afadhali kama vitu vyake vyote vinaenda, mali yake ukiangalia upande wa maziwa, ukiangalia upande wa miwa, ukiangalia upande wa kahawa, kwa hivyo mimi niko na tatizo kubwa kwa hiyo kwa maana sipati hivyo vitu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, lakini mzee wangu, uende pale kwa yule Bwana amevaa shati la ki-blau pale ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume yetu. Sasa ningependa kumwomba Bwana Richard Kosgei, Bwana Richard Kosgei uko karibu? Utaje jina na kama una maandishi kama ninavyo kuona umebeba maandishi mengi, utaje yalio muhimu tuu halafu hayo maandishi tutayaangalia sisi

Richard Kosgei: Asante sana officer

Com. Zein:(inaudible) na utaje jina lako

Richard Kosgei: Mimi naitwa Richard Kosgei, mwenyeji wa Fort Ternan. Nilianza na, nimeona mizigo kubwa katika kufukuzwa kwa watoto katika shule kwa sababu ya fees. Yafaa itafutwe mbinu ingine ambayo inaweza kusaidia hapa kupatikana fees

Com. Zein: Unatakaje wewe?

Richard Kosgei: Mimi naona hiyo njia ya kufukuza ni kama primitivity, sidhani kama iko nchi ambazo zinaendelea.

Com. Asiyu: Tufanye namna gani?

Richard Kosgei: Mzazi aitwe halafu aketishwe na aongelehwe na aulizwe kwa nini hajachukua hatua kama kuna matatizo ambayo ni ya haki

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hujatuambia kile ambacho unataka, unasema watoto kufukuzwa kutoka shule ni kitu kibaya, sio?

Richard Kosgei: Ni mbaya kwa sababu.....

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Okay, kuita mzazi bado haijasaidia because, we tuambie unataka watoto wapate elimu ya bure au(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: Kama inawezekana shule iwe free, iwe free

Com. Asiyu: Usiseme kama inawezekana, wewe sema.....

Richard Kosgei: No, vile nilikuwa ninalenga, nilikuwa ninasema mzazi aitwe badala ya kufukuza mtoto

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kuitwa kwa mzazi kakufanyi fees

Com. Zein: Kama nakuelewa,

Richard Kosgei: Ndio

Com. Zein: Unapendekeza hivi, kwamba mtoto asinyanganywe haki yake ya kusoma.....

Richard Kosgei: Kabisa kabisa

Speaker: Wazazi watalipa fees, ikiwa lakini ameshindwa kulipa fees, mzazi ndio aitwe aulizwe kwa nini hajalipa fees

Richard Kosgei: Ndio, nilikuwa ninalenga namna hii

Com. Asiyu: Na kama hawezi kulipa.....(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: Basi, maneno ya mwisho itatolewa.

Com. Zein: Ukisha sema mtoto ana haki ya elimu,(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: No,

Com. Zein: Ngoja niseme hivi, na ni jambo nzuri Bwana Richard Kosgei amewachangamsha akili, mnafurahi lakini maoni anayotoa yeye ni yake. Huna haki kukataa ukasema hapana, usiseme hivyo sema hivi au kumuambia hayo ni mazuri ukashangilia. Ukiwa hukubaliani nayo, utakuja useme mimi sikubaliani na Bwana Richard Kosgei alivyosema wakati wako ukifika. Ikiwa unakubaliana naye, utakuja kusema nimeunga mkono mambo aliyosema Bwana Richard Kosgei. Sasa Bwana

Richard Kosgei, jambo la mwisho useme ndio uende kwa jambo lingine. Unasema elimu iwe haki ya mwanafunzi, ya mtoto, kila mtoto awe na haki ya kupata elimu

Richard Kosgei: Kabisa

Com. Zein: Basi

Richard Kosgei: Pia ninasema wale ambao hawajiwezi wasaidiwe kabisa

Com. Asiyo: Kwa njia gani

Richard Kosgei: Kwa elimu kwanza kwa sababu ni msingi wa maisha

Speaker:(inaudible)

Speaker: Hebu muambie(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: Nimesema tena, watoto ambao wazazi wao hawajiwezi, wasomeshwe na serikali. Halafu, kuna mambo mengine ambayo inahusu serikali ya kwamba watu wote wasafishwe na wakumbukwe kulingana na mazingara wanayotoka. Kama kuna jambo la kugawa, wasigawe kwa sababu ni serikali lakini, wakumbuke environment ambayo wanatoka pengine, wako na elimu ya chini na kiwango cha elimu cha upande mwingine imekuwa juu na wale elimu yao imekuwa juu watanyanganya watu wengine makazi na mambo mengine lakini ikumbukwe kulinganan na mazingara ambayo watu wanatoka. Wale ambao wanapora mali ya serikali wafungwe na kufutwa, wasihurumiwe.

Com. Asiyo: Na hiyo mali wamepora, kama bado iko hapo, waachiwe tu au warudishie serikali?

Richard Kosgei: Warudishie serikali kwa sababu itakuwa inafanya serikali kuwa imenyanganya haki yake

Com. Pastor Ayonga:(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: Na kama ameumiza watu wengine

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na kama wametumia,.....(inaudible)

Richard Kosgei: Ateswe tu kwa kufungwa kwa sababu hakuna kitu ya kufanyia ingine

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hapana, kama mtu amechukuwa mali, amepora, pesa haziwezi kupatikana kwa bank lakini amejenga nyumba, na nini na nini, awache tu afungwe na vitu hivyo vinaonekana?

Richard Kosgei: Kama inaonekana mali yake, afanyiwe repossession kuja mikono ya serikali. Watu maskini wasidharauliwe, wasiwachiliwe nyuma, wasaidiwe. In spite of classes, dini na mambo mengineo, wasaidiwe au kabila. Na constitution ikisha kufanywa, iundwe kamati ambayo inalinda na kuona ya kwamba imetimizwa na kufuatwa, isiwachiliwe tu halafu pengine itakuja kulegezwa mpaka itakua kama ile ilikuwa ya hapo awali. Na mambo ya customary isisitizwe kwa sababu zingine zinafanya watu kuwa wangwana kwa sababu tulivyo changanyika na watu wengine tukawa watu ambao hatuna msimamo mzuri. Kwa hivyo, custom kulingana na kabila ifuatiwe ile mzuri.

Com. Zein: Jambo la mwisho

Richard Kosgei: La mwisho, iko mingi lakini haidhuru

Com. Zein: Si umeandika lakini

Richard Kosgei: Ya kumalizia, nasema ni asante. Watu ambayo wanapewa msharaha mkubwa na wengine hawana hata ya kutosha, hilo jambo likataliwe na watu waandikwe badala yake ya ile pesa ambayo imeandikiwa mtu mmoja au watu wachache igawanyike, watosheleze wale watu ambao wanateseka mahali fulani. Asante, kama tungekuwa na nafasi nzuri.....

Com. Zein: Bwana Kosgei, hayo maandishi ukitupa sisi,

Richard Kosgei: Yes

Com. Zein: Tutayashughulikia, tutayaangalia kila kitu ulichoandika hapo kitakuwa ndani kuangaliwa na sisi

Richard Kosgei: Asanta

Com. Zein: Asante sana, tafadhali ujiandikishe pale na hayo maandishi utuwachie, lakini ningependa kusema jambo lingine kwamba kuna wengine wamekuja wamechelewa. Kwa vile mzee alikitambua hiki kama kikao rasmi cha tume ya kurekebisha katiba, kina masharti yake. Hapa ukija, watu wanaoruhusiwa kuzungumza ni watu wa aina mbili tu, either anazungumza mtu kutoka kwenye meza hii hapa au kwenye microphone hii aliyoitwa akapewa fursa azungumze. Ukiwa na mazungumzo mengine mahali pengine, utoke mwende kule chini karibu na tumaini shop huko, mzungumzee, mkichoka, murudi hapa. Lakini hapa

tunataka kimya kabisa ili tuheshimu maoni yanayotolewa kama tutakavyo heshimu nafasi yako itakapo fika. Sasa kama nilivyosema nyinyi mmetupa ruhusa sisi tuwe na haki ya kubadilisha orodha, natoka kwenye orodha kidogo niite waakilishi wa Chilchila Secondary School, wale wanafunzi, waje watoe maoni ili waweze kurudi darasani, au si sawa hivyo?

People: Ni sawa

Com. Zein: Haya, kijana ukija, utaje jina lako, utaje shule yako, utaje na uko darasa gani halafu uanze kutoa maoni

Geoffrey Kipngeno: Asante sana, naitwa Kipngeno Geoffrey na natoka Chilchila Secondary School which is a small school up here about 1 kilometer ahead. Niko form four. These are my recommendations, the first one is about the land cases, the people with large parcels of land that lie fallow, this should be discouraged and the large piece of land should be divided among many people, so that they may also have a chance to use the land and thus increase the output. Some have as big as 30 acres while some are landless.

Speaker:(inaudible)

Geoffrey Kipngeno: No, those with big parcels of land should be taxed by the, yah

Speaker:(inaudible)

Geoffrey Kipngeno: My second is the system of education; the system of education has not been effective to serve the needs of the country. It is more of academic than vocational, if we want to actualise the dream of becoming industrialized by the 2020 then we have to look into the education sector. By this, I would want that we stress the science subjects in schools to be taught and the practical part should be seen. You can find in some schools in Kenya here, we have the division of schools into National, district and even Harambee schools. It is in the Harambee schools that more problems are noted, where there are lack of facilities as compared to other schools. So if we hope to industrialize, then the facilities should be provided by the government.

My third point, this is about the police. The brutal primitive measures employed by the police to correct the criminals should cease. We have a law in Kenya that you are innocent until proven guilty but in Kenya here, you find that people are beaten first and then later on it is proven they are not guilty so it is my suggestion that the investigations are done first until the culprit is caught and then the punitive measures can then be take. My fourth point is about the Parliamentarians, the MPs. Amongst other qualities, people who are contesting the Parliamentary seat should have a university degree to avoid lack of due knowledge on how to make judgemental issues. Another one is about the job opportunities, it should go that one man should do one job for example if you are the Councilor of an area, you should not again be the BOG Chairman of a school and the

like. Another one is about the marriage institution; the past african mentality of eloping a woman should not go round because it is a carry over of the past and that has to stop and I suggest that the marriage issue should be tackled by the government and more so at the district level. Those are my suggestions.

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Joseph, but are you the only student from the school?

Geoffrey Kipngeno: Yes

Com. Zein: Okay, thank you very much. Please go to that desk, register yourself, and give us your memorandum, thank you. Sasa, mnakumbuka nilisema asubuhi kuna watu walikuja kutoa ushuhuda peke yake, wanakuja kushuhudia, kuja kuwa kama watu wanaoangalia mambo yanavyo endelea, wale wanaitwa observers. Wapi Japheth Kosgei? Japheth, ngoja tu usimame hapo, unataka kubadilisha kuwa unataka kuzungumza sasa. Umeona wenzako wanazungumza ukaona na wewe utoe

Japheth Kosgei:(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Sawa, karibu, na badilisha status from observer to presenter

Japheth Koskei: Asante sana commissioner, jina langu ni Japheth Koskei kutoka upande wa Kanyak Chincila division. Nina maoni kuhusu muundo na utaratibu wa uchaguzi. Tunaona ya kwamba ni vema, uchaguzi ufanywe iwe ni secret ballot. Neno lingine ni kwamba kuna hali ambayo watu wanahama chama na kwenda kwa kingine kwa sababu ya kuona vima vimekuwa vingi, na ningeaona ya kwamba mtu ambaye ametoka chama kingine na anataka kwenda kujitafutia kiti kwa chama kingine, ni heri katiba itoe uamuzi ya kwamba mtu huyu asitambulike tena hapo. Lingine ni kuhusu watu walemavu kwa sababu tunaona serikali haishughulikii zaidi watu kama hawa na tungetaka pia hawa watambulike hata kwa serikali na mahali popote watu wanapokutana kujadili kuhusu shughuli ambazo zinaendelea kwa nchi. Ningeomba kwamba iwe kwa upande wa maCouncilors, watu kama upande wa nominations, watu watatu wachaguliwa kwa upande wa council na upande wa Parliamentary, waweke watu watano. La mwisho ni kuhusu wanawake wajawazito, serikali itowe tume ya kushughulikia hawa kwa upande wa kuenda mashambani kutumia mobile vehicles kwa upande wote ili wapate kushughulikiwa ili wasipate watoto na watoto wakufe. Tunataka wale watoto tunazaa wote wapate kushughulikiwa hata wakiwa wamefika katika nchi. Sina mengi, asanteni

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Japheth, ngoja Bwana Japheth, usiwe na haraka kuna swali.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Japheth unasema tuwe na mobile ambayo inashughulikiwa wa mama ambao wanaenda kuzaa ili watoto wasikufe. Hebu tuangalie, unataka kusema kuwe mobile hapa inayo kimbiba ifike huko, irudi huko ikiuliza kuna mama mjamzito, kuna mama anaumwa mimba, hii kutakuwa na mobile ngapi Kenya hapa, ndivyo ambavyo ume mean kutuambia au unasema

tuwe na maternity centres ambako wamamam wanakuja wapimwe ili wale wanaonekana wanaugumu, waweze kushauriwa what to do

Japheth Koskei: Ndio, afadhali yaani ma-clinics ndogo ndogo ijengwe ili wapeane ma-report ya wale wakina mama ambao ni waja wazito washugulikiwe vilivyo

Asante sana Japheth, nenda pale ujiandikishe jina Japheth. Daniel C. Koech, karibu Bwana, utaje jina lako uanze kutoa maoni

Daniel Koech: Asante sana, kwa majina ni Daniel C Koech kutuko Kokwet Location Chilchila division. Maoni yangu, nafiki tu nitaisoma kidogo halafu ingine, nafikiri nitapeana halafu mtasoma tu baadaye so nitaisoma moja au mbili halafu itoshe. Maoni yangu ni hivi, one that a new constitution should be clearly demonstrate a state of power to ensure that the President should not be an MP. He or she cannot serve the constituency. Ya pili, the new constitution to set out guidelines on fusion content and objective of the national education system. It should provide for compulsory free primary education and set out the obligations of the local authorities. Nafikiri tu hayo kwa sababu sitaki kuchukua muda mwingi, nitapeana tu report yangu halafu iangaliwe baadaye

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Koech, uhakikishe umetoa hayo maoni pale kwenye register yetu watachukua halafu tutayashughulikia, uandikishe jina lako kwenye register, asante sana. Ningependa kutambua kufika kwa Bwana DO wa eneo hili na niliarifiwa kwamba Bwana DO anashughuli nyingi leo na sisi tukaanza tukasema atakapokuja, tutampa fursa ya kutukaribisha rasmi, Bwana DO mimi ni commissioner Abubakar Zein, nafikiri unamfahamu Mzee Commissioner Pastor Ayonga na umekutana na mheshimiwa mama Phoebe Asiyo kwa hivyo ningependa kukupa fursa hii useme machache ndio tuendele na kazi hii.

D.O: Asante sana Commissioners na wananchi ambaye mmekuja kutoa maoni kuhusu mambo ya katiba, habari zenu, asante. Mimi ningechukua hii nafasi kukaribisha commisioners na wale ambao wameandamana nao ambao wako hapa kwetu siku ya leo kuchukua maoni yetu kuhusu mambo ya katiba. Tulipopata reporti tumeweka posters na tukatangaza kwamba wageni wetu ambao wako hapa leo wangukua hapa leo na vile tunavyofanya ni kwamba, vile tunavyo taka tuishi, tutafute maoni yetu commisioners wakiwa hapa tuwapee halafu yataandikwa na baadaye yatatusaidia katika kutengeneza katiba yetu mpya. Kwa kweli, Commissioners ambaye mko hapa, ningekuwa na furaha kukaa na nyinyi lakini katika hii kazi ambayo huwa tunafanya, saa zingine unapanga kitu na unapata haiendi vile ambavyo ilivyo. Siku ya leo, ningefurahia sana kuwa na nyinyi hapa lakini leo asubuhi nikapata reporti kuhusu tatizo ambalo liko upande wa Chepkechei na commissioner Phoebe Asiyo ambaye ni mheshimiwa Mbunge hapo zamani, amekuwa kwa ofisi nikamwelezea nikasema tu nitapita niwasalimie halafu nielekee. Natoa shukrani sana kwa Bwana commissioner Zablon Ayonga, nafikiri mimi ni mdogo hawezi akanikumbuka lakini yeye amekua mwalimu wangu upande wa Kamagambo mwaka 1975-75. Yeye alikuwa ananisomesha, ni mzee mzuri, tunajuana na nimepitia hapa kusema pongezi kwa kufika kwenu na kuona kwamba wananchi wako ili watoe maoni yao. Kwa

niaba ya wakaazi, tunawakaribisha na kwa sasa naomba ruhusa kwenu kwa kweli munikubali nikimbizwe nikaangalie maneno machache ambayo yako upande wa Chepkechei. Nafikiri huu muda ambao muko hapa, mutaendelea vizuri na tutamaliza vizuri, hapa hatuna matata, wananchi ni wakarimu, taabu zao ambazo wanazo kuhusu mambo ya katiba nafikiri wataelezea hapa leo. Nafikiri wale wengine waweze kuwa hawajakuja, vile tunavyoenda tukikutana nao njiani kama wanakuja upande huu tutawaelezea muko na nafikiri watajaa na kuleta maoni yao. Kwa hayo machache ambayo nimesema, nimesema asante sana, muendeleo na wageni wetu, mashauri yenu muyatoe na vile mnavyojua ni kwamba yatashughulikiwa. Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana DO, una ruhusa hiyo na haki ya kwenda kushughulikia mambo ya wananchi na ningependa kukuambia kwamba chief wako na ma assistant wako hapa tumekuwa nao kwa muda mrefu na wanaelekea kutusaidia katika shughuli hizi, asante sana. Asante, sasa ningependa kumuita Bwana Wilson Yegon, karibu Bwana, utaje jina uanze kutoa maoni yako na kwa vile una maandishi uchague yale yalio muhimu, wenzako wajue halafu maandishi utuachie.

Wilson Yegon: Kwa majina naitwa Wilson Yegon na ningependelea kuongea juu ya preamble. We the people of the independent Republic of Kenya in order to attain perfect unity, common defence, general welfare and blessings of liberty to ourselves and prosperity do ordain and establish this constitution for the Kenya communities. Niliona ya kwamba nitoe mapendekezo kwa neno la preamble. La pili, ni kuhusu structure of the government. Mimi naomba iwekwe kwa katiba upande wa ulinzi, defence and property, boundaries, business, security and stability and honour all the previous boundaries as before during Federal seat in 1963. Lngine ni kuhusu kamiti ya defence and national security. There should be a committee for defence to be set aside, Parliament should recognise the defence and have no power to interfere with. About local government, in my opinion I would like to recommend that the local government be transferred from central government to county council of the respective jurisdiction areas like Kipsigis County council and others. Then on the question of land property rights, from father, mother and children should be recognized. A new title deed from today from the present constitution to indicate and transfer all the names from previous to the new constitution. On electoral for Presidential candidate, must be known by 5 provinces, 25% formed by provinces, queing system no, nominated Councilors abolished, nominated MPs should be abolished. Education for vying candidate for local government should be of form four. Thank you very much

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Yegon, tafadhali uende pale usign register na uwache hayo maandishi, tutayashughulikia. Asante sana. Bwana Jackson Chumo, karibu mzee. Utaje jina mzee halafu uendeleo

Jackson Chumo: Jina langu ni Jackson K Chumo. Mimi naishi upandewa Konyak. Swali langu najua ni sisi tu wakaaji wa Konyak. Kukaa huko kule tena tu ndio kwanza watu wa huko wana taabu sana. Taabu yao iko watu wa mbali wanakuja kuwafukuza kama swara kwa sababu wanajua wanasema tu ondoka kwa shamba basi ndio watu wa huko hawajakubaliwa na hawa tu ni watu wa mbali. Wanatoka mbali, ninataka tu hawa watu warudi kwao, watu hawa wa mbali

Com. Zein: Ni hilo tu

Jackson Chumo: Ni hiyo tu, swali hakuna

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) taratibu, kila mtu anyamaze, tuendele. Bwana Apollo K Cheruiyot, karibu Bwana

Apolo Cheruiyot: Asante sana commissioners, maoni yangu ni kama yafuatayo. I feel that Kenya's new constitution must reinstate the supremacy of the people

Com. Zein: Ongea karibu na mic

Apolo Cheruiyot: I feel that the Kenyan new constitution must reinstate the supremacy of the people in order to ensure that government exists at this point for the purpose of serving the people. Ya pili, the electoral system and process, representation should be changed to include other interested parties or groups from the minority apart from the political parties e.g. the marginalised group like the Ogiek and the Talai in Parliament and local authorities. Ya tatu, special courts should be created, permanent or temporary to handle election matters. Electoral commission should have powers to review constituency boundaries in between elections. There is need for a regional government. Local authorities should be empowered to run certain services at the local levels, with funding for such services provided through the central government. Local authority should formulate framework for working with neighbourhood communities or associations in service delivery. Every Kenyan should be entitled to a passport on application. No person may be considered for the award of citizenship unless they have lived and worked for at least 7 years in Kenya. The life of the current Parliament should be extended beyond expiry date later this year to enable constitutional review to complete its work. Thank you.

Com. Zein: Tafadhali uende pale ndugu yangu utoe hiyo memorandum tutaitumia na uandikishe jina lako pale. Alfayo Sang, karibu Bwana, utaje jina na uendelee kutoa maoni yako.

Alfayo Sang: Kwa jina ni Alfayo Sang. Maoni yangu ya kwanza, ni kwamba MP achaguliwe kutoka kwa percent, MP wakisimama hapa 10 katika constituency moja, wawe watu ambao watafanyiwa wapate 25% kwa kila kijiji, kwa sababu pia ni kama ya President. Kwa sababu kuna pia kwa MP kama alikuwa amepora mali katika parastatal na anakuja kununua nayo watu halafu awe MP pia hiyo iwe abolished. Yeye awe clean, kwa sababu tunataka mtu ambaye anapendwa na watu wote. Anaweza kusimama na pesa na anunue watu

Speaker:(inaudible)

Alfayo Sang: ndio mimi

Speaker:(inaudible)

Alfayo Sang: kila location ambayo anasimama awe amepata 25%. Councilor imejulikana kwa sababu yuko karibu na watu hapa, hakuna haja ya kutafuta 25%, atasimama na watu wa kwake. Sasa nikitoka upande huo ninarudi upande wa ukulima. Tuwe na sheria fulani, ikiwa watu wamelima mahindi, watu wamelima kahawa, wanalima miwa na wananyanganywe pesa zao. Pengine wengine hawajalipwa kutoka 1999, na hawajalipwa pesa ya mazao ya pengine kahawa, wengine hawajalipwa ya miwa. Tuwe na sheria ya kwamba hicho kiwanda ikiwa watu wanadai pesa imefika milioni moja au mbili, wale watu wanadai hicho kiwanda waende kufunga hicho kiwanda isifanye kazi mpaka walipwe hiyo pesa kwa sababu yule mwenye kiwanda atakubali kulipa ile kazi yake iendelee kwa sababu akiwachiliwa anapata faida na hajalipa watu wa mbele, wenye kudai wafunge hicho kiwanda. Na swali langu la mwisho ambalo ni fupi pia ni kuhusu National Hospital Insurance Fund. Serikali ya Kenya iwe na NHIF ya kupatia kila mtu, kwa sababu Kenya yetu ilipata uhuru mwaka wa 1963 na bado watu wanakufa na malaria na ni ugonjwa ambao pesa yake ni shilingi ishirini na tano kwa chupa moja ya quinine na ina rahisi kwa serikali. Kila mtu apatiwe kadi ya NHIF, kila raia wa Kenya. Asanteni, jina langu ni.....

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Alfayo, uende pale ujiandikishe. Sasa nitarudi kwa wale niliita mwanzo kama wameondoka kwenda kuita wenzao. Lawrence yuko karibu? Bado yuko mbali. Agnes, karibu Agnes. Agnes, nilikuwa nao.....Agnes, njoo utaje jina lako na kwa vile una maandishi nawaambia wenzake, sisi tuna njia zetu za kushughulikia hayo maandishi. We will process all the memoranda that we receive so we will allow you to pick what is important and then highlight so that others know what you are presenting. Thank you.

Agnes: Thank you very much, I must apologize for having caused some inconveniences, so I go straight to what I have. In the constitution, we should have a preamble and we should have a provision whereby the constitution is made to belong to the people. It should have a belonging, to be made by the people for the people, the Kenyans I mean. The constitution should also be Supreme, so that we have the tradition of 65% majority votes to be abolished and in its place we should have a commission, that will make Parliament answerable to the people whenever amendments are necessary. So, the commission should be permanent, I mean the Constitutional Commission should be permanent and that will make the constitution very supreme. Automatic citizens, I am talking of citizenship, are those persons are born of parents who are both Kenyan citizens. Also whenever a child is born of one Kenyan parent and another who is not a Kenyan, that child should acquire automatic citizenship because he or she has Kenyan blood in him or her. For adults, they should apply for citizenship.

When we come to defence and security, the constitution should provide for discipline for defiant security officers in the armed forces, military, police and such. The President should not be the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the powers of the President should be streamlined so as not to allow the President and/or the cabinet to capitalise or monopolize the privilege, particularly in times of war and/or emergency. National Security Council should be formed in the new constitution to manage issues of security and defence. The Parliament should be given mandate to invoke and effect emergency powers.

Political parties; the role of political parties should be to foster national development, enhance democracy and its understanding by the people and also to provide room for challenge for the efficiency and effectiveness of the party that is in power. The constitution should regulate formation, management and conduct of political parties. The number of parties should be reduced to 3 or 4 but not more than 5. The criteria for limitation should be based on national representation by percentage in all provinces so that we cannot have a bias party that is formulated along the tribal or ethnic lines. Political parties should be funded by the government so as to avoid leaders of the various parties going to the extent of betraying their patriotism and loyalty while trying to gain favour from the donors. In addition, it could also be a permit to the growth of corruption in the country.

The legislature; the functions of the Parliament should be expanded to include elections or appointment of ministers, heads of parastatals and other civil servants. Being a member of Parliament should be part-time as it has been, 5 years after which election is done. Any person who has attained 18 years and above and has a national ID and a voters card, can contest for the Parliamentary seat. For Presidency, instead of having 35 years as the limit, it should be reduced to 25. For Parliamentary elections, the language test should not be adequate, it should not be that alone, instead we should also consider academic qualifications, should consider leadership qualities. An MP should be a graduate and above, Councilor form four and above. Local authorities, Mayor and council chairmen should be elected direct by the people, not the Councilors in the chamber. The current two-year term should be increased to 5 years like the one of MPs after which they can be reconsidered or they can be told to go away.

Minimum qualifications for Councilors I have said, they should also be a people who have got high moral standings, but everybody should be allowed so long as he is a graduate or a form four to vie for such a seat, so people's background should be dug and considered in this state. People who have elected their Councilor and their MP, should be mandated by the constitution to recall their person who has been elected in case that person does not do what he is supposed to do. If a Councilor does not carry out his or her roles properly, the people should be mandated by the constitution to recall him back and discipline him and if possible even sack him so a letter should be addressed, in case of the Councilor, to the council chairman to refer the councilor back to the people and for the MP, the people should be allowed by the new constitution to recall their member of Parliament. There should be a letter that should be addressed to the speaker of Parliament to refer the MP back to his people for counselling and discipline and even re-election if possible, where need be.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: When you say a letter to be written to the speaker,

Agnes: Okay

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Just anybody can write to the speaker and tell the speaker, bring that man back here or that woman back here.....

Agnes: It should be

Com. Pastor Ayonga:.....(inaudible)

Agnes: It should be the person, such a person should be one who is a member of that constituency and who has elected that person in his party and I also propose that there should be a committee to look into that so that the people can channel their views through one person of the committee and then he or she can write to the speaker and he can be called back to the people. Then this issue of nominations, we have nominated MPs, we have nominated Councilors

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) we know what is there, tell us what you propose

Agnes: Such people are not important

Com. Zein: You dont want any nominated MPs.....(inaudible)

Agnes: I dont want any nominated Councilor and MP

Com. Zein: Sawa

Agnes: Then

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) Agnes ufanye haraka

Agnes: Nimalize

Com. Zein: Unasoma kila kitu. Umemaliza?

Agnes: Nimemaliza, I just have one bit left

Com. Zein: Yah, that one bit and a then you.....(inaudible)

Agnes: Women should be protected against sexually harassment, domestic violence and discrimination. They should also have a right to property and jobs. There should be right to security, there shouldnt be harassment anywhere from anybody and then people with disabilities should also be protected by the constitution, the government should therefore be the one to take care of

the plight of these people and I stop there.

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) you have recommended that there should be a minimum age for Presidential as well as Parliamentary, that for parliamentary and council and local government, anyone who is 18 can run

Agnes: Yah

Com. Zein: And for the President anyone who is 25 can run. Do you have a maximum that these candidates should not be over this age? You said minimum is this or we can elect even when somebody is 110

Agnes: No, so let me propose that the President should be between 25 and 35

Com. Zein: So if somebody is 36 years old, he should not be elected President

Agnes: No

Com. Zein: What is the outer most, nikifika miaka mingapi ndiyo hafai kusimamia urais?

Agnes: I have gotten you right

Com. Zein: Eh

Agnes: If such a person is 65, he should not lead beyond that

Com. Zein: Haya, sawa na MP pia ni hivyo hivyo

Agnes: MP sawa, namna hiyo tu

Com. Zein: Sawa, halafu swali langu lingine, you are proposing that the President should not be the commander-in-chief. The reason why most countries make the President Commander-In Chief is so that, that President incase there is war, God forbid, that the President will have the power to declare war and to give orders to the armed forces to defend the country. That is the reason why the President or the head of state is also made the commander in chief. But you are saying not to make him or her a commander-in-chief, who will have the right to declare war?

Agnes: The reason why I am saying that he should not be the one in charge of the armed forces is that sometimes we can have

a case whereby a President might act out of his own interest and declare war so I am saying that instead of having him as the head of the armed forces, there should be a council, a defence council which works with him so that he consults this council before he declares war

Com. Zein: If for instance, God forbid, our country were attacked by another country, he would start looking for this council; bring them together, start debating the issue, should we defend ourselves or should we not defend ourselves.

Agnes: We should

Com. Zein: No, I am saying, if you allow it to many people they will start debating and by that time, our country and our people will be suffering from an attack. If your worry is the limitation of that person not to use the power of declaring war, to serve their personal interests, other countries, let me tell you what other countries do. They allow the President or the Prime Minister, whoever is the head of government to declare war, but he is given a time limit under which he must take this declaration either to Parliament or to the council to get approval. But saying that you can wait for 10 hours when you are discussing or you are looking for people to sit down to discuss our country is under attack, can we defend ourselves or not does not make sense but if you say the council declares war we will re-write that you are proposing the council declares war

Agnes: That is my proposal

Com. Zein: Thank you very much Agnes. Ngoja kidogo Agnes

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sasa Agnes umesema juu ya kuprotect women from domestic violence. One would have thought, ingekuwa kitu kizuri kwamba kuprotect anybody from any type of violence, lakini unapo sema kuprotect women, ni kanakwamba watu wengine hawataki protection. Agnes wacha nikwambie,

Agnes: Okay

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Watoto wanataka protection na ninajua unapenda watoto

Agnes: Sana

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Mbona hukuwasema? Halafu, kitu kingine, hukusema wanaume wawe protected from domestic violence. Unajua hawa wanaume wako hapa hata kama wanapigwa, violence ya namna yoyote, hawa wanaume hawatasema. Wataenda kaburini bila ya kusema alikuwa anatwangwa na bibi kwa maana akisema atadharauliwa na kijiji, yeye si mwanaume tena. Mbona usingesema, no any type of violence ambayo ingeweza kufanywa kwa wanawake, kwa wanaume, kwa watoto,

kwa jamii kwa jumla ili kwamba watu wote waweze kuishi kwa amani na mapende

Agnes: Okay, I have done it in writing but I was told to highlight

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sawa, okay

Com. Zein: Thank you Agnes

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kama umefanya hivyo, asante

Com. Zein: Umemfurahisha mzee wangu, uende pale utie sign register yetu asante sana Agnes na uache memorandum yako. Sasa nataka kumwita mama, nilisema mimi nina haki ya kuita watu ambao hata kama wamechelewa nitamwita mbele. Mama Anne Wangoi Kimathi, nataka kumpa hiyo fursa mama aseme halafu akiwa anataka kwenda kupumzike, ataenda atapumzika.

Anne Wangui: nawaSelimia hamjambo

Com. Zein: Hatujambo, mama usongee karibu hivyo karibu kabisa

Anne Wangui: Asante

Com. Zein: Halafu utaje jina halafu undeleo mama

Anne Wangui: Kwa jina naitwa Anne Wangoi Eliud Kimari. Mimi nitaongea, yaani Mungu ataniwezesha na nitaongea kama niko na uchungu moyoni mwangu, na uchungu huo utamalizwa na ninyi. Katika Kenya, tulipata uhuru na uhuru ule tulipata ni uhuru wa taabu, kwa vile mnaona watoto wamekaa hapa wasichana na wazee, ni wakulima wengi na sisi wote hatuwezi kutosheka katika town wawe kazini katika ofisi. Mwingine alipewa kipawa ya kulima, mwingine akapewa kipawa cha kufanya kazi yoyote na watoto hawa wanateseka wakiteswa na wale wana magari makubwa makubwa, wanawanyonya. Si makelele nina piga, na ninataka muandike hayo maneno yangu kwa makini kwa vile tuna mashini moja inaitwa Muhoroni. Mashini hiyo ndio inachukua sukari ya area hii, hebu mtu kama ni mkulima na alilima miwa, ameteseka kwa miaka mitatu hajapata mapato, na ana watoto shuleni na wale wana magari hata hawawezi kusikia akiguzwa ndio wanakula hio pesa. Ni uchungu gani? Uchungu mkubwa. Hawa, upande wa ukulima wa mahindi, mahindi ikiingia kwa cereals, inakawia na mtu ana mgonjwa alikuwa anatarajia atapata pesa akalipe hospitali au akalipe deni ya mwenzake, hapati pesa. Pesa inakaa hata miezi tano, ukulima upande wa mahindi ni mbaya.

Com. Zein: Sasa Mama Wangui

Anne Wangui :Isitoshe, mimi nitamwambia wewe, wacha niongee baba, ulikuja shauri ya mimi

Com.Zein: Sikatai mama

Anne Wangui Eeh

Com. Zein: Nataka tu nikisaidie

Anne Wangui Eeh

Com. Zein:(inaudible) mambo ya kutatua

Anne Wangui: ni mimi nitakwambia vile utatua

Com. Zein: Eeh, niambie basi

Anne Wangui: Nitakuambia tatua hivi, uende mahali unaenda sasa kupeleka hii maneno yangu. Ni yangu mimi nafsi ile nimetoa moyo wangu

Com. Zein: Sawa mama

Anne Wangui: Tulikuwa na KCC, ilimalizika. Tulikuwa na kenya Meat, ilimalizika, tulikuwa na Cereal, haitusaidii tunadai. Kuna hii maua inapandwa upande wa Molo

Com. Zein: Pyrethrum

Anne Wangui: Haitusaidii, imeingiliwa sasa ndio inanyonywa kabisa. Hawa wanyonyaji wamekula pesa ya serikali kwa sababu serikali ni mimi na wewe na yule mwingine. Ile pesa wamenyonya katika kenya na tunawajue tunawasikia kwa magazeti, hata mimi sijui kusome hata kidogo hata jina yangu sijui kuandika na tunasikia, tunasikia kwa radio, tunawaona kwa televisheni, hata kama mimi sina televeshini nasikia na wenzangu. Pesa hii ilichukuliwa na wakubwa, mabunge, irudishwe! Irudishwe, wamejenga ng'ambo, wamehamisha Kenya wamepeleka ngambo. Raia wa kawaida atapata kitu gani, yule aliwapelekea maua, yule aliwapelekea miwa na wamenyonywa wamemaliza? Mimi natetea upande wa ukulima, saa zile mtaenda huku msemi Kenya Meat irudishwe, sukari isimamiwe vizuri, maziwa isimamiwe vizuri, wakulima wanatembeza maziwa kutoka asubuhi mpaka jioni, anazunguka na ana ngombe na ndiye analisha. Hiyo maziwe yetu isagwe unga ipate

market ng'ambo wakulima wapate usaidizi kwa sababu watu wote hawakubarikiwa na masomo, hawakuingia kwa ofisi. Sasa, mkulima wa kawaida atasaidika na nini kama hawezi kupata mapato kutoka kwa chakula yake? Hayo ndio Anne anatetea na mimi natuma ujumbe wa hayo manene. Kuna kitu kingine, Mtukufu Rais, zamani kulikuwa kunapikwa pombe ya busaa, busaa akamaliza. Ikarudi ikakuja busaa ingine mzuri sana inaitwa changaa, kumi kumi. Watoto wetu wanakwisha kwa kumi kumi, wazee wetu wanakwisha kwa kumi kumi. Hebu hii tume ya saa hii, hii tume sasa tunachagua, ni wewe na mimi ni yangu na wewe. Hebu, hamuwezi kupeleka kwa bunge ipitishwe ati mtu akiwa anapika hiyo changaa na huwa inamaliza watu, afungwe miaka tano, miaka kumi ndio kesho mtu hatapika hiyo changaa, hiyo kumi kumi iko kwa mitaro inafichwa na machupa. Mimi hayo ndio nimeleta kwa tume na mimi nimesikia uchungu nikiona watoto wasichana wadogo wanaenda namna hii unaweza kusema ni ukimwi na yeye hana ukimwi, ni ukimwi ya chagaa na changaa inapelekana na ukimwi. Kwa sababu akilewa hatajua chochote, kwa nini hii katiba iko saa hii, haiwezi kuandikwa changaa ikatazwe kabisa, iwachwe pombe ya kienyeji busaa kuliko changaa.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mama Wangui, tumesikia mambo hayo uliyosema, tumeyaandika tutayashughulikia kama maoni mengine ya watu wa Kenya. asante sana

Anne Wangui: Mimi ni raia wa Kenya na tunakaa vizuri katika fodder, unaona fodder iko hapa. Hata siku ile mlikuwa mnasikia tuko na clashes, hii clashes haikutupata ati kwa vile mimi ni mkikuyu. Mimi ni mkikuyu kwa kuongea na mimi ni mkalenjin and mluo na mimi ni mluhya kwa vile tunakaa vizuri. Kitu kingine, wabunge saa zile wanakuja kutafuta kura, wanaelekea kukuja, wanaletea mtoto pesa wanamumwagia, kwenda tafuta wafuasi wangu. Badala apeleke hio pesa kwa shule, ajenge shule ndio kila mtu hata mama mzee kama mimi, nione matunda ile nimefanyiwa na huyo Mbunge, anakuja kumwaga pesa, pesa inakuliwa na anakosa kura, kura inapatwa na mwingine kwa vile wanamwaga pesa ndio wapate kura. Kwa nini wasijenge mashule, kwa nini wasijenge watu makanisa ndio mtu awe anasema yule Mbunge ni mzuri hata tukimchagua, kura yangu haitapotea, kwa sababu amejenga kanisa, amejenga shule, ile mjukuu wangu ataingia. Hii kazi wanafanya ni mbaya, kumpa vijana wanapigana usiku, wanauana wakipigania pesa ile wamemwagiwa. Hiyo nayo ni mbaya, muandike. Kwa hivyo, ninarudisha asante, sina maneno mengi na mfuate wabunge wale walichukua pesa ya kenya warudishe kenya taifa letu lijengwe. Kenyatta hakufa akawacha taabu hii iko saa hii, hata Moi si mbaya, ni sisi raia na wabunge ambao wanamfuata nyuma ndio wanakula pesa. Mimi hata nikiuawa usiku hakuna neno.....

Com. Zein: Asante mama, Mama Wangui

Speaker: Ngoja

Com. Zein: Ngoja Mama Wangoi. Yule Bwana amevaa shati ya bluu, yule pale ana register ya kusema kwamba wale walitoa maoni wanajiandikisha pale. Asante sana

Anne Wangui:(inaudible)

Com. Zein: hapana, nakwambia hivyo ndio uende pale mama, si kwa kulalamika

Anne Wangui: nikusema pengine nimeweza kusema maneno ya mafunzo mwingine asema(inaudible)

Com. Zein: hapana, nilisema mama, kila maoni ukitoa unalindwa na sheria. Sasa, naomba kuita Paul Keter. Najua mama Waithera yuko na mama Wangui lakini kuita list halafu nitakuita. Sawa, Paul Keter

Paul Keter: Mimi naitwa Paul Kiptoo Keter, ni mkaaji wa Kapkoros, Chincila division. Nitakuwa na maneno machache ambayo nimetoa mimi mwenyewe kwa tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Kitu cha kwanza ambacho nimejaribu kuangalia hasa upande huu wetu wa Kericho, nimeona ya kwamba wale watu ambao wanakuwa selected kujiunga na chuo kikuu, inachaguliwa watoto wachache na la pili wanachukuliwa kwa kiwango cha juu zaidi kulingana na urban areas. Sehemu nyingi za Kenya hii, watoto wanasomea mashambani, hawasomei mjini, kwa hivyo, selection ya university ikiwekwa B+ and above, mimi naona ya kwamba, watoto wengi katika Kenya watafungiwa nje. Kwa hivyo, katika sehemu zingine hata zikiwekwa mpaka C+, itakuwa vizuri, hiyo ni maoni yangu. Kabla sijaondoka hapo, mtoto akisha chukuliwa kwa university, malalamiko yangu ni kwamba watoto wetu Kericho, wakienda huko, kila mtoto ambaye atakuwa anachaguliwa kujiunga na chuo kikuu anapewa tu sehemu moja ya education peke yake. Hatuwezi kupata wengi wa kuchukua course ya udaktari, Engineering na haya mengine ambayo ni muhimu. Kwa hivyo ningepomba ya kwamba, serikali au sheria ambayo itatungwa saa hii iwe ikilinda, ikifanya kila kitu kiwe sawa katika nchi yetu ya Kenya.

Nikirudi kwa political parties, saa hii tumeona imefikia arobaini na kitu na kila mtu wakati huu ana taabu. Yule yuko kwa mamlaka anajaribu kumkanyangia yule mwingine brakes, sasa mimi ninasema ya kwamba maoni yangu katika katiba mpya iandikwe kati ya tatu na nne na hizo political parties, serikali ipatie kila mtu peza, kama chama hiki na ile ingine na ile ingine. Ipate pesa kutoka ndani ya serikali yetu ya Kenya kwa sababu huyu mtu ni mtu wa kenya. Lngine, kwa maoni yangu, nimeona ya kwamba uakilishi au sehemu ambayo inawakilishwa na DO, mimi sijaona kazi yake kamili kwa hivyo mimi nataka nafasi ya DO iondolewe halafu sehemu kubwa iwakilishwe na chief. Assistant chief na mzee wa kijiji awekwe kwenye orodho ya serikali na alipwe pesa kidogo kwa sababu anafanya kazi kubwa.

Tukirudi kwa mambo ya mashamba, mashamba ya serikali, mashamba makubwa makubwa, tunataka iwekwe sheria. Hivi majuzi tulikuwa na mashamba ya ADC, tuko na mashamba ya chai na tuko na mashamba nyingi. Kwanza nitaanzia mambo ya mashamba ya ADC, zimejaribu kugawanywa kwa maskini lakini hiyo shamba haijaenda kwa maskini vile ilikuwa ikitakikana. Kwa hivyo, maoni yangu ni kwamba serikali ichunguze sheria mpya saa hii, irudi nyuma na kuangalia ya kwamba hii mashamba irejeshwe kwa serikali kwanza halafu igawanywe vizuri kwa maskini wa Kenya halafu tutapoteza huyu mtu ambaye anaitwa squatter. Kwa nini tuwe na squatter na tulikuwa na shamba ya ADC.

Halafu la mmwisho, uajiri wa wafanya kazi kuanzia kwa waalimu, askari na kila mtu, ningepomba ya kwamba katika katiba ya sasa, iwekwe ya kwamba kila wilaya ipate nafasi yake halafu ikisha fika hiyo wilaya wagawanywe peke yao. Halafu wilaya itagawa kwa division na division itagawa kwa location. Ningeomba ya mwisho, uchaguzi wa urais katika nchi yetu ya Kenya imekuwa ikifanywa pamoja na ya wabunge na madiwani. Maombi yangu ni kwamba ya rais ifanywe kando kabisa peke yake, madiwani na wabunge, yao ifanywe pamoja siku tofauti. Mengi nimeweka kwa hii karatasi.

Com. Zein: Asante sana bwana Keter

Paul Keter: Yah

Com. Zein: Uende ujiandikishe pale. Sasa, nimepoke list ya watu imefika watu themanini bado hawajazungumza. List tumefikia yetu ishirini na sita lakini inakwenda mpaka watu themanini. Tafadhali sana mchunge time na nyinyi mkinipa ruhusa mimi, niwe sasa chairman wa kuweke time vizui, mtu nimwelekeze vizuri, au sio sawa hivyo?

Audience: Sawa

Com. Zein: Ndio kila mtu apate nafasi, eh?

Audience: sawa

Com. Zein: Haya, sasa naita mama Mary Waithera ambaye alikuwa na yule mama mwingine wanataka kwenda aseme. Na wale kina mama waku huko, mmejiandikisha? Wale wamama wengine, ikiwa kuna mama anataka kuzungumza na aende, nitapata fursa ya kumpa na nilikuwa nimeuliza wakati ule mwingine kwamba shule kuna mwanafunzi mwingine nikaambiwa hakuna, sasa nimepewa jina. Huyu mwanafunzi Frida Makau yuko wapi? saa zile niliposema, uje karibu hapa Frida

Mary Waithera: Asante sana kwa vile napata nafasi hii kidogo. Yangu ni machache tu, kwa jina naitwa Mary Waithera Magera na nikakaa Konyak. Mimi yangu ni haya, ninataka nizungumzie vikundi vya wakina mama. Vikundi vya kina mama katika Konyak nzina, wanafanya vikundi lakini wanajaribu njia zote za kujisaidia lakini hawawezi, sasa mimi nata hivi; serikali ichukue jukumu hili la kusaidia kina mama ili waweze kuendelea. Lingine ni hili, nitagusia kidogo mwenzangu aligusia, hali ya watoto wetu, katika Konyak wanafanya kitendo ambacho ni kitendo kibaya kabisa. Kwa sababu watoto wanakunywa changaa, wanavuta bhangi na wanaenda kuchoma nyumba za watu. Katika Konyak, kulitendeka hivyo juzi na nikisema hivyo, watu wa kwetu wale wako hapa wanaweza sema ni kweli, watoto wanateseka, mtu akichomewa nyumba, kumbukeni mtu atapeleka hawa watoto wapi? watapeleka msituni kwa sababu saa zingine hakuna mahali pana mji mwingine, wanateseka. Sasa mimi ningependa nisema hiyo maneno ikomeshwe kabisa katika nchi yetu kwa sababu nchi yetu ni nchi safi na tuna rais

ambaye anatuongoza vizuri lakini sisi wenyewe tunaharibu. Kwa hivyo yangu, sitaendelea sana, nitakoma hapa.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mama Waithera, uende pale ujiandikishe. Mwanafunzi uje, utaje jina lako, shule yako, darasa lako na uendelee.

Frida Makau: Kwa majina naitwa Frida Makau kutoka shule ya upili ya Chincila niko katika kidato cha nne. Maoni yangu ni kama yafuatayo; one, secondary schools should be pure girls and pure boys schools, reasons for good performance. Two, the pass mark for girls performance should be lowered in order to encourage them for further studies. Three, no job discrimination between girls and boys. Concerning the government administration, the role of the chief should be terminated since their role has been over taken by the events of time. The Presidents power should be reduced as they are too far from the expected, for example the President should not have powers to dissolve the Parliament at his own wish but should be discussed by the Parliament.

Com. Zein: Asante sana, uende pale ujiandikishe, sasa narudi kwa ile list yetu, nataka kuita watu kama watano, nione kama wako halafu wajue ni fursa yake inakuja. Kwanza tutaanza na Julius Kipkurui Torongei uko? Bwana Julius Kipkurui Torongei hayuko, James Chepkwony, uko, James aje karibu halafu atafuatiwa na Joseph Sigei. Joseph Sigei, uko, halafu baada ya Joseph Sigei kutakuja Joseph Chepkwony halafu atafuatiwa na Joshua K Kilel, Kilel halafu atafuatiwa na Daniel Rop. Daniel Rop, sawa. Tuanze na Bwana James Chepkwony. Ndugu James, huyu Bwana anakwelekeza kwenye kipaza sauti, utaje jina halafu utoe maoni yako

James Chepkwony: Ni asante kwa nafasi hii, jina ni James Chekwony, mimi ni mwenye kiti wa walemavu, Chilchila division na ninatoka upande wa Cherara farm, Kokwet location Chilchila division. Basi kwa kutoa maoni, mimi nimesimama nitoe maoni na kwanza maoni yangu ni hii, kulingana na vile niko nikiwa mwenye kiti wa walemavu, nimejionea kwa njia ya kuwasaidia kwa kila hali, na hivi leo nimepata nafasi hii na fursa ya kutoa maoni kwa ajili ya hawa walemavu. Mimi ni mtu asiyeona na nimewaendea kwa kila hali kuwafikia na kila mmoja wao alitoa maoni kulingana na njia yao vile walivyo na vile kutokana na mazingira ya mahali wanako toka, jamii yao na hayo yote nimechukuwa kwa uchungu na siku ya leo nimeshukuru kwa kupata nafasi hii, nitoe hata maoni hata na mimi kwa vile nimewatembelea kwao. Kwa kila hali, walemavu wanahitaji kusaidiwa na wangehitaji kutunzwa kwa kila hali. Kutokana na jamii yao, kuna wengi wamefichwa na hawajafikia hata nao kujisikia kwamba wako wakiwa jamii, na mimi nikiwa mwenyekiti wao nimepata uchungu huo wote na nimewatembelea, ingawaje mimi sioni, lakini kwa jumla nimesikia kilio chao na hata maoni yao na siku ya leo nimepata fursa ya kuongea nikiwa mimi ni mwenye kiti wao. Kwa moni yangu, vile tumesikia kwamba kuna msaada wa walemavu na kwa njia hiyo, wengi wangetarajia kupata, lakini msaada maalum nikuwafariji na kuwafikia, hiyo ndio msaada wa kwanza kabla haujafikia upande wa kimsaada kwa kila hali. Kwa njia hiyo, kuna wengi wana watoto na wangehitaji kuwasomesha watoto wao kama jamii wengine na utakuta masomo yao hawafikii vizuri watoto wao, wangetaka lakini hawawezi. Kwa njia hii, sheria haiwabagui, kama ni shule karo ya shule inatakiwa kama wengine na mtoto anapofika shule hawezi kutetea kwamba mzazi ni mlemavu. Nafikiri tutakubaliana kwa

sababu sheria haibagui. Kama ni hospitali, kama mtoto ni mgonjwa au mzazi, kufika hospitalini, njia ya kujitetea kwamba mimi ni mlemavu sheria haibagui kwa sababu kama ni Chilchila, sheria haikutungwa chilchila, ilitungwa mahali ilitoka, kama ni Parliament imetungwa na ikawa hivyo. Na maoni yangu ni kwamba kwa njia ya walemavu, wengine wamegusia na hata ningetaja kuguzia, lakini kwa afya ya binadamu kwanza, kuanzia hospitali sheria ingefaa sana wachunguze kuguzia jambo kama hilo. Sheria ikirekebishwe, hata njia hiyo ya kuwa na afya ni bora kuliko mambo yote. Halafu, mwanadamu baada ya kuwa na afya ndio afikie kufanya hata shughuli ya nchi hii.

Jambo la pili ni elimu, watoto hawajui kwamba wanatoka kwa jamii walemavu ama wale ambao wana shida, kwa hali ya miili yao na njia hiyo yote ningetoa maoni yangu kwamba kwa njia ya kurekebisha katiba, hata njia mojawapo ni mambo ya shule kwa watoto wanaotoka kwa jamii lakini ushuhuda wa jamii inatokana na wazee wa kijiji, inatokana na assistant chief, kwa chief hata inafikia upande wa PTA, watafikia kama kila mmoja ametambua shida yao. Lakini sheria haikutokana na mahali hapa, imetoka Parliament, imetungwa na ikawa hivyo. Lakini ningetoa maoni yangu kwamba sheria itakapo rekebisha, hata iangaliwe kwa njia hii kwa sababu imetajwa mambo ya maskini, walemavu lakini kufikia mtu mwenyewe, shida ni kufikia mtu. Hatujapata msaada wa aina hiyo, mtu kama mimi kwa mfano, mimi nilikuwa nikiona mbeleni halafu baada ya kuwa mzazi nikapoteza macho, lakini sikusoma tangu utotoni mwangu kwa njia ya braille lakini wakati huu tunatetea mambo ya watoto. Mwingine anashida ya ulemavu wa mguu na alipata kama amekuwa mtu aliye na familia yake na sheria haibagui, kwa njia hiyo kwa maoni yangu ningetoa hiyo.

Tukirudi upande wa uongozi, mtu kama mimi ni kama mtu aliyepewa gari bila mafuta. Kuongoza watu ni kama gari ambayo, ukipewa gari na mafuta utasafiri na gari lakini ukipewa gari bila mafuta, hutasafiri bado ni kama mtu hana gari. Huenda ikawa nimekuwa kiongozi wa walemavu na Kericho ningetakiwa nifike Kericho, vile nyinyi mmechaguliwa kuwa tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Mumefika kuchukua maoni ya watu wa Chilchila, hamukusafiri na mali yenu, baada ya kutungwa sheria ilisemekana wale watasafiri mpaka Chilchila watatumia mafuta ya kiasi gani, mukafika hapa. Naye mtu kama mimi nichaguliwe kuwa mwenye kiti wa Chilchila division kuwakilisha walemavu. Ikisemekana Kericho kesho natakiwa, sheria hii ingefaa hata itufikie pia kwamba wakumbuke walemavu, viongozi waliosimamia walemavu. Walemavu ni watu wangesaidiwa na hali na mali lakini hatujafikiwa na mambo kama hiyo kwa sababu nikisafiri Kericho sitarudi kwa upande wa Kericho niulize nauli ama nini, bado tutabaki na shida ile ile kwa sababu nikiambiwa kesho kama sina nauli sitakuja ofisi ya chief wala ofisi ya DO kwamba nisaidiwe nifike Kericho, la mafundisho ya wasio ona, hatutakiwi tuombe ombe ili tusiharibu sifa ya wasioona. Kwa njia hii, maoni yangu ni haya, mtakapo fikia mbele ya kamati ile inarekebisha katiba muguzie jambo hili kwamba tufikiriwe hata nasi tukiwa viongozi kama Councilor, akisafiri Kericho anarudi kwa council kuitisha.....

Com. Zein: Bwana Chepkwony, sisi ndio kamati tunaorekebisha katiba, si sisi tunapeleka kwa kamati ingine, sisi ndio kamati ya kurekebisha katiba. ngoja niangalie kama nimepata mambo uliokuwa unasema. Kwanza kabisa unasema walemavu wanafaa kuheshimiwa. Kabla ya kufanyiwa jambo lingine lolote, walemavu wanafaa kuheshimiwa. Pili, unasema wasibaguliwe, tatu unasema katika sheria zinazoundwa, sheria itilie maanani maslahi ya walemavu. Nne unasema unataka walemavu wapate

huduma za bure za afya pamoja na huduma ya bure ya elimu na mwisho umesema viongozi wa walemavu wapate usaidizi ili wafanye kazi yao ya uongozi vizuri, ni sawa kabisa?

James Chepkwony: Ndio

Com. Zein: Basi, kuna lingine lolote?

James Chepkwony: Sina lingine ila tu ni kushukuru kwa nafasi hii sababu wengi wameniuliza wangetaka kuchukua malalamiko yao lakini namna ya kuchukua ndio nafasi kama ya leo

Com. Zein: Sawa

James Chepkwony: Ndio hata nimepata ripoti yao na nikawasilisha kwenu, mutakapo jadiliana mambo kama hiyo, jaribu sana kufikiria vile tuko sababu hata nikiwa kiongozi niwafikie, wakiniambia lolote nitoe jawabu

Com. Zein: Sawa

James Chepkwony: Kwa sababu mimi ni kiongozi wao, wakinipa lazima hata nami nifuate ni njia gani ya kuwasaidia.

Com. Zein: Sawa Bwana Chepkwony, tumesikia vizuri sana. kama kuna mtu atamuongoza pale apate kujiandikisha kwamba ametoa maoni kwenye tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Asante sana Bwana Chekwony. Sasa nilikuwa nimesema anafuatia Joseph Sigei huyu ni nane?

Speaker:(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Julius Kipkurui Torongei, nimeita mara tatu, hukuwa umeitika. Sasa usiseme eti ndio unafaa kuweko. Joseph Sigei kuja, Bwana Torongei keti hapo umwache yeye aje halafu wewe nikupe nafasi. Kwa sababu nilikuwa nishamuita. Akimaliza nitakuita wewe mzee wangu

Joseph Sigei: Jina langu ni Joseph Kipyegon Sigei. Mapendekezo yangu ambayo mimi nataka ifike kwa katiba ni kama ifuatayo. Kuhusu local administration, be elected by the people and be transferable to post

Speaker:(inaudible)

Joseph Sigei: no local administration I mean Chiefs peke yake waende kwa transfer, wachaguliwe na raia na hiyo post lazima

waende transfer within their home districts

Com. Zein:(inaudible) unasema ma-chief wachaguliwe. Kijana wacha kupiga kelele hapo, huyo kijana huyo. Nitakwambia uondoke kwenye mkutano. Unasema unataka ma-Chiefs wachaguliwe

Joseph Sigei: hapa sitaki

Com. Zein: halafu wawe transferable. Sasa watu wa hapa wakutane wachague mtu wanaomtaka wao. Akikuwa transferred atatolewa hapa apelekwe kwa watu ambao hawakumchagua.

Speaker:(inaudible)

Com. Zein: Na wao kule wana mtu wao wamemchagua. Hayo mambo mawili hawawezi kuenda sawasawa, either mukichagua ninyi ndio mlimchagua na nyinyi mnaweza mkamtoa au awe transferred. Unapenda lipi kati ya hayo mawili?

Joseph Sigei: Okay, kama mimi nakuja namna hii, kama wanachaguliwa na serikali

Com. Zein: Ndio wawe transferable

Joseph Sigei: Lazima waende kwa transfer

Com. Zein: Sawa, sema lingine

Joseph Sigei: Kuhusu village elders, wanastahili wapewe mshahara. Kuhusu employment in public service should be limited by the age of retirement

Speaker:(inaudible)

Joseph Sigei: The current

Com. Zein: Miaka hamsini na tano

Joseph Sigei: 55

Com. Zein: sawa

Joseph Sigei: Nasema namna hiyo kwa sababu mimi naona hata this employment of the forces kama police wanataka vijana wa umri 18 up to 25 years

Com. Zein: Unatakaje mzee

Joseph Sigei: The minimum and the maximum limit should be adjustive

Com. Zein: Miaka mingapi

Joseph Sigei: Kama 18 to 35

Com. Zein: 35

Joseph Sigei: that is the much I have

Com. Zein: Asante sana ndugu yangu, uende pale ujiandikishe, Bwana Julius Kipkurui Torongei karibu nafasi ni yako. Na mumeona sasa nampeleka mara moja hatuendi haraka haraka

Speaker: Okay

Com. Zein: Kama kuna jambo ambalo limetajwa na mwenzako kwa kirefu, hakuna haja kulirudia, unasema mimi naunga mkono, kama alisema ni elimu ya bure unasema elimu ya bure. Basi

Julius Kipkurui: Asante

Com. Zein: Asante mzee

Julius Kipkurui: Naongea kuhusu mambo ya wasichana. Mimi ninataka

Speaker: Jina lako

Julius Kipkurui: Mimi ni Chief Julius Kipkurui arap Torongei. Mimi naongea kuhusu upande wa watoto wanaume kwa wasichana. Hawa watoto wetu siku hizi, sana sana ni wasichana, ataweze kukaa nyumbani bila kuolewa na baada ya siku ile anakuja, tunataka wapate shamba kama wamekosa Bwana. Na hilo shamba hawezi kupatiwa mpaka mtoto wake ameoneka

ni mtu mkubwa kwa sababu tukimpa shamba kama bado yeye ni mdogo, ataweze olewa na achukue hiyo shamba. Kwa upande wetu wazee, shamba ile wewe uko nayo ni yako na vijana wanaume lakini akipewa shamba kama yeye bado mdogo, ataolewa na ataenda na hiyo shamba. Kwa hivyo, tunataka tuone kama yeye amekaa nyumbani amekosa Bwana

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible) kuhusu uridhi wa shamba au ardhi, wasichana wasiwe na haki ya kurithi ardhi isipokuwa kama hajaolewa

Julius Kipkurui: Yes sir

Com. Zein: Na kama hajaolewa asiwe ni mtu wa miaka ya chini mpaka awe na umri mkubwa ndio asionekane pengine baadaye ataolewa halafu shamba iende

Julius Kipkurui: Yes

Com. Zein: Sawa

Julius Kipkurui: Basi, mimi nataka tena upande wa wanaume wangu, vijana asipewe shamba hivi karibuni vile hawa wanasema, apewe kama ni mtu amekomaa. Pengine hata watoto wake wamefika standard 7 au form one

Com. Zein: Sawa

Julius Kipkurui: Sababu akipewa shamba

Com. Zein: Tumelewa mzee wangu

Julius Kipkurui: Okay

Com. Zein: Hautaki aiuze au aharibu.....

Julius Kipkurui: Yah. Mimi nafikiri hapo, kwa upande wa watoto nimemalize. Mimi naenda sasa upande wa ma-Councilor. Upande wa councilors kuna chairman na hii kiti ya chairman tunataka district kwa sababu chairman anakuwa chairman wa district, hatutaki ma-Councilors waende wachague, tunataka district ichaguwe yenyewe

Com. Zein: Sawa

Julius Kipkurui: Hapo ndio sawa. Na upande wa majimbo, kwa upande wetu hapa sana upande wa Kalenjins, mambo yetu au akili yetu sio sawa kama ya wengine. Sisi ni raisi sana kupeana shamba

Com. Zein: Mzee wangu, hiyo sasa ni stori ndefu

Julius Kipkurui: Yes sir

Com. Zein: Wewe unapendekeza majimbo

Julius Kipkurui: Yes

Com. Zein: Sawa

Julius Kipkurui: Nafikiri maoni yangu ni hayo matatu tu peke yake

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Torongei, uende pale ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni kwenye tume ya kurekebisha katiba. Nilisema atafuatwa na Joseph Chepkwony. Josephy Chepkwony karibu. Niliwataja wale wote nilimtaja Joshua Kilel, Daniel Rop, David Kanyare na Simon Kosgei. Hawa wawe tayari, nitaita mara mbili tu, kama hauko tunaendelea. Endelea mzee taja jina kwanza.

Joseph Chepkwony: Kwa majina naitwa Joseph Kiptanui Chepkwony. Kwa maoni yangu, ningenelea hii mambo ya pregnancy out of marriage be taken care of by the concerned person. In case of the death of that person, his parents would take care of the child. Hiyo ndio maoni nilikuwa nayo

Com. Zein: Haya, asante sana Bwana Joseph Chepkwony. Bwana Joshua K Kilel karibu Bwana

Joshua Kilel: Asante sana Bwana Commissioners. Mimi sasa nimerudi hapa safari ya pili kwa sababu hii ilikuwa ya group so nataka tu kupeleka pale ijapokuwa nitataja tu kitu moja. Jina langu ni Joshua Kipkoech Kilele. Kile kitu nitataja ni mambo ya shamba, hii Tulua Moi Group, Tulua Moi katiba group waliandika hivyo. Kile kitu ninataja kwa upande wa shamba ni this 99 year lease. The 99-year lease should be removed and iwe replaced na milele ama forever – freehold. Thank you

Com. Zein: Asante sana umefanya kwa kifupi. Wale wenye, nataka kuwakumbusha watu kwamba wale waliokuja wamechelewa, mambo mawili, kwanza kuna watu wanaandikishwa kule, pili, ikiwa una maandishi yako na hutaki kuzungumza, unaweza kuenda moja kwa moja ukayatoa pale, ukaandikisha na kazi ikaendelea. Usingojee mpaka ifike wakati wako.

Tunaita Bwana Daniel Rop, Daniel Rop karibu, utaje jina useme yako.

Daniel Rop: Mimi nami ni Daniel Rop, maoni yangu ambayo ningesema, ya kwanza ni kwamba kulingana na vile tunapata magistrate kwa kiwango cha district, mimi ningesema ya kwamba tuwe na magistrate wetu katika tarafa yaana tuwe na koti katika

Com. Zein: Tumelewa unataka mahakama ifike kwenye tarafa

Daniel Rop: Ya pili ni kwamba kuna hawa watu ambao wanapata accidents, compensation huwa ina delay sana, inachukuwa miaka zaidi ya kumi

Com. Zein: Unataka je?

Daniel Rop: Ningetake mtu akishaumia, tuseme kwa nini, ifuatiliwe ile ratiba ina, huwa kwa kawaida inafuatiwa na huyu mtu alipwe kama bado yuko kwa hospitali.

Com. Zein: Kwa kawaida huwa mambo pengine yanaenda kotini. Sasa ukiwa hospitali, mpaka yamelizwe kotini ndio.....

Daniel Rop: Lakini kulingana na vile nilikuwa ninataka ni kwamba, kuwe na mpango kamili na iharakishwe kwa sababu inachukua muda mwingi zaidi. La mwisho ni upande wa ukulima. Kwa ukulima tumeona kwamba kuna mambo ya kukosa market kwa vitu. Ingetolewa sheria halafu kitu kama title deed, a document kama title deed tena itolewe ambayo imemruhusu mtu alime kitu fulani, kama ni mahindi na kahawa, awe na kibali ambacho kinaweza kumfanya hata yeye apate loan kupitia kwa hiyo document ili ajisaidie nayo na market yake ishughulikiwe. Na kulingana na watu wa agriculture ambao wako sehemu hiyo, wawe wanajua farmers wao kama ni specialist kwa upande wa kahawa, wawe wakishughulikia tu upande wa kahawa peke yake na market ya huyo mkulima. Na ni hayo tu

Com. Zein: Asante kijana, uende pale ujiandikishe, sasa naenda kumwomba Bwana David Kanyare. Bwana Kanyare atafuatiwa na Bwana Simon Kosgei, Bwana Kosgei yuko hapa? Halafu Moses K Rono Ramadhan, Anne Wangui alikuwa ameshasema sio?

Audience: Eh

Com. Zein: Sammy Selim, haya twende

Sammy Selim: Huyu hapa

Com. Zein: Uwe karibu mzee, uwe karibu. David Kanyare endelea

David Kanyare: Asante sane. Kwa jina naitwa David Kanyare, mimi ningependelea katiba ile inayo kuja, kwanza, wabunge wote ile nyongeza walikuwa wanataka waongezewe itupiliwe mbali sana. Ya pili, kazi. Serikali ikumbuke mwananchi wa kawaida, na upande wa kawaida ni kazi. Ninaomba serikali sana, mwanachi wa kawaida anaumia sana. Tuna masomo lakini hii masomo hatuyatumii kwa sababu hatupati nafasi, masomo yetu tunatumia kwa jembe na tungetaka tuitumie kwa kalamu

Com. Zein: Unatakaje Daudi

David Kanyare: Nataka hivi, wakati kunapatikana nafasi ya kazi, wawe wanatukumbuka, wawe wakituletea form ili tupate nafasi hio hata sisi tupate kazi

Com. Zein: sawa

David Kanyare: sio wakati wote tunapata jembe. Haya, upande wa chief, upande wa chief inafaa tuwachague sisi wenyewe na watutumikie. Upande wa shule tena, waalimu waendeleo kuwapatia wanafunzi adabu kidogo, ile kiboko ilikuwa imetolewa. Upande mwingine tena ni wa mashamba, mtu asiwe na zaidi ya acre kumi, mwenye yuko na zaidi ya acre kumi

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible)

David Kanyare: Sawa kabisa. Lingine upande wa hospitali, serikali ijaribu sana kutoa ushuru hata malaria tunalipa hapa malaria, itoe kabisa, hatutaki hiyo. Nafikiri ni hayo tu

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Kanyare, tafadhali uende ujiandikishe pale. Nilikuwa nimenwita Bwana Simon Kosgei. Bwana Simon Kosgei mara ya mwisho nimefuta, Bwana Moses K Rono Ramadhani.

Moses K Rono: Asante sana commissioners, niko na maoni machache ya kutoa hapa mbele yenu, ya kwanza ningeguzia kuhusu maneno ya ardhi. Ninawaunga mkono wamesema wakenya wasiwe bila arghi, lazima wawe nayo na ambayo wako nayo wasizidisho zaidi ya acre mia moja na upande wa umilkaji, pawe na freehold pasiwe na leasing 99 years. La tatu, ningengea kuhusu old age. Hapa Kenya tunaona kuna watu ambao wamefikisha miaka hamsini na kitu kuenda mbele. Wanateseka sana, serikali saa hivi inafikiria tu kuhusu, katiba ya sasa haiguzi wale ambao wame nini, wenye wanakula pension ni wale ambao walifanya kazi. Inastahili katiba ya saa hizi ihakikishe kuwa mtu yeyote ambaye amefikisha miaka hamsini na saba na kuenda mbele na bora ni mkenya, he should be entitled to at least a little pension by the government

Speaker: Hata kama.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Ama maskini ya mwisho

Com. Zein: Sasa wewe unasema

Moses K Rono: Eh

Com. Zein: Yaani pension, serikali.....(inaudible) unapendekeza mtu akifika miaka 57,.....(inaudible)
serikali impe allowance

Moses K Rono: Yes

Com. Zein: Nasema,(inaudible) atakuwa tajiri wa kupita mipaka

Moses K Rono: Ndio kwa sababu

Com. Zein: Sawa, hatutaki sababu.

Moses K Rono: Upane wa magereza, katiba ya saa hizi tunaona rais ana uwezo wa kusamehe wafungwa. Tunaona hizo powers, the President is misusing, we want that power to be vested in the commissioner of prisons, awe free saa zingine kama kuna mfungwa amefungwa miaka kumi na at least amekaa miaka tano ndani ya prison. From the recommendation of the officer in charge of that prison, kama ame improve – ame correct, he should have that power to release that man, he should parole him, aende afanya either in community service ama on probation or he should be released henceforth kabisa

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: but it is not functioning under this constitution, we should have it in the next one

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Wewe unadhani President anajua mabusu walio gerezani? Yeye anapewa recommendation ya wale ambao wamebadilisha taabia na wanaweza(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Sasa hiyo power itolewe kwake irudi kwa commissioner of prisons

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: yes

Com. Zein:(inaudible)

Com. Asiyu: President.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Ndiyo

Com. Asiyu: Kuna.....(inaudible) unaweza kufanya hata.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Mmmh

Com. Asiyu:(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: That is why, kama hiyo recommendation ime presentiwa to him, sasa he is at no will to refuse but that one should not be that way, it should be on commissioner of.....

Com. Asiyu:.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: With ID, Identity of every citizen, Kenyans wasibebe ID cards, ID cards ipigwe marufuku

Speaker:.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Kenyans wawe qualified wapewe passports. Maneno ya kuwa na vitambulisho askari anakubana hapo njiani ati toa kitambulisho yako, mimi najitambulisha nini? Haya

Speaker: Passport

Moses K Rono: Every Kenyan born should be having a passport

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Unafikiria juu ya garama ya passport

Moses K Rono: Government should fund it, yes, the government should fund it

Com. Zein: Okay.....(inaudible)

Moses K Rono: Powers za DC ziwe reduced. Unapata DC ni chairman ya security, chairman ya liquor licencing board, chairman ya education board, chairman sijui ya nini? Those should be reduced

Com. Zein: Most of these things we are familiar with

Moses K Rono: Should be reduced

Com. Zein: Unatakaje wewe

Moses K Rono: Vipunguzwe. Upande wa natural resources, unapata vitu kama forests, vitu kama maji, fisheries, unapata ati those properties automatically belong to the state.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Moses

Moses K Rono: Yes

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Unaanza kunipigia stori, we know that

Moses K Rono: Yes, so.....

Com. Pastor Ayonga: The Commissioners know.....(inaudible) but what we want.....

Moses K Rono: Those things should belong to the local communities

Com. Pastor Ayonga: To the local communitites

Moses K Rono: Yes

Com. Pastor Ayonga: All the natural resources within their area

Moses K Rono: Yes

Com. Pastor Ayonga: That is your recommendation

Moses K Rono: Thank you,

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Uende pande ile

Com. Zein: Sasa, napenda kumuita, nilikuwa nimesema Sammy Selim, yuko hapa? Uje karibu halafu nitamwaambia Councilor Margaret Kirui ajitayarishe baada ya Sammy, nitamuita Councilor Margaret Kirui atoe mapendekezo yake.

Sammy Selim: Asante sana kwa nafasi hiyo. Pendekezo langu

Com. Zein: Jina kwanza

Sammy Selim: Kwa majina ninaitwa Sammy Selim, natoka Siwot. Kwa mapendekezo yangu, I would like the coming constitution to address the poverty eradication issue in this way, kwanza ni mambo ya employment. Mnajua employment ni lazima kwa watu wetu ili wapate kuwa na nguvu ya kujiendeleza. Napendekeza hivi, kuna watu wanasemekana they are not employed na hakika kazi ziko so ninapendekeza kuwe na one-man-one-job system, ili ipate kusaidia. Jambo la pili ambalo ninapendekeza ni kwamba equal rights in inheritance of our resources. For example, mtu akiwa na watoto, licha na kuwa ni msichana au mwauame, apate ule uridhi sawa na mwingine. Pengine tu ikiwezekana akishaa enda kwa nyumba kama ni msichana basi iwe ni hivo. Jambo la tatu ambalo pia ningependekeza, kwa sababu tunalia mambo ya amani, kuna hawa wazee wa mitaa ambao hakika wanafanya kazi kubwa kuweka nchi ikue katika hali ya amani

Com. Zein: Ikiwa wanafanya kazi gani mzee.....(inaudible)

Sammy Selim: Yes, ninapendekeza wapate, waingizwe katika payroll ili iwa motive kwa kazi hiyo nzuri. Otherwise, thank you.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Sammy Selim, tafadhali uende pale ujiandikishe umetoa maoni. Sasa naomba kumuita Councilor Margaret Kirui uje utoe maoni yako Councilor. Nataka kujua kama Joseph Koech yuko hapa? Joseph Koech, Wesley Langat, Jackson Kibii Chumo halafu Wilson Cheres. Basi mtafuatana namna hiyo baada Councilor akimaliza, nataka watu waje hivyo haraka haraka. Councilor, nafasi ni yako

Margaret Kirui: Asante sana Bwana commissioners kwa kunipa nafasi njema. Mimi nimeandika kwa barua na nitatoa tu maoni machache

Com. Zein: Utaje jina lako, we are recording every proceeding for the record

Margaret Kirui: Councilor Margaret Kirui

Com. Zein: Halafu Councilor,

Margaret Kirui: Kutoka Kunyak Ward

Com. Zein: Kwa vile umeandika, utapatie tu highlights halafu utasign register yetu

Margaret Kirui: Sawa. Nimeandika kwa mapana na nitapenda tu kutaja mambo mengine ambayo inatuhisisha sisi zote kwa upande wa wanaume na wanawake. Kama mambo ya ma Chiefs, ma Chiefs wa renew kazi yao kama contract badala ya kuwa elected, kwa sababu wakiwa elected hawatafanya kesi vizuri, wataanza kuchunga kura. Na natural resources pia, zimilikiwe na watu wenyeji wa hapo kama vile chemchemi za maji, miti, minerals na vitu vyote vile viko hapo. Kuhusu eradication of poverty, ningelipenda ma factory yaongezwe kulinga na mimea ili iko sehemu ambay ziko kwa sababu hiyo itatupa nafasi nzuri kwa kazi. Mabarabara yatengezwe, yaachiwe local government kwa sababu hao ndio wanajua zaidi kuhusu mabarabara mbaya karibu na sehemu zao na upande wa uongozi, tuweke separation of power. Sitaki kutoa maoni sana lakini hapo mnajua. Kuhusu election of Councilors, naonelea ya kwamba chairman awe elected na wananchi wote na awe chairman asiwe kuwa na ward na ofisi yake iwe different na ile ya council, kwa sababu hapo ndio yeye atakuwa dependent peke yake hatakuwa akishikilia ward yake na mambo ya pesa ziwachiwe council zile za cess isipokuwa tu percentage fulani ipewe central government. Maana unaona kwa upande wa chai, upande wa kahawa na miwa, cess zote zinagawanywa katika central government kwa usawa hata pahali pengine ambapo hiyo mazao haipatikani inafaidika zaidi na pale mazao inapatikana mabarabara inakosa kwa sababu wa ugawanyaji wa kule juu maana hawa hawajui grassroots vile iko. Nimetoa tu hayo kwa maoni na upande wa wasichana, nilionelea ya kwamba msichana asiolewe kabla hajafika miaka 18, iwekwe sheria na mahakama yetu ya kenya ijitegemee peke yao maana unaweza kusikia saa zingine kuna sheria fulani wanasema fulani amesema fulani afunguliwe. Kuhusu askari, ninaonelea ya kwamba police post zijengwe karibu kila mahali kwa sababu unaweza kuona huduma ya ulinzi inakua dhaifu na kupea nafasi wizi, unywaji wa pombe pamoja na bhangi kuwa nyingi zaidi. Mambo mengi nimeyaandika. Nafikiri ni hayo tu nimeweza.....

Com. Zein: Asante sana Councilor, tafadhali tuachie hiyo memorandum, tutai-process na ujiandikishe kwenye register yetu. Asante sana.

Margaret Kirui: Wapi

Com. Zein: Pale, kuna file pale ya kuweka hiyo memorandum, asante utuwachie. Joseph Koech

Joseph Koech :Jina langu ni Joseph Koech kutoka Cherera

Com. Zein:.....(inaudible)

Joseph Koech: Nataka tu nitoe maoni moja mbili. Maoni yangu nitaanzia kwa Councilors. Councilors wachaguliwe kwa secret ballot, okay. La pili, chairman wa council achaguliwe iwe district kwa wananchi.

Com. Zein: Bwana Wesley Langat, Bwana Jackson Kebii Chumo uwo karibu.

Wesley Langat: Bwana mwenye kiti, majina yangu ni Wesley Langat kutoka Koisakat, Chilchila division. Maoni yangu kuhusu muundo wa serikali, ninapendekeza Federal government ambapo kila mtu aliyoko hapo asiende popote mbali mambo yote yaundwe katika pahali alipo. Pili, ninapendekeza ya kwamba misitu iweze kulindwa na wananchi wenyewe, kusiweko na waporaji. Chemchemi ya maji isiguzwe kabisa, government forests isiguzwe milele. Kuhusiana na provincial administration, ninapendekeza ya kwamba uandikishaji wa majeshi, polisi na askari wote iwe katika tarafa. Halafu terminal, miaka za ma-chief waweze ku reduce yaani ziwe 5-year term halafu mtu anawacha kazi wengine waweze kuingia. Hayo halikuwa mapendekezo yangu. Pendekezo lingine la kanisa maana nilikuja kwa, Seventh Day Adventist Church Chilchila division SDA churches, freedom of worship iwe a unique religious liberty which include the following: right to profess and/or not to profess a religion, right to refuse to take an oath contrary to personal conviction. Right to participate or not to participate in any form of worship, right to observe a day of worship of one's choice and not be compelled to do any work on that day. SDA church Sabbath issue, learning institutions; students to be permitted to worship on Saturday by not attending classes, exams not to be done on Saturday, games and other social activities should not be done on Saturday. Any schoolwork program should not be scheduled on Sabbath. Special ceremonies like graduation, thanks giving day, parents' day, fund-raising to be done on other days and not on Saturday. Social activities; harambees, Sabbath should be excluded, holiday ceremonies like Madaraka Day, if they fall on Saturday, the law should guarantee Sabbath worshippers. Elections should not be done on Sabbath, political rallies not be scheduled on Sabbath

Com. Zein: Bwana Langat

Wesley Langat: Yes sir

Com. Zein: All that is going to the submissions that siku ya Sabato iwe respected

Wesley Langat: Yes sir

Com. Zein: Sawa, kuna lingine?

Wesley Langat: Moja tu. Nguo za kike ziwe za heshima, ziwe in the form of ya kislamu type. Tunapata unajisi ni kutokana na mambo ambayo...

Com. Zein: Hapana, sasa hiyo ni hadithi. Ushatoa, ngoja Bwana Langat. Unataka nguo za heshima basi, hizo zingine ni stori

Wesley Langat: Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana, uende ujiandikishe pale. Bwana Langat ndio atakuwa mtu wa mwisho kutoa, endelea endelea ujiandikishe, mtu wa mwisho kutoa mapendekezo mtu mmoja mapendekezo mawili. Ikiwa wewe umetumwa na kikundi useme ya kikundi au ukiwa na yako useme na kikundi uya register kule au sijui kama tunaewana hivyo? Si sawa hivyo?

Audience: Sawa

Com. Zein: Haya. Jackson Kibii Chumo, mzee karibu

Jackson Kibii Chumo: Mimi sijui Kiswahili na mimi nafuata nyayo, vile watu wanafanya, kama watu wanatembea na kitu mimi naitikia.

Com. Zein: Taja jina lako mzee wangu

Jackson Kibii Chumo: Kibii arap Chumu Jackson, mimi sina maneno mengi. Kusema(inaudible) Mimi napita hiyo.

Com. Zein: Mzee wangu, mzee Chumo, uende pale ujiandikishe, unaenda na bakora kabisa. Haya asante mzee Chumo. Mzee Chumo ametoa maoni kuhusu responsibilities za wananchi anasema yeye akiambiwa aende, hivi, yeye anaenda hivyo. Wilson Cheres halafu Stephen A. Keiyo na Elijah Marutegek wawe tayari

Wilson Cheres: Haya, asante sana Bwana Commissioner, mimi nafikir wale walio mbele yangu walimaliza. Mimi ninaitwa Wilson Cheres.....(inaudible) Konyak Ward. Mimi nafikiri nitaunga mkono isipokuwa wale sisi tunalia nao ni wale wadorobo ambao wao wako msituni, wasiwe kama wanyama, hiyo ndio mimi nalia, wapatie ardhi wadorobo. Na wale watoto waliwachwa na wazazi wao, serikali iwalinde. Mimi sina mengi, asante sana.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, tunamuita sasa Bwana Stephen A Keiyo, karibu Mzee

Stephen. A Keiyo: Stephen. A Keiyo, na swali langu ni hili, mimi bado sijajua kama mimi ni mzee, kama mimi ni mzee kitu ninataka kusema ni harusi yangu mimi itaendelea maishani

.....*End of tape 2 side B*

Com. Zein: Unachukua muda mrefu, unaona ilikuwa kidogo nikuruke. Haya, taja jina vizuri uendelee.

Elijah Marutegek: Nataka mkalimani halafu mimi nasema vitu viwili tu

Com. Zein: Taja jina lako basi

Elijah Marutege: Jina langu naitwa Elijah Marutegek, nataka mkalimani.

Speaker: inaudible

Com Zein: Ongea mzee

Elijah Marutegek: *Kit ne amache*

Translator: Kitu ambayo anataka

Elijah Marutege: *amun o temindet i*

Translator: Kwa sababu mimi ni mkulima

Elijah Marutege: *ak agree ale kinyonyosonon*

Translator: Na ninaona ninanyanyaswa

Elijah Marutege: *Omoche ang'a tugukyuk en factory kou Kawek ak aalde*

Translator: Ninataka nisiage vitu kama kahawa halafu niuze pale pale

Elijah Marutege: *Moomoche tugukyuk totako togosta*

Translator: Sitaki vitu vyangu viende kuuzwa na mtu mwingine

Elijah Marutege: *Amache aalda tugukyuk amun a meng'indet ab Kericho ireyu.*

Translator: Mimi ninataka niuze vitu vyangu kwa sababu mimi ni mkaaji wa Kericho hapa

Elijah Marutege: *Ak koityo aboisien asomesanen lagok.*

Translator: Na nisomeshe nayo watoto

Elijah Marutege: *Nebo aeng anyun i*

Translator: Ya pili

Elijah Marutege: *Ko amache oboige obo Kericho anegen, momoche chi ne chilon.*

Translator: Mimi nataka nikiwa mtu wa Kericho niwe peke yangu, sitaki kufinywa kwa upande wote

Elijah Marutege: *Kakoyam.*

Translator: imetosha

Com. Zein: Asante sana, mzee uende pale kujiandikisha, ndugu yangu uende pale juu. Sasa naita watu watatu, Kipgeno Geoffrey, Geoffrey Kipgeno nimekata huyu, ninaenda kwa Edward Soi Korir, mzee kiasi anakuja nataka K. Langat ajirayarishe. Uko pale, ujitayarishe halafu Kibet Bore

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Karibu, ule mtu wa kutafsiri aje hapa. Muambie mzee asante. (inaudible)

Speaker: Kokile mwa kainet ak itestai

Edward Soi Korir: *Edward Soi Korir*

Translator: Edward Soi Korir kwa jina

Edward Soi Korir: *Kit ne omoche,.*

Translator: Kitu ambacho ninataka

Edward Soi Korir: *ko momoche lembechta*

Translator: Sitaki uongo

Edward Soi Korir: *en Kenya. Echek ko kakeyekitu*

Translator: Katika Kenya, Kenya yetu hii.

Edward Soi Korir: *Ko kit ne amache ko tumin. Inole kayai tumdonyun ayae mometoi.*

Translator: Anasema anataka tawala ya kimila, hataki kuwacha, hataki anyanganywe anataka kuendelea na hiyo

Edward Soi Korir: *Miten kit agenge. Chichi eb legem ak chitab meto. Momoche kochilan. Amoche koteben chitugul kiwotenyin.*

Translator: Amesema, mtu ambaye anaishi chini na anaishi juu, hataki anataka mipaka ikae kama ya zamani

Edward Soi Korir: *Ko u ye kinyorto atebetab Jehovah*

Translator: Anasema wakati tulipata uhuru, ikae vile ilivyo

Edward Soi Korir: *Kikonech mungu koret nenyoko kochi age tugul emenyin.*

Translator: Mungu alipatia kila mmoja nchi yake

Edward Soi Korir: *Ko momocne konyo lochilan, amomoche boriet*

Translator: Anasema hataki kufinywa na hataki tena vita

Edward Soi Korir: *Omoche ketoboten komie ak bik.*

Translator: Anataka tukae vizuri na watu

Edward Soi Korir: *Kongoi.*

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, kongoi mising, mwambie mzee aende kule

Com. Zein: Endelea Bwana Langat

Paul Langat: Kwa majina naitwa Paul Langat. Pendekezo langu ni kwamba nataka katiba ambayo inaundwa sasa iruhusu serikali ilipe wazee kama vile mwenzangu alikuwa amesama kutoka miaka sitini kuendelea juu wapate pension. Pia walemavu ambao hawajiwezi nao wapate payment kidogo kutoka kwa serikali. Pendekezo langu lingine ni kwamba serikali iwe inajenga taasisi kama vile mahospitali na mashule, isiwe ni raia ndio wanajenga, iwe ni serikali ndio inatoa pesa ya kujenga hizo taasisi. Pia ningependekeza serikali itoe title deeds free of charge, sio vile zinatolewa sasa. Ningependekeza pia serikali iheshimu customary laws za kila kabila hasa wakati wa judgement kutoka kotini, iwe inaheshimu customary laws za kila kabila. Asanteni.

Com. Zein: Asante sana, nenda pale ukajiandikishe. Sasa namwita Kibet Bore, Kibet Bore mara ya pili hayuko. Haya, wacha niite majina matano yanayofuatia: - Samuel Chepkwony uko, haya baada ya Samuel, David Koech yuko? David Koech halafu Paul Korir, Paul Korir hayuko halafu nakata David O. Ongiro, yuko?

Speaker: Yuko

Com. Zein: Kiplangat Lelei, Kiplangat Lelei?

Speaker: Yuko

Com. Zein: Uko, Tuwei Busienei?

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Uko? Halafu Wilson Kipsigei A Suge. Haya, sawa tuenda namna hiyo

Samuel Chepkwony: Asante sana Bwana commissioner, mapendekezo yangu nitaongea kwa land review act

Com. Zein: Jina lako kwanza

Samuel Chepkwony: Kwa majina ni Samuel Chepkwony, ningependa kuongea juu ya land act

Com. Zein: (inaudible)

Samuel Chepkwony: Ningependekeza, langu ni land rights act. Vile wenzangu walikuwa wamependekeza kwamba land review act iwe reviewed kwa vile unaona sasa kama mashamba ya ADC, utapata wale watu wamechukua mashamba makubwa, na kwa wale watu landless unapata wana tarmac bila mashamba. Sasa ningependekeza kwa tume yenu, hiyo land review act itekelezwe kwa ajili ya watu ambao hawana mashamba na tangu tulipo jinyakulia uhuru, mashamba hapa Kenya ilikuwa bado iko lakini sasa unapata watu wana-tarmac, hilo ndio pendekezo langu. Asante sana Bwana commissioner.

Com. Zein: Asante sana bwana Samuel Chepkwony, sasa namuomba bwana David Koech, utaje jina uende moja kwa moja kwa mapendekezo.

David Koech: Majina yangu ni David Koech, ningetaka kuhusu katiba ya sasa ambayo inakuja, serikali ilipe wazee wa mitaa pesa na huko juu, president asiwe juu ya sheria. Nataka mamlaka itolewe halafu pia hata waziri mkuu awepo, isikiuwe ati tu mtu anakuwa na mamlaka mengi peke yake. Tena provincial, tunakata governor. Kuhusu mambo ya shamba, nataka kwamba watu wakae kwa mpaka yao ile ilikuwa imetengenezwa wakati wa colonialist. Nikienda kumalizia, birth and death certificates zipeanwe nyumbani yaani chief apeeane kuliko unaenda kwa ofisi ya death and birth, unaulizwa pesa nyingi, sasa ipeanwe

nyumbani. La mwisho ni kuhusu marriage, ikae vile ilikuwa inakaa kwamba mtu anaweza kuoia kwa kanisa pia kwa DC na kwa wazee pia, wazee wapewe certificate ndio mtu akiowa nyumbani anapewa certificate, sio mambo mtu anaoa kila wakati. Sawa

Com. Zein: Asante, ngoja kuna swali.

Com. Asiyu: Umesema ati governor, governor ana govern nani? Umesema unataka mahali pa PC pawe governor

David Koech: Nataka devolution government

Com. Asiyu: Okay

Com. Zein: Asante, ujiandikishe na utuachie memorandum, haya. Sasa, David O Owiro, karibu mzee

David Owiro: My name is David Owiro. Niko na maoni chache hapa, the president should not be above the law. The president should be impeached when he is governing. The president should not be the vice chancellor of national universities, chairman of those universities should take his place. Civil servants should not own business or property during their term of office. Family violence, nimesikia ikitajwa hapo mbele. Hapo nataka kusema ya kwamba wazee wakisha fika miaka 70 years, sasa wakina mama na watoto wao wana try to over throw him by force. Mama anaungana na watoto wake, anajua sasa huyu ni mzee na wanataka kunyakua mali kwa nguvu lakini hii ni kurithi, mzee ndio angali mzima, yeye ndio anawapa lakini siku hizi kila mahali unasikia kwa radio, kwa gazeti, watoto wanaua baba zao wanachukua mali

Speaker: unataka tufanye nini Bwana, tuandike nini?

David Owiro: Katiba iandikwe, iwe sheria ya ku-protect wazee wakisha kuwa wanyonge

Speaker:.....(inaudible) overthrow

Speaker: watoto wasinyanganye hii mali

David Owiro: Ndio. Hiyo ni jasho yake ya kule mpaka hapa. Hawa watoto watafute yao.

Com. Zein: Sema kwenye microphone kwa sababu tuna report

David Owiro: Sauti yangu inasikika

Com. Zein: Hapana, sisi tuna report.....

David Owiro: Okay, sorry. Upande wa wakulima, iko desturi moja hapa ya kuchukua mazao ya wakulima on credit, hii ikomeshwe, iwe cash. Hii kuandika watumishi wa serikali, mtu anatoka university anapewa ofisi kubwa na yeye hana experience na hii ndio inaleta matatizo sana. bado yeye ako na elimu ile ya kitabu, awe chini ya mkubwa ambaye alikuwa hapo ndio baadaye apewe hicho kiti, isiwe direct appoint kuwa DC, kuwa Chief. na Chief inapewa mtoto ambaye bado ananyonya mama yake, hana boma.

Speaker: Tunaangalia mzee, sema

Com. Zein: Mzee, uliosema mwisho haiku recodiwa.

David Owiro: Chief awe yule mtoto ambaye amekwisha pewa mahali pake, mji wake

Com. Zein: Miaka mingapi

David Owiro: Mmh?

Com. Zein: Awe na miaka mingapi

Speaker: Awe ameowa?

David Owiro: Hata akiowa awe na boma yake, hapana kuwa chief kwa boma ya baba yake

Com. Zein: Sawa, lingine?

David Owiro: President akifanya appointment ya Ministers wa kazi hii nyingine, hii list yake apeleke kwa parliament wa approve hawa watu

Com. Zein: Sawa

David Owiro: Hayo tu

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee Owiro. KipLangat Lelei

Richard Kiplangat: Mimi kwa majina naitwa Richard Kiplangat Lelei na nataka nitoe maoni yangu hivi, maoni yangu ni kuhusu pesa. Kwa mfano pesa ambayo nimepeana ama ninadai cereal ama serikali, mimi ninadai pengine kwa mfano, ninadai shilingi elfu moja na wakati nitapewa, nitapewa bila interest na kama wangenidai mimi

Com. Zein: Bwana Kiplangat, mbona unatuambia hadithi ndefu sana? wewe unasema kwamba mazao ya wakulima, yakipelekwa ikiwa hawatalipwa hapo kwa hapo, ikiwa watalipwa baadaye alipwe na interest

Richard Kiplangat : Na interest

Com. Zein: Basi, endelea

Richard Kiplangat : Hayo tu. Basi, ya mwisho ni kuhusu mambo ya police. Nataka kwamba police kama wamemshika mtu pengine amekuwa suspect kwa kitu fulana, wasimpige kwa sababu imekuwa kawaida wanampiga na wanamuumiza mtu halafu baadaye pengine hakuwa na makosa. Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Kiplangat Lelei, sasa tunamuita Bwana Tuwei Busienei, karibu mzee. Kama wenzako utaje jina utoe maoni.

Tuwei Busienei: Asante sana commissioners. Mimi naitwa Tuwei Busienei na maoni yangu ni juu ya mahali tunaenda kufanya mabadiliko ya shamba. Nimeona ya kwamba, mtu anapouza shamba lake, anaenda control board upande wa district. Ningeonelea hiyo kitu ingeletwa karibu nyumbani, ili mzee akitaka kuuza shamba, awe na uwezo wa kuleta mama na watoto hapo na wakubaliane ya kwamba wanauza shamba ili hii transport nyingi iwe imefupishwa. Jambo lingine ambalo nilikuwa nataka nitoe maoni ni hayo ambayo rafiki yangu amesema ya kwamba mtu akiwa suspect, asiwe anapigwa na labda baadaye hatakuwa na makosa. Aletwe tu na ahojiwe, kama ana makosa aende kotini. Hayo ndio maoni yangu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee Tuwei, sasa namuita Bwana Wilson Kipsegei A Suge, karibu bwana.

Wilson Kipsigei: Kwa majina naitwa Wilson Kipsigei Suge. Maoni yangu ni kuhusu uzee na watoto. Mimi naona ajambo iwekwe katiba hii, mtu kama ameshafika miaka 65 na yeye yuko na watoto wengi, inafaa kuwekwa sheria kusema kwamba kwa sababu dunia hii haijulikani wewe utaenda siku gani, upatie watoto mahali pa kujenga na kupanda kitu. Hiyo ni maoni yangu kwa sababu naona watu wengu wanawacha watoto wanakatana na mapanga, kung'ang'ana na mashamba ya mzee na mzee alikuwa yuko hai, wakati anaenda kuna taabu. Ninaona inafaa kuwekwa hii katiba, mtu kama anafika miaka 65, unajua

hiyo ni kuelekea (inaudible), umpatie kila mtu mahali pa kuishi, kupanda hata miti na nyumba. lingine, hawa watoto ambao wanazaa nyumbani, wasichana wetu tuko na wasichana chungu mzima na anazaa wengi wanajaa boma kama kijana ni mmoja na wasichana ni wanne, wanajaza boma. Lakini hii sheria itengenezwe, serikali iangalie hawa wasichana wanazaa nyumbani lakini wanadanganywa na mtu, mtoto wa fulani wakisema mimi nitakuoa na baadaye kama anaona ana watoto wawili anasema rudi kwenu. Sasa nitafanya nini hawa watoto? Ajambo yule alikuwa na zaa huyu mtoto akimbembeleza kuwa nitakuoa, alishe hawa watoto mpaka miaka 20 ndio awache. Lingine, nilikuwa naona kama nilikuwa nataka kusema hiyo kijana mwingine na mzee mwingine walikuwa wamesema, kila tarafa iwe na board ya kugawanya mashamba. Naona watu wanaenda town na wanauza shamba, hata wanarokota wakina mama wa town na kusema huyu ni bibi yangu, huyu ni kijana wangu na anauza shamba. Inafaa sheria hii ilete kwa tarafa mahali DO yuko na achague watu wake wanaojuana wa wale wazee wako nyumbani.

Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee, sasa ningependa kumuomba bwana Brian W. Wasike ambaye ni Health Officer atoe maoni halafu arudi kuhudumia wagonjwa. Bwana Wasike kama unaweza kuja halafu, nataka Mary Waithera, alikuwa ashatoa, sio? David Kipkemei, uje baada ya bwana Brian. Endelea bwana, utaje jina lako, utoe maoni

Brian Wasike: Asante sana Commissioners, kwa jina naitwa Brian Wasike. Maoni yangu ni kwamba katika katiba yenye inaundwa sasa, iwe provision kwa upande wa health. Iwe right ya every kenya kuwa ana afya, yaani health services. Na pia kwa sababu ya hii AIDS, ugonjwa wa ukimwi umekuwa national disaster, ningependekeze itengwe budget allocation specific kwa wale ambao ni orphans na wale ambao ni affected kwao. Kwa upande wa elimu, iwe kwamba kila mtoto hasa kwa primary education, iwe ni right ya mtoto kuhakikisha anafundishwa na iwe punishable kwa wale watu ambao hawezi kupeleka watoto shule na punishment hiyo iwe ghali kama mpaka miaka mitano mtu kufungwa, hilo ndilo pendekezo langu. Pendekezo lingine ni mambo ya domestic violence, hiyo itambuliwe kwamba ni kikwazo kwa maisha kwa hivyo kuanzia kwa wazee hasa kwa wamama na sana sana watoto hadi kwa jamii, hiyo iwe punishable, severe punishment ndio watu wawe na nidhamu. Pendekezo lingine ni kwamba tungependekeza iwe entrenched kwa constitution ama kisheria, civil servants union. Pia ningependekeza mambo ya family planning, tuweze kuweka kiwango cha watoto kwa kila familia na maoni yangu binafsi iwe fixed mpaka 4, baada ya hiyo mtu aweze kulipa tax kama 10%. Ningependekeza pia kwa wale ambao wako na shamba, idle lands, buildings na ile mali ambayo haitumiki wawe taxed 10% ya value ya hiyo, waweze kulipa ushuru. Pia ningependekeza ili continuation ya mambo ya sheria iendelee sawa sawa, iwe enacted kuwa kwamba electoral commission iwe permanent na pia vile vile, ningependekeza kwamba tuwe pia na permanent commission ya review, iwe inaendelea continuous. Nafikiri ni hayo tu, thank you honourable.

Com. Zein: Asante sana, subiri kuna swali.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Bwana Wasike, sijui kama nilikuelewa vizuri. Ulisema Family Planning, mtu awe na watoto wanne

Brian Wasike: Ndivyo, nilipendekeza hivyo

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na ukasema akipata watoto zaidi ya hao wanne, kwamba huyu mtu alipe nini?

Brian Wasike: Alipe ushuru kwa serikali

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ushuru gani? Huo ushuru ndio nataka kujua utakuwa based namna gani, kwa maana hukutuambia ushuru.

Brian Wasike: Ningependekeza, nilitaja

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ulisema 10%?

Speaker: Hapana, ni 10%

Brian Wasike: Nilisema 10,000

Com. Pastor Ayonga: 10,000 kwa kila mtoto

Brian Wasike: eh, kwa kila mtoto

Com. Pastor Ayonga: na asipo pata? Kwa maana mtu anaweza kuwa na watoto lakini pesa hiyo 10,000 hana, hiyo ikikosekana, in lieu of 10,000 kitu gani kifanyike?

Brian Wasike: Nilipendekeza hivi, kwa wale watapata zaidi

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ndio

Brian Wasike: Na wale ambao hata wanauwezo na wapate zaidi, pia sikubaliani nao.

Com. Asiyo: Na wale maskini

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Na wale hawana

Com. Zein: Ehe, wafanywe je na amepata watoto zaidi ya wanne?

Com. Asiyu: Na maskini ndio huzaa sana

Brian Wasike: Mimi ningependekeza hivi,

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Ndio tunataka utuambie

Brian Wasike: Kwa wale ambao tayari wako nao

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hapana, hatusemi tayari wako nao kwa maana hii katiba haijafanya kazi. Mapendekezo haya yako hayajafanya kazi, yanaenda kufanya kazi

Brian Wasike: Ndivyo

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sasa, wale ambao watu wataanza kuambiwa ukipata watoto, ni wanne tu, ukikosa zaidi ya hii utafanywa hivi na vile na ndivyo nakuuliza, kama mtu hana 10,000 afanywe je?

Brian Wasike: Aweze kupewa

Com. Zein: Ashapata mtoto wa tano

Brian Wasike: Ndivyo,

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Anatakiwa apigwe hiyo faini ya shilingi elfu kumi

Brian Wasike: Ndio

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hana hiyo elfu kumi

Brian Wasike: Kuna mbinu nyingi kama vile, anaweza fanya community work kwa area hiyo halafu iweze kuwa assessed, valued kwa hiyo 10,000

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Badala ya kuende kulipia huyu mtoto ambaye ameongeza, tena anaenda kutoa kodi?

Brian Wasike: Sasa ndio hiyo itakuwa vikwazo, wawe watu na nidhamu kwa sababu hali ya maisha imekuwa ngumu.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Okay

Com. Asiyu: Swali la mwisho, kama huyu mzee ana mabibi wengi na hakuna mwanamke anaeweza kupenda kukaa bila mtoto?
Hapo tutafanya namna gani?

Brian Wasike: Madam, kwa maoni yangu binafsi

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kuna wanawake.(inaudible)

Brian Wasike: Nimesema kwamba

Com. Pastor Ayonga: (inaudible) ishirini

Brian Wasike: Asante

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kwa maana wanne, he is still on the required number. Anaye daiwa ni mwanaume au ni mwanamke au ni both?

Brian Wasike: Kuelewa kwangu, familia, interpretation yangu ni man, wife with or without children. Sasa kwa kuelewa kwangu mimi, nilikuwa naona, hawa wenye wanahusika

Com. Asiyu: Okay

Brian Wasike: Muke na mume kwa familia moja. Unajua wale watu wako multi-party ama polygamous kama tuseme boma moja iko sehemu fulani, hiyo mji man and wife wa hiyo boma ndio (inaudible) hivyo hivyo. Si maanishi wanawake watatu wazae watoto wanne peke yake, hapana, kila tuseme homestead

Com. Asiyu: Kila mwanamke watoto nne nne

Brian Wasike: Maximum

Com. Asiyu: Haya, na sasa kama mzee amezaa wasichana tupu na anatuta kijana ashike huo mji usifungwe

Brian Wasike: Ni time tu haijakuwa mzuri, mimi nilikuwa napendekeza kwamba iwe recognized mtoto ni mtoto.

Com. Asiyu: Awe ni msichana au mwanaume

Brian Wasike: Ndivyo

Com. Asiyu: Kwa hivyo nne inatosha, awe ni wanaume wanne au wasichana wanne

Brian Wasike: Ndivyo madam

Com. Asiyu: Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana bwana Wasike, uende ujiandikishe pale Bwana Brian Wasike, asante. Sasa namuita David Kipkemei, Kipkemei David yuko? Hayuko

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Oh, mzee njoo, umekaa mbali sana. ngoja niite watu wengine wajue wanakuja namna gani. John Malakwen, John Malakwen yuko, uwe karibu, Samuel Samoi

Speaker: (inaudible)

Com. Zein: Samoi Samuel, Samuel Samoi hayuko. Leonard Pande, Leonard Pande yuko?

Speaker: (inaudible)

Com. Zein: Stephen Cheriuyot, Stephen Cheriuyot

Speaker: (inaudible)

Com. Zein: Uko na retired Sgt. Soi, retired Sgt. Soi? Haya huyu hayuko. Sasa mzee utaje jina lako halafu uendelee mzee

David Ruto: Mimi ni David Ruto na naishi hapa

Speaker: Inaudible

David Ruto: Kipkemei arap Ruto. Nilikuwa nimekwisha peana maneno yangu huko, sijui naweze kuongeza tena kwa kuzungumza?

Com. Zein: Ushatoa maneno yako kule?

David Ruto: Ndio

Com. Zein Si imetosha au ulikuwa unataka kusema jambo lingine wasikie

David Ruto: Nilikuwa nataka kusema kidogo tu

Com. Zein: Haya mzee

David Ruto: Kitu nilikuwa nataka kuongeza, ni kusema ya kwamba wewe umezaa mwanaume na wasichana, na maoni yangu, mali ya wasichana wakiolewa lazima iwe ya mama na baba si wale wa ndugu ya msichana. Ya pili, hii mambo ya kitamaduni, yaani kimila ya Wakalenjin au kila kabila katika Kenya lazima ikae na kimila yao. Hasa sisi wakalenjin tunatairisha wanaume, lazima ikae hivyo hivyo

Speaker: Lakini wanawake hapana

David Ruto: Wanawake mimi siwezi kuwatetea, hao watajitetea wenyewe, wakitaka kuwacha ni shauri yao, wakitaka kufuata ni shauri yao, mimi natetea upande wangu. Kwa hivyo tutaendelea na utamaduni wetu, kutairisha wanaume. Na vile tulikuta bibi wa wazee wetu walikuwa wanafanya hii mambo ya kutengeneza nayo kitamaduni pombe kidogo, nini kwa harusi yao, itakaa hivyo hivyo, haiwezi kuvunjwa. Hayo ndio nilikuwa nataka kuongeza ya maneno mengi nimeacha huko. Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana, John Malakwen

John Malakwen: Asante sana, nimeshapeana huko mbele yangu

Com. Zein: Umepeana

John Malakwen: Nimeshapeana

Com. Zein: Asante sana

John Malakwen: Lakini yangu ni kuhusu ile mwenzi wangu amesema

Com. Zein: Anza na jina na useme neno moja

John Malakwen: Jina langu ni John Malakwen Lelei. Ni kuhusu katiba mpya, ipatie kila kabila kimila yao

Com. Zein: Sawa

John Malakwen: Vile wanaendelea

Com. Zein: Sawa basa

John Malakwen: Na wazee wa mitaa wapatiwe mishahara

Com. Zein: (Inaudible) Asante sana bwana Malakwen, sasa namuita Leonard Pande uje mara moja utoe maoni hapa

Leonard Pande: Thank you very much the Commissioners, you are welcome here. The first request I would like to put to you

Speaker: inaudible

Leonard Pande: My name is Leonard Pande from Siaya, I am a Kenyan and am now in Fort Ternan. Okay, the first representation I would like to put to you is on the administration side, upande wa administration. Tungeomba kwamba ofisa wale wanafanyia public wawe directly elected by the people. Iwe people of their own sio ku-impose people kwetu halafu ofisa anatoka mbali anakuja hapa tu impose and then he becomes unpopular.

Com. Zein: Sawa

Leonard Pande: That is one and then the second one nomination. Hii maneno ya ku-nominate people we don't like, because once we have elected our leaders, why should other people be nominated again, watu wengine wanakuwa nomited, what for? To save the resources kwa sababu uchumi ni mbaya hakuna haja ya tujaze tena watu wengine.

Com. Zein: Sawa

Leonard Pande: Election ya president na ya general elections should be independent. President afanyiwe election yake na general election pia ifanywe kiviake so that we get the actual thing anyway. Okay, employment, mass employment. Tunasoma

kila siku university graduates tunatoka huko, hakuna kazi. Haja gani ya masomo hiyo sasa? Tujue tu-control the employment, tujue hawa wamesoma watafanya kazi gani. Sawa?

Sawa. Okay, tukuje upande wa economy, hii maneno ya kuleta sukari kutoka nje, tuko na viwanda, Muhuroni iko hapa, Chemilil and other things, why should we bring other sugar here? For what purpose?

Com. Pastor Ayonga: (inaudible)

Leonard Pande: Okay, it is a proposal

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Sitaki sukari kutoka nje ikuje Kenya

Leonard Pande: Nje, tunataka sukari yetu sisi waafrica

Com. Zein: Sawa

Leonard Pande: Okay. Maneno ya state control companies, they should be privatized ili sisi wenyewe tuwe tunaiongoza kwa sababu NSSF tunatoa pesa yetu. Mimi pesa yangu bado iko huko, siju kama nitaipata, nataka iwe beneficial kama nimetoka huko, iwe kama pension naikula mpaka saa hizi. Nikifutwa kazi kama saa hivi kuna retrenchment, watu wanafutwa kazi nione uzuri wa hio pesa, iwe pension.

Com. Zein: Sawa

Leonard Pande: Upande wa masomo, nidhamu imeenda chini kwa sababu maneno ya kiboko imetolea kwa wanafunzi. Hiyo kiboko ndio ilikuwa inafanya sisi tunasoma vizuri, masomo ya siku hizi mtoto anasimama na mwalimu

Com. Zein: Hiyo ni story sasa, unataka kiboko kirudi.....

Leonard Pande: Okay, the discipline should be enhanced

Com. Zein: Sawa

Leonard Pande: Asante, thanks

Com. Zein: Asante sana, thank you very much sign the register yetu huko Bwana Pande, asante. Sasa tunaita bwana Stephen

Cheruiyot.

Stephen Cheruiyot: Majina naitwa Stephen Cheruiyot ni mapendekezo yangu ni direct. ningependelea katiba ya sasa, assistant chiefs wachaguliwe na upande wa chiefs au DO ndio pahali inaoneka hakuna kazi nyingi sana, maana kama tumechagua mzee wa mtaa na assistant chief, hiyo ni watu wanne ambao wanakula pesa ya serikali. Kwa hivyo naona ya kwamba tungeona hawa wawili, tutoe mmoja hapo katika ili tubaki na watu watatu.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Inafaa utuambie huyu hatutaki, huyu.....

Leonard Pande: Kwa hivyo tutatoa tu kama, tutatoa chief kwa sababu mzee wa mtaa yuko na

Speaker: (inaudible)

Leonard Pande: Na DO

Com. Zein: Haya, upite uende ujiandikishe pale. Sasa nataka kuita majina ya watu wegnine wafuatane. Is John Koech here, John Koech yuko? John Koech mara ya pili, hayuko.

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana John Koech, ni sawa. Samuel Langat, Samuel Langat uko? Halafu Wilson Terer, Wilson Terer? Paul Kisitenei, Paul Kisitenei yuko? Councillor Margaret alikuwa ametoa, Richard K. Chirchir, Richard uko. David K. Koros, uko sawa. Haya endelea kijana, taja jina lako uendelee kuongea

Samuel Langat: Kwa majina ni Samuel Langat, kwa maoni yangu ningependelea ya kwamba kama mashamba makubwa makubwa yanayomilikiwa na wazungu hasa kama estate hii ya tea bags, katiba inayokuja ikaweza kumilikiwa na wenyeji. Inayofuata ni kwambwa wazee wa vijiji wakaweza kupata mshahara na la mwisho ni kwamba kama wananchi wenyewe wakimchagua kama councillor, asipo fanya kazi yake kama kabla ya miaka mitano kuisha, wakaweza kumuondoa wenyewe. Asante.

Com. Zein: Asante, uende upande ule, kijana Samuel, uende kwa ile meza ujiandikishe kwamba umetoa maoni. Sasa unamuita Paul Kisitenei

Paul Kisitenei: Bwana commissioner, kwa majina ni Paul K. Siteni. Mapendekezo yangu ambayo ningependa nitoe ni kwamba federal government iweko. Ya pili, local authority ipewe mamlaka, ile service yote iwe under local authority ili iwe

karibu na wananchi. lingine la tatu, any elected leader kiongozi yoyote ambaye anachaguliwa kama councillors, MPs at least wawe na masomo kiwango fulani

Com. Zein: Kama kiwango gani?

Paul Kisitienei: Hata form four inaweza kuwa kwa sababu kuwa kiongozi bila education is a problem

Com. Zein: Sawa

Paul Kisitienei: La nne ni ku-support tu ile maoni ambayo imetolewa na wananchi wenzangu ya kwamba

Com. Zein: (Inaudible)

Paul Kisitienei: Ya kwamba wazee wa mitaa, village elders wapatiwe malipo, ile kazi wanafanya ni kubwa sana. lingine ni kwamba wakenya walelewe na sheria ya nchi ya Kenya so no education should be introduced to primary schools ili wajue sheria ya nchi yao ni gani so it will help to reduce the crimes in the country. Lingine ni anti-corrution, this should be an independent body, iwe body ambayo ni independent. That one will actually, itafanya kazi yao vizuri without any interference. Lingine ni kwamba employment opportunities, saa zingie nasikia inaandikwa pengine kwa district kama hii ya police, pengine ya GSU, army au nini

Com. Zein: Unatakaje

Paul Kisitienei: Tunataka igawiwe, kama ni district, igawe ile chances kwa every division kuja mpaka grassroots ndio kila sehemu ipate. Another proposal ni hii ya mambo ya nomination, ku-nominate pengine councillors, MPs hilo jambo lipotee kwa sababu there is no point

Com. Zein: Sawa

Paul Kisitienei: Another issue, the last one, niku-support ile mambo ya natural resources tu itawaliwe na wakaaji. The last one, kuna hii disastrous disease hii AIDS, kama inawezekana, every kenyan awe na blood test certificate for his or her security if possible. That one is the last one.

Com. Zein: Ukisema mtu awe na certificate ya AIDS test, unajua hiyo inatakikana ifanywe kila baada ya miezi sita?

Paul Kisitienei: Mimi najua namna hiyo

Com. Zein: Na unataka wakenya wawe kila baada ya miezi sita wanafanyiwa test

Paul Kisitienei: Wanafanyiwa test

Com. Zein: Sawa

Paul Kisitienei: Yah

Com. Zein: Sawa, jiandikishe, tupate Oluoch

Speaker: Hiyo mic inataka kuanguka

Com. Zein: Richard K Chirchir akifuatiwa na David K Koros. Nataka Bwana Koros awe karibu, Koros yuko wapi? Uwe karibu kabisa, Bwana Chirchir ufanye hima hima.

Richard K Chirchir: Asante sana Bwana commissioners ambao wako hapa, nafikiri maoni yangu ni kwamba

Com. Zein: inaudible

Richard K Chirchir: Mimi ni Richard Chirchir, nataka kutoa maoni kwa upande wa land and propoerty rights. Yangu ya kwanza ni kusema ya kwamba procedures ambayo unatakikana ifuatwe wakati wa kufanya mambo ya transfer na nini should be simplified halafu ifanywe locally especially within the division na mambo ya advocate kuingilia mambo ya mashamba inatakikana iwekwe kwa sheria ili ma-advocate waondolewe kabisa wasi-deal na

Com. Zein: Nani a-deal na hiyo land dispute

Richard K Chirchir: Land dispute wa deal na kuna tribunal na kutoka kwa wazee kwanza, village elders kuenda kwa local leaders kama DOs na nini halafu wamalize kwa sababu hao ndio wanajua right from the grassroots nani ako right na nani ako wrong, sawa. Kwa hivyo hiyo ndio ninasema kwa upande wa transfer and inheritance of land, kwa sababu inheritance of land is also very important

Com. Zein: Hiyo iko clear hiyo

Richard K Chirchir: Iko clear, haya nikienda upande wa political parties, mimi ninasema ya kwamba political parties should

be limited to a certain number, a maximum of 6 parties is enough in kenya. Also

Com. Zein: Is there a minimum?

Richard K Chirchir: Minimum of three

Com. Zein: Can we go to one?

Richard K Chirchir: Minimum of three. Political leaders also, yaani wale waheshimiane, wasitoe maneno ya kunini hadharani, itafanya wananchi tena waanze kunini, kwa hivyo waheshimiane hata kama ni kutoa differences yao watoe in camera. Upande wa natural resources, mimi ningependekeza ya kwamba county council ipewe responsibility ya mambo ya environmental protection and natural resources ili waangalie nyumbani na wa share ile property zote ambayo inatoka kwa local authority

Com. Zein: Sawa

Richard K Chirchir: Kwa hivyo mimi nafikiri sina mengi

Com. Zein: Asante

Richard K Chirchir: Ninge.....

Com. Zein: Unachukua mda mwingine, asante Bwana Chirchir

Richard K Chirchir: Asante sana

Com. Zein: Uende pale kujiandikisha Bwana Chirchir kwamba umetoa maoni na hiyo memorandum utuachie. Bwana Koros ni zamu yako sasa utaje jina, uendelee

David Koros: Asante kwa nafasi hii. Majina yangu ni David Koros na mapendekezo yangu ni yafuatayo. Moja ni kwamba anti-corruption unit office should be established up to the grassroot level. Hiyo ni kusema ya kwamba ipatikane karibu na wananchi wenyewe ili wananchi wakinyanyaswa kwa njia moja au nyinjine ya hongo.....

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Tumesikia hiyo

David Koros: Exactly, okay. Second, the constitutional office should remain permanent in the district level because people

should know the laws and constitution of their country. Thirdly, head quarters of the parastatal bodies in the government should be located in the areas of their origin, that means for example, sugarcane, coffee and tea growing areas,.....

Com. Pastor Ayonga: That is clear

David Koros: Exactly

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Tunataka kampuni iwe hapa

David Koros: Exactly

Com. Pastor Ayonga: sawa

David Koros: And forth which is the last in my proposal, is that freedom of worship should be reviewed because it has been abused by the evil minded sects like Mungiki and other noise makers in the streets and market places under the name religion, so there should be sanction. That is the last of my proposal.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Koros, uende pale ujiandikishe kuwa umetoa maoni kwa Tume ya Kurekebisha katiba. Sasa niwaite watu wengine kama watano wawe tayari. Joseph Chepkwony, Joseph Chepkwony, uko? Paul Cheruiyot, Paul Cheruiyot hayuko, Samuel Kibet

Joseph Chepkwony: Asante sana

Com. Zein: Ngoja, naita hawa wengine nijue kama wako, nitakupa fursa. Samuel Kibet Kenduiwa

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Kwa nini nakuita hutaki kusema uko? Haya, akimaliza huyu ni zamu yako, nakurudisha kwa list. Samuel Kibet, Samuel Kibet, William Barno, William Barno. Haya, endelea kijana, taja jina uendelee.

Joseph Chepkwony: Kwa majina naitwa Joseph Chepkwony. Pendekezo langu ni kwa watoto wetu. Inafaa tuchukuwe watoto wetu wawe sawa, waume kwa wasichana ama wavulana kwa wasichana. Kama ni mali tugawe iwe sawa. Pendekezo lingine ni kwa orphans waliofiwa na wazazi wao kutokana na janga la ukimwi. Serikali inafaa ichukue maslahi yao, wawe recognised. Asante sana ni hayo tu.

Com. Zein: Asante sana, uende kule kwenye ile meza ujiandikishe kule kwamba umetoa maoni, Joseph, eeh? Ushapeana kule

Speaker: inaudible

Com. Zein: Asante Joseph. Wewe ni Paulo

Paul Cheruiyot: Paul Cheruiyot

Com. Zein: Karibu ndugu utoe maoni

Paul Cheruiyot: Haya, jina langu ni Paul Cheruiyot kutoka Sereng. Sasa kitu mimi napendekeza ni wazee wa mitaa walipwe. Sina maneno mengi, asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana Bwana Paulo Cheruiyot, Joseph Kipyegon Maritim. Na kulingana na, ngojea hapo subiri hapo kidogo, kulingana na list niliyo nayo mimi, huyu ndio mzungumzaji wa mwisho kulingana na list niliyo nayo mimi na ninaoneshwa ya kwamba Lawrence yule nilimtaja wa kwanza Lawrence kwamba yuko na atazungumza. Kwa hivyo Lawrence atakuwa mtu wa mwisho. Je, ili tufahamikiane, je kun mkenya yeyote ambaye alikuwa amejiandikisha na hakufikiwa? Nataka kuona kwa mkono ya kwamba kuna mkenya yeyote ambaye alijiandikisha na hakufikiwa. Ni wewe, sasa nitaita list hii niliyo letewa, ndio list ya mwisho, uniambie kwamba uko hapo. Jonah Langat uje karibu huku, Nicholas Bore, Nicholas Bore uko hapo karibu, Peter Chelgoi, Peter Chelgoi

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Wewe kuja hapa, unaketi huko tena?

Com. Zein: Haya Peter Chelgoi hayuko. David Rono, David Rono and Joshua Chepkwony

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Hey, we want you to come here, out of the group

Com. Zein: Sitaki hawa wawe kwenye group moja, wawe hapa peke yao kabisa, nataka niwaone wao peke yao kabisa, ndio wasiongezeke wengine, wasipungue wengine. Nitaita hayo majina tena ndio nione kila mtu yuko hapa. Bwana Lawrence Watugen, uko hapa. Bwana Jonah Langat, bwana Nicholas Bore, bwana David Rono, David Rono uje hapa bwana, hapa kwa hawa wenzako, Joshua Chepkwony, sawa.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Kuja hapa

Com. Zein: Uwe kwenye hili kundi la watu, ehe wako karibu hawa. Endelea bwana, utaje jina uendele

Joseph Maritim: Thank you Commissioners my names are Joseph Kipyegon Maritim. My proposals are as follows; one is under education. Education to the children should be free and a must in all levels that is the primary, secondary and university

Com. Zein: When you say all levels we understand

Joseph Maritim: Okay, also under education, the government to meet 50% of school buildings provided the school is registered under the government. Secondly, land ownership. All Kenyans to have equal acreage of land that is 10 acres and to hold it forever. Thirdly, it is about health (inaudible) all those people who are sick to receive total free medical care provided they are Kenyans. Marriage rights, when two agree to get married to one another, both families that is the boys family and girls family to contribute towards the new family incase of a boy's family paying the dowry. Also under marriage, divorce should be cancelled, that is people to marry permanently. The fourth one is about the employment sector; employment in all ministries should be done at divisional level and not at district level and corruption should be totally stopped and secondly under employment I say one-man one-job. Lastly about natural resources, water, all Kenyans to get clean and at least piped water, thank you.

Com. Zein: Asante sana, uende pale Bwana Lawrence Watugen

Lawrence Watugen: Kwa jina ni Lawrence Watugen, asante commissioner. Yangu tu ni machache halafu nipeane memorandum ile niliandika. Nilikuwa nataka tu nigusie mambo ya titles za plots, ziletwe kwa wilaya. Ya pili, haki ya watoto idumishwe, wawe na elimu kila mtoto apate elimu. La tatu ni mambo ya utawala, ma-chiefs wabaki wawe chiefs, la nne ni mambo ya wale wanagombea viti vya ubunge ama udiwani wawe na elimu ya kutosha, yaani form four. Nafikiri yale mengine yamebaki niwakilishe pale. Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana Watugen, uende ujiandikishe pale. Jonah Langat

Jonah Langat: Asante sana kwa kuwa commissioner wa commissioners ya kuchunguza sheria. Kwa majina naita Jonah Langat, sehemu ambayo ningependelea sana ichunguzwe ama kwa katiba ni sehemu ya uundaji wa serikali. Ningependelea kuwe na Prime Minister na president awe akibaki tu kuwa ceremonial kwa wakati mwingine. Powers zao zibaki katika prime minister. Lingine ambalo ningependelea ni kwa multi party. Sehemu ya multi party, mwenye amewin ama ameweza kuchukua kwa wakati wa uchaguzi, hiyo government ifanywe kuwa coalition na kwa parties ambazo hazikuweza kuepukika wapewe hata wao nafasi za ministry. Pia katika sehemu za pesa, pesa za serikali ziwe zikibaki katika wilaya na zingine kama 10% zipelekwe katika central government. Nyingine ni kuhusu journal maligasi, maligasi za serikali ziwe zikitumiwa vizuri na zilindwe na katiba. hayo ndio niliyo nayo.

Com. Zein: Asante sana Jonah, uende pale kujiandikisha. Nicholas Bore.

Nicholas Bore: Kwa majina naitwa Nicholas Bore. Ningependelea kutoa maoni yangu juu ya elimu. Nimeonelea kwamba kwa kila shule ya msingi, elimu iwe ya bure na ya lazima. Kila mwanafunzi kwa secondary au kwa primary awe atibiwe kwa kiboko kwa kila kosa au uhalifu wowote na mwalimu. Kiwango cha kuendelea na elimu itofautiane kwa mashambani na mijini.

Kwa mfano, university mashambani nimeonelea kuwa cut off iwe C+ na kwa miji B+ na kwa hiyo cut off iwe kwa both sectors. Asante

Com. Zein: Asante sana bwana Bore, ujiandikishe pale. Bwana David Rono

David Rono: Jina langu ni David Rono. Maoni yangu, nataka mimi mwenyewe kwa hii katiba maoni yangu nifundishe mtoto mpaka class ya form one, hiyo ingine serikali ifundishe, maoni yangu. Ya pili, nataka mzee wa mtaa apatiwe pension, chief aondolewe. Mzee wa mtaa tu na DO wabaki. Ya tatu, maoni yangu kuhusu maneno ya wanawake na watoto, maneno ya kuvaa ile nguo haifai kama longi mnavaa na mtoto wako itupiliwe mbali. Lingine tena, upande wa polisi, nataka wavae ile nguo imewekwa muhuri kamili, sio hii unawekelea tu namba yake, iwekwe muhuri ile hata kama anataka kuiba kitu, ijulikane. Maneno ya kuenda manyumba za watu ovyo ovyo itupiliwe mbali. Inatakikana ukitafuta mtu, uko na kibali ya chief ama DO ndio unasema ninaenda kwa mtaa mahali fulani

Com. Zein: Sawa

David Rono: Eeh, maoni yangu ni hayo

Com. Zein: Sasa tunampa fursa hii mzee Joshua Chepkwony, yeye ndio atakua mtu wa mwisho kutufungia mkutano wetu wa leo na tunampa fursa hiyo Bwana Oluoch kama utamtengenezea mzee Chepkwony mic kwa vile mtu wa mwisho amalizie kazi ya leo

Joshua Chepkwony: Asante sana, kitu mimi napendelea

Com. Zein: Majina

Joshua Chepkwony: Joshua Chepkwony Cheptelmet. Kitu mimi napendelea, sitaki soko huru. Mimi ni mkulima, nalima miwa, nalima kahawa, nalima mahindi lakini kahawa yangu inataka kuuzwa Kericho au Nakuru au Eldoret, sitaki pande ingine. Mimi nitapanda gari na nini mpaka Nairobi? Basi ndio hivyo. Asante sana

Com. Zein: Asante sana mzee. Sasa mimi ningependa kuchukua fursa hii kurudisha hiki chombo cha kupaza sauti kwa

mwenye kiti wetu ambaye ni Pastor Mzee Ayonga atufungie mkutano huu.

Com. Pastor Ayonga: Nataka kuwashukuru nyote ambao tumekuwa nanyi kutoka wakati wa asubuhi. Wengi wenu ni wale mliokuja asubuhi na mumevumilia pamoja nasi. Tumekuwa na kikao ambacho ni kizuri sana, uziri wake tumekuwa na watu wazima, watu ambao wanasikiza maneno, hatukuona ulevi wowote hapa unajua watu wengine huja wamelewa, lakini hatukuona mtu hapa ambaye alikunywa kumi kumi, ambaye alikunywa busaa, watu wote wamekuja hapa wakiwa na mawazo yao kamili. Na mumeongea vizuri, tumekuwa na kimwa ambacho kimekuwa kizuri, mumetoa maoni yenu na hebu tena niwahakikishie kwamba hakuna jambo ambalo mumesema ambalo halikuchukuliwa na kanda. Nataka kushukuru wale wote ambao wametusaikia ili kuweza kuwa na kikao hiki, nataka kumshukuru coordinator wa District hii, nataka kumshukuru mwenyekiti na wale 3Cs, nimetaka kushukuru Provincial Administration, tumekuwa na chiefs hapa, tumekuwa pia na ma-councillors hapa na wale wote ambao wamefanya mkutano wetu kufana katika siku ya leo. Tulipoanza mkutano huu saa ya asubuhi, tulimuomba Mwenyezi Mungu ili aweze kutusaikia na abariki kikao chetu hapa. Namshukuru Commissioner Abubakar Zein kwa kuendesha kikao hiki na kila jambo limeenda barabara. Kwa hivyo, kwa niaba ya commissioners ambao tuko nao hapa, ninawashukuru nyinyi tena mara ingine. Na kabla hatujatoka hapa, nataka tena sisi sote tusimame ili tuweze kumshukuru Mungu kwa kutulinda jinsi tulivyo muuliza asubuhi. Kuna Mchungaji yeyote hapa? Kama hamna Mchungaji yeyote hapa, wale ambao mumevaa kofia, mungeweza kutoa kofia zenu na nitaongoza maombi.

Mungu Baba wetu uliye juu mbinguni, tunakushukuru kwa wema wako umekuwa nasi toka wakati wa asubuhi mpaka tumefika wakati huu. Asante Mungu kwa watu wa upande huu ambao umewapa udongo mzuri, mazingara mazuri na umewapa afya nzuri. Tumekutana nao na wametupa maoni yao, Mungu tunaomba kwamba ubariki mambo yote ambayo wametupa na kwamba mwishoni tuweze kuwa na katiba ambayo watu wote wa Kenya watasema ni katiba yao. Sasa tunapotengana na hawa ndugu na dada, wazee kwa vijana na kila mmoja wetu kwenda njia zake, tunaomba kwamba malaika wako watutunze njiani wale tunaenda mbali na wale wanaenda karibu ili sote tufike nyumbani salama salmini. Tumejiweka mikononi mwako kote tuendako, heri na tutende mapenzi yako. Kuwa ni twaomba tukiamini jina la Yesu ambaye ni Bwana wetu. AMEN

Com. Zein: Kwa heri ya kuonana

