

SzW Round 20 – Constitution

In this call round, we are going to discuss about issues of constitution. I would also like to remind you that the survey is conducted by Ipsos on behalf of Twaweza and the answers you provide will remain confidential./ **Katika awamu hii ya mahojiano tutazungumzia masuala ya katiba. Ningependa kukukumbusha kuwa utafiti huu unafanywa na Ipsos kwa niaba ya Twaweza na majibu utakayotoa yatabaki kuwa ya usiri**

1. When you hear of the word constitution, what does it mean to you?/ **Ukisikia neno Katiba, wewe unaelewa ni nini? (CLOSED QUESTION/ SWALI LILILOFUNGWA)**

a.Never heard of it/ Sijawahi kusikia kabisa	b.Heard of it but can't explain it/ Nimewahi kusikia lakini siwezi kuelezea	c. Heard of it and can explain it/ Nimesikia na ninaweza kuelezea (If they give responses which are related to below)/Kama wakitoa majibu yanayoendana na maelezo yafuatayo -Legal declaration used to govern the country / Tamko la kisheria linalotumika kuongoza nchi -Guiding principles for running the country/ Muongozo wa kanuni za kuendesha nchi -A declaration of citizens' rights/ Tamko la haki za wananchi
Read the Definition of a constitution below/ Soma maana ya katiba hapo chini	Read the Definition of a constitution below/ Soma maana ya katiba hapo chini	Go to Question 1a/ Nenda swali la 1a

Definition of a Constitution: - A Constitution is a set of laws that a set of people made and agreed upon for the Government that enumerates and limits the powers and functions of a nation. It can simply be defined as the laws of a nation or a set of laws/principles which guide how the country should be governed./ **Katiba ni sheria kuu au sheria mama ya nchi. Sheria nyingine zote zinategemea au zinatungwa kwa mujibu wa katiba. Ni makubalianao ya wananchi husika juu ya taratibu na kanuni za uendeshaji wa mambo mbali mbali, zikiwemo utawala wa serikali na haki za raia. Ni muafaka wa Kitaifa juu ya misingi mikuu ya kuendesha nchi**

1a. (ASK ALL). How well is the current constitution (1977) being implemented in Tanzania?/
(ULIZA WOTE). Je, ni kwa kiasi gani katiba ya sasa inatekelezwa hapa Tanzania?

1=very well/ **vizuri sana >>>Q1b**

2=somewhat well/ **vizuri kiasi>>> Q1b**

3=not at all well/ **sio vizuri kabisa >>>Q1b**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

1b. why do you say so?/ **Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?**

2. Are you aware that that the Government of Tanzania launched a process for the making of a new constitution for the United Republic of Tanzania to replace the 1977 constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania,?/ **Je, unafahamu kuwa serikali ya Tanzania ilizindua mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba mpya ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kwa ajili ya kuchukua nafasi ya katiba ya mwaka 1977 ya Tanzania?**

1=Yes/ **Ndiyo**

2=No/ **Hapana**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

3. The constitution making process involved collection of views of citizens. I will read out a list of activities that took place during the collection of views, please tell me which one of the following activities did you participate in?/ **Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba ulihusisha ukusanyaji wa mitazamo ya raia. Nitakusomea orodha ya matukio yaliyotokea katika ukusanyaji maoni, tafadhali niambie ni katika matukio gani wewe ulishiriki?**

Activity/ Matukio	1=Yes/ Ndiyo 2=No/ Hapana -888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu -999 Don't know/ Sijui
1.Attend a community meeting arranged by the CRC/ Nilishiriki mkutano uliyopangwa na Tume la Katiba (or Tume ya Warioba)	
2.Was Interviewed by the CRC/ Nilihojiwa na Tume ya Katiba	
3.Submitted an opinion via SMS/ Nilitoa maoni kupitia SMS	
4.Submitted an opinion in writing/ Nilitoa maoni kwa maandishi	
5.Submitted an opinion in email or social media/ Nilitoa maoni kwa njia ya barua pepe au mtandao wa kijamii	

4. Are you aware that from the views that were collected, a draft constitution was prepared famously known as the Warioba draft?/ **Je, unafahamu kuwa kutokana na maoni yaliyo kusanywa , rasimu ya katiba iliandaliwa inayojulikana kama rasimu ya warioba?**

1=Yes / **Yes**

2=No/ **Hapana >>> Q8**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

5. I will read out a list of statements on the draft constitution for the United Republic of Tanzania. Which of the following statements best defines you? (READ STATEMENTS) Select all that apply./

Nitakusomea orodha ya maelezo kuhusu rasimu ya katiba Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania. Ni ipi kati ya kauli hizi inakuelezea wewe zaidi? (SOMA KAULI) Chagua zote zinazoendana.

1.You have read the draft constitution/ Umeisoma rasimu ya katiba	Continue/ Endelea
2.You have read some of the details of the draft constitution from the Newspapers & the Internet/ Umesoma baadhi ya taarifa ya rasimu ya katiba kutoka kwenye magazeti & mtandao	Continue/ Endelea
3.You have listened or watched a discussion of the draft constitution on TV or Radio or from a gathering/ Umesikiliza au kutazama majadiliano ya rasimu ya katiba katika TV au Redio au kwenye mkusanyiko	Continue/ Endelea
4.You have done none of these activities./ Hukufanya kitendo chochote kati ya mambo yaliyotajwa hapo juu	Continue/ Endelea

6. Do you know what happened to the constitution making process after the Warioba draft was submitted?/ Je unafahamu nini kilitokea kwenye mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba baada ya rasimu ya Warioba kuwasilishwa?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo >>> Continue/ Endelea

2=No/ Hapana >>> Skip to Q8/ Ruka hadi swali la Q8

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

6a. What happened after the Warioba's draft constitution was submitted?/ Je, nini kilitokea baada ya kuwasilishwa kwa rasimu ya katiba ya Warioba?

1=The warioba draft was rejected/ Rasimu ilikataliwa

2=The draft constitution was diluted to create the proposed constitution (Change version)/ Rasimu ya katiba ilipunguzwa vipengele ili kutengeneza katiba pendekezwa (toleo la Change)

-777 Others specify/ Nyingine fafana

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

6b. **THOSE WHO DID NOT CODE 2 IN Q6a/WALE AMBAO HAWAKUTOA JIBU LA KODI 2 KATIKA SWALI LA Q6a.** Are you aware that warioba draft constitution was diluted to create the proposed constitution (Change version)? / Je, unafahamu kuwa kuna vipengele vya rasimu ya katiba viliondolewa ili kutengeneza katiba pendekezwa (toleo la Change)

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana >>> Skip Q8/ Ruka hadi swali la Q8

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

7. I will read out a list of statements on the proposed constitution (Change version) for the United Republic of Tanzania. Which of the following statements best defines you? (READ STATEMENTS) Select all that apply./ Nitakusomea orodha ya maelezo kuhusu katiba pendekezwa ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania. Ni ipi kati ya kauli hizi inakuelezea wewe zaidi? (SOMA KAULI) Weka alama kwa zote zinazomhusu.

1.You have read the proposed constitution (Change)/ Umeisoma	Continue/ Endelea
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katiba pendekezwa (ya Chenge)	
2.You have read some of the details of the proposed constitution (Chenge) from the Newspapers &the Internet/ Umesoma baadhi ya taarifa ya katiba pendekezwa (Chenge) kutoka kwenye magazeti na mtandao	Continue/ Endelea
3.You have listened or watched a discussion of the proposed constitution (Chenge) on TV or Radio or from a gathering/ Umesikiliza au kutazama majadiliano ya katiba pendekezwa katika TV au Redio au kwenye mkusanyiko	Continue/ Endelea
4.You have done none of these activities./ Hukufanya kitendo chochote kati ya yote niliyokusomea	Continue/ Endelea

8. Thinking about the constitution making process in Tanzania, which of the following statements best describes how the process was carried out in Tanzania?/ Ukifikiria kuhusu mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba Tanzania, ni kauli ipi kati ya zifuatazo inaelezea Zaidi jinsi mchakato ulivyofanywa Tanzania **JIBU MOJA TU?**

Constitution making process was only about keeping us informed of the process (tell us what is happening; information campaign; awareness campaign) but not to allow us to actually give views or influence it/ Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba ulikuwa ni kwa ajili ya kutupa taarifa kuhusu mchakato tu (kututaarifu kinachoendelea) na sio kuturuhusu kutoa mtazamo wetu au kushawishi	1
Constitution making process was only about allowing us to voice our opinions/views but not to allow us to actually influence it (ie did not take our/citizens views as their point of reference when they make the final decisions)./ Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba ulikuwa ni kwa ajili ya sisi kutoa maoni/mitazamo yetu tu lakini sio kuturuhusu kushawishi (hawachukui maoni yetu kama hatua rejea wakati wa kufanya maamuzi ya mwisho)	2
The constitution making process allowed participants to have a say, be listened to and influence how it will be implemented./ Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba uliwaruhusu washiriki kutoa maoni yao, kusikilizwa na kushawishi jinsi itakavyotekelezwa	3

8a. Why do you say so?/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?

9. Who do you think drove/pushed the Tanzania constitutional making process/agenda? single response. (do not read)/ Je, unafikiri ni nani aliyesukuma mchakato wa kutengeneza Katiba hapa Tanzania (Jibu moja, usimsomee)

1=National elites/ Wasomi wa Tanzania

2=External actors / donors/ Watendaji wa nje/wahisani

3=CCM

4=Opposition parties/ Vyama vya upinzani

5=Ordinary citizens/ Wananchi wa kawaida

6=Former President Kikwete/ Raisi mstaafu Kikwete

7=Non-governmental organisations/ Mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali

-777 Other specify/ Nyingine fafaua

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

10. Whom do you think was supposed to drive the Tanzanian constitutional making process?/ Je, ni nani unafikiri anatakiwa kuendesha mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba Tanzania?

1=National elites/ Wasomi wa Tanzania

2=External actors / donors/ Watendaji wa nje/wahisani

3=CCM

4=Opposition parties/ Vyama vya upinzani

5=Ordinary citizens/ Wananchi wa kawaida

6=Former President Kikwete/ Raisi mstaafu Kikwete

7=Non-governmental organisations/ Mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali

-777 Other specify/ Nyingine fafaua

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

11. Which of the following statements do you agree with most when it comes to the group of individuals who should have the authority to finalize the new constitution? (Single Response)/ Je, ni kauli ipi kati ya zifuatazo unakubaliana nayo zaidi ikija kwenye kundi la watu wanaotakiwa kuwa na mamlaka ya mwisho katika kukamilisha katiba mpya? (Jibu moja)

Statement	
The final authority to approve a new constitution should be with the constituent assembly/ Mamlaka ya mwisho ya kupitisha katiba mpya yanatakiwa yawe na Bunge maalum la katiba	1
The final authority to approve a new constitution should be with the parliament/ Mamlaka ya mwisho ya kupitisha katiba yanatakiwa yawe na Bunge	2
The final authority to approve a new constitution should be with the public through a referendum/ Mamlaka ya mwisho ya kupitisha katiba yanatakiwa yawe na wananchi wote kupitia kura ya maoni	3
A team of experts/elites should have the final authority to approve the new constitution/ Kikundi cha wataalam/wasomu ndio wawe na mamlaka ya mwisho ya kupitisha katiba mpya	4

12. Think about the process of constitution making process; which is the best way forward to revive "new" constitution making process in Tanzania. / Ukifikiria kuhusu mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba, je ni njia ipi bora kuanzisha tena mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba Tanzania?

1=Restart the whole process with a new constitutional review commission to solicit public views/ Mchakato uanze upya na tume mpya ya katiba ili kukusanya mtazamo wa wananchi

2=Restart the process with a new special constituent assembly with MPs and other influential people to proposed a new draft/ Mchakato uanzishwe tena na bunge maalum la katiba jipya na watu wenye ushawishi ili kupendekeza rasimu mpya

3=Restart the process by parliament discussing and proposing a new draft/ **Mchakato uanzishwe tena na Bunge ili kuzungumza na kupendekeza rasimu mpya**

4=Take the proposed constitution (Change) as it is, and take it to a public referendum/ **Kuchukua katiba pendekezwa kama ilivyo ili ipigiwe kura ya maoni na wananchi**

5=Take the draft constitution (Warioba) as is and subject it to a public referendum/ **Kuchukua rasimu ya katiba kama ilivyo na ipigiwe kura ya maoni na wananchi**

-777 Others specify/ **Nyingine fafaua**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

12a. If the constitution making process is restarted, which version of the constitution should be used as a starting point?/ **Kama mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba ukianzishwa tena, je toleo gani la katiba ndo liwe sehemu ya kuanzia?**

1=The existing national constitution from 1977/ **Katiba inayotumika sasa yam waka 1977**

2=The proposed constitution from 2014 (Change)/ **Katiba pendekezwa ya 2014**

3=The draft constitution prepared by the constitutional review commission of Justice (Warioba)/ **Rasimu ya katiba iliyotengenezwa na tume ya katiba ya Warioba**

4=Start from scratch / a blank page/ **Tuanze upya**

-777 Others specify/ **Nyingine fafaua**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

13. Tell me how much you agree with the following statements? / **Je, niambie unakubaliana kwa kiasi gani na maelezo yafuatayo?**

	1=Agree/ Nakubaliana 2=Neither agree nor disagree/ Nakubaliana au sikubaliani 3=Disagree/ Sikubaliani
1. If a certain group of people/party/association voluntarily decided not to participate in constitution making process then it makes the constitution lack legitimacy among all of its citizens/ Kama kikundi cha watu kikiamua kuacha kushiriki kwenye mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba, inafanya mchakato ukose uhalali kati ya wananchi wote	
2. The process of drafting the proposed "new" constitution ensured full inclusion and equal participation of all individuals and groups in Tanzania./ Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba pendekezwa ilihakikisha ushirikishwaji na usawa kwenye ushiriki kwa watu wote wa Tanzania	
3. Citizens can be involved/participate in constitution making process but it is not a must that they have power to influence final decisions/ Wananchi wanaweza kushirikishwa katika mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba lakini sio lazima wawe na uwezo wa kushawishi maamuzi ya mwisho	
4. The process of making the constitution and the content in the constitution both matter/ Mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba na mahudhui ya kwenye katiba vyote vina umuhimu	

5. It does not matter how the constitution was made; what is important is the content of constitution/ Haijalishi jinsi katiba ilivyotengenezwa, cha muhimu ni mahudhui yaliyomo	
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14. The constituent assembly was made up of all of the members of the United Republic of Tanzania parliament, Zanzibar House of Representatives, and 201 members from various groups in the society (Such as; Civil Society Groups, Faith Based groups, Political Parties, Groups people with special needs, work associations and other groups of interest in the society). This constituent assembly prepared a proposed constitution. Do you believe that the constituent assembly adequately represented all Tanzanians in this process?/ Bunge maalum la Katiba liliundwa na wabunge wote wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, Baraza la wawakilishi la Zanzibar na wanachama 201 kutoka makundi mbalimbali kwenye jamii mfano asasi za kiraia, makundi ya dini, vyama vya siasa, makundi ya watu wenye mahitaji maalum nk). Bunge maalum la Katiba liliandaa katiba pendekezwa. Je, unaamini kuwa bunge maalum la katiba lilikuwa na uwakilishi bora kwa watanania wote?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo >>> Q14a

2=No/ Hapana >>> Q14b

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

14a. If yes at Q14/ Kama ni ndiyo katika swali la Q14. Why do you say so?/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?

1=The ruling party used their majority to ensure the will of people is reflected/ Chama tawala kilitumia uwingi wao kuhakikisha matakwa ya wengi yanaonekana

2=Having many Zanzibaris ensured fairness for both sides/ Kuwa na wazanzibari wengi kulihakikisga usawa kwa pande zote

3=Having opposition parties ensured consensus/ Kuwa na vyama vya upinzani kulihakikisha makubaliano yanafikiwa

4=Having civil society ensured all groups of Tanzanians are represented / KUwa na asasi za kiraia kuliakikisha makundi yote ya watanania yanawakilishwa

5=Having many elites from society ensured skilled people finalize the draft/ KUwa na wasomi wengi kutoka kwenye jamii kunahakikisha kuwa watu wenye ujuzi wanakamilisha rasimu

6=Having such a large constituent assembly ensured that all voices were heard in the debate/ Kuwa na bunge maalum la katiba lenye ukubwa wa kiasi hicho ilihakikisha sauti zote zinasikilizwa kwenye mdahalo

777 Others specify/ Nyingine fafaua

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

14b. If no at Q14/ Kama hapana katika swali la Q14. Why do you say so?/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?

1= Ruling party hijacked the process to push their position/ Chama tawala kiliteka mchakato ili kusukuma msimamo wao

2= Parliamentarians/Representatives looked out for their own, not national interests / Wabunge waliangalia maslahi yao kuliko ya nchi

- 3= Having many Zanzibaris gave them too much power/ **Kuwa na wazanzibari wengi kuliwapa nguvu nyingi**
- 4= Having opposition parties derailed the process/ **Kuwa na vyama vya upinzani kulichelewesha mchakato**
- 5= Civil society members looked out for their own interests rather than citizen's interests/ **Asasi za kiraia ziliangalia maslahi yao kuliko maslahi ya wananchi**
- 6= Having so many elites led to a constitution not for ordinary Tanzanians / **Kuwa na wasomu wengi kulipelekea katiba kutokuwa kwa ajili ya mtanzania wa kawaida**
- 7= Having such a large constituent assembly meant no consensus could be reached / **KUwa na bunge maalum la katiba kubwa kwa kiasi iko ilimaanisha makubaliano hayakufikiwa**
- 777 Others specify/ **Nyingine fafanua**
- 888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**
- 999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

15. Are you aware there are principles and issues which were removed from the draft constitution during the making of the proposed constitution (Chenge)/ **Je, unafahamu kuwa kuna vipengele/kanuni ambazo ziliondolewa kutoka kwenye rasimu ya katiba wakati wa kutengeneza katiba pendekezwa?**

- 1=Yes/ **Ndiyo**
- 2=No/ **Hapana**
- 888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**
- 999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

16. Here is a list of a number of (principles/provisions) which were included in the second draft of the constitution (Warioba) but were dropped or revised in the final draft (Chenge). To what extent are you in agreement with the changes (READ OUT LIST)? Would you say you...? (agree, disagree or neither agree nor disagree) / **Hii ni orodha ya baadhi ya vipengele vilivyokuwepo kwenye rasimu ya pili ya katiba ila viliondolewa au kurekebishwa katika katiba ya mwisho inayo pendekezwa na bunge maalumu la katiba. . Je ni kwa kiasi gani unakubaliana na maamuzi ya bunge maalum la katiba kufanya mabadiliko yafuatayo?(SOMA ORODHA)? Ungesema....? (unakubaliana, hukubaliani au unakubaliana au hukubaliani)**

	<p>1=Agree/ Nimekubaliana</p> <p>2=Neither agree nor disagree/ Nakubaliana wala sikubaliani</p> <p>3=Disagree/ Sikubaliani</p> <p>4=No opinion/ Sina maoni</p>
1. Ministers and Deputy Ministers will be appointed by the President in consultation with the Vice President but shall be vetted by the Parliament / Waziri na manaibu waziri wateuliwe na raisi kwa ushauri wa makamu raisi lakini wapitishwe na bunge	
2.To remove the clause that gave a provision for citizens to recall their MP if he or she fails to undertake his/her duties to his constituents / kuondoa kifungu kilichowapa wananchi nguvu za kumuondoa mbunge wao pale asipotimiza wajibu wake katika	

jimbo lake.	
3.To remove the term limits (15 years) limit for an MP to hold office / Kuondoa kikomo cha mihula/vipindi mitatu (miaka 15) kwa mbunge kukaa madarakani.	
4.To change the structure of Government from 3 tier in the CRC draft constitution back to 2 Governments / Kubadilisha muundo wa serikali kutoka serikali tatu (bara, Zanzibar na Jamhuri) hadi serikali mbili (Zanzibar na Jamhuri, kama ilivyo sasa).	
5. To replace the requirement that Ministers should be appointed from outside parliament with a requirement that only MPs can be appointed as Ministers / Kuondoa kipengele kilichozuia wabunge wasiwe mawaziri na kuweka kipengele kinachosema mawaziri wachaguliwe miongoni mwa wabunge	
6. To remove openness, transparency and accountability from the list of national treasures / core values/ Kuondoa uwazi, na uwajibikaji kutoka kwenye orodha ya hazina za taifa / thamani za msingi.	
7.To drop the prohibition that civil and political leaders/servants shall not open and operate offshore bank account abroad/ Kuondoa katazo la wafanyakazi wa umma na wanasiasa kufungua na kuwa na akaunti za benki za nchi za nje.	
8. To drop the various checks on the powers of the President including confirmation and vetting on his/her appointments/ Kuondoa uangalizaji wa nguvu za Rais ikiwemo uthibitisho na kupitisha uteuzi wake.	
9. To water down the expression 50/50 representation of both genders in parliament that had been included in the CRC draft constitution with language akin to text of 1977 constitution of Tanzania/ Kupunguza uwepo wa uwakilishi sawa wa kijinsia kwenye bunge ambayo ilikuwewa kwenye rasimu ya katiba kwa kutumia lugha ambayo inaendana na maelezo yalikuwewa kwenye katiba ya 1977	

17. During the unfolding of the Constituent Assembly, a number of opposition political parties formed a union under the name Ukawa (Umoja wa Katiba ya Wananchi). This was made up of CUF, CHADEMA, NLD AND NCCR Mageuzi and some of the 201 Constituent Assembly members appointed by the President. Are you aware that during the Constituent Assembly, UKAWA boycotted and walked out of the CA? / **Wakati wa majadiliano katika bunge maalum la katiba, vyama kadhaa vya**

upinzani vilijumuika chini ya muungano unaoitwa UKAWA (Umoja wa Katiba ya Wananchi). Iliyoundwa na CUF, CHADEMA, NLD na NCCR Mageuzi na baadhi ya wajumbe 201 wa bunge maalum la katiba waliochaguliwa na Raisi. Je unafahamu kwamba wakati wa bunge maalum, UKAWA iligoma na kutoka nje ya ukumbi wa bunge maalum la katiba?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana >>> Q19

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

18. Were you in support of UKAWA's extended boycott/ Walk out of the Constitution Assembly? / Je unaunga mkono mgomo wa UKAWA / kutoka kwao nje ya ukumbi wa bunge maalum la katiba?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

19. Does walking out/boycotting of UKAWA during CA invalidate the constitution building process?/ Je, kutoka nje ya bunge maalum la katiba/kugoma kwa UKAWA inabatilisha mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

20. How do you think the situation should have been resolved after the Ukawa members walked out of the constituent assembly?/ Je, unafikiri hali ingesuluhishwa vipi baada ya UKAWA kutoka kwenye bunge maalum la Katiba?

21. What form of government structure do you think is most appropriate for Tanzania?/ Je, ni mfumo gani wa serikali unafikiri unafaa kwa Tanzania?

1=Something like the current structure, with a Union government and a semi-autonomous Zanzibar government/ Mfumo wa sasa ambao una serikali ya muunga na Zanzibar yenye mamlaka kiasi >>> Q21a

2=A three-government structure, with a Union government and separate governments for Zanzibar and Tanzania Mainland/ Serikali tatu, ya muungano yenye serikali tofauti za Zanzibari na Tanzania bara

3=A one-government structure governing the whole republic including Zanzibar and the mainland/ Serikali moja inayoongoza Jamhuri ikiwemo Zanzibari na Tanzania bara

-777=Other specify/ Nyingine fafanua

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

21a. (FOR THOSE WHO GAVE RESPONSE #1 TO Q 21/ Kwa wale waliotoa jibu lenye code 1 katika swali la Q18). Should the government of Zanzibar have more or less autonomy than they have at present? / Kwa maoni yako, uhuru wa serikali wa Zanzibar kujitawala unapaswa kuongezwa, kupunguzwa au kubaki kama ulivyo

1=more autonomy / Kuongezwa

2=the same as at present / **Kubaki kama ulivyo**

3=less autonomy / **Kupunguzwa**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

22. Please choose a statement which best defines the position of Tanganyika in the government of the United Republic of Tanzania/ **Tafadhali chagua elezo ambalo linaelezea vizuri nafasi ya Tanganyika katika serikali ya Jamhuri ya Muungano ya Tanzania**

Tanganyika just changed its name to Tanzania meaning Tanganyika has more power in the union matters/ Tanganyika ilibadilisha jina lake kuwa Tanzania maana yake Tanganyika ina nguvu zaidi katika masuala ya muungano	1
The power and authority of Tanganyika has been absorbed into the union government/ Nguvu na mamlaka ya Tanganyika yamemezwa kwenye serikali ya muungano	2

23. Now as we finalize the discussion when I say we need "more participation" in constitution making process what do you think it means?/ **Sasa tukiwa tunamalizia mazungumzo, ninaposema ushiriki zaidi katika mchakato wa kutengeneza katiba, unadhani inamaanisha nini?**

1=More public hearing held/attended / **Mikutano ya hadhara zaidi/ uhudhuriaji mwingi**

2=More individuals who are aware and received constitution submissions/ **Watu wengi zaidi wanaofahamu na kupokea uwasilishaji wa katiba**

3=More individuals; groups; society that participated in the process/ **Watu/makundi au jamii nyingi zaidi iliyoshiriki kwenye mchakato**

4=Different/composition of groups which participated in the process/ **Watu mbalimbali walioshiriki kwenye mchakato**

5=More people whose views/opinions were included in the constitution. (the level of influence on the constitution decision making process)./ **Maoni/mitazamo ya watu kuwekwa kwenye katiba (kiwango cha kushawishi utengenezwaji wa katiba)**

-777=Other specify/ **Nyingine fafanua**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

24. Do you think the United Republic of Tanzania needs a new constitution?/ **Je, unafikiri Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania inahitaji katiba mpya?**

1=Yes/ **Ndiyo >>> Q24a**

2=No/ **Hapana >>> Q24b**

-888 Refused to answer/ **Amekataa kujibu**

-999 Don't know/ **Sijui**

24a. If yes at Q24/ **Kama ndiyo katika swali la Q24. Why do you say so/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?**

24b. If no at Q24/ **Kama hapana katika swali la Q24. Why do you say so/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?**

24c. Given how the process went, do you think Tanzania will get a new constitution in the next 3 years/ Ukiangalia jinsi mchakato ulivyoenda, je unafikiri Tanzania itapata Katiba mpya ndani ya miaka mitatu ijayo?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

24d. Why do you say so/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?

25. When you hear of the word democracy, what is your understanding of the term? (MULTIPLE RESPONSE) / Ukisikia neno demokrasia, je unaelewa vipi neno hili? (majibu ni mengi)

Having a strong leader/president/ Raisi/kiongozi thabiti	1
Having the right to have different opinions; openness on politics, political parties, political campaigns, politics in general/ Uwepo wa haki ya maoni tofauti na ya wazi ya siasa, vyama vya kisiasa, kampeni za kisiasa, wanasiasa kwa ujumla	2
Having the right and freedom to hold elections and to vote / Public/citizen participation and involvement / Majority rule / Kua na haki na uhuru wa kufanya uchaguzi, wa piga kura,/ Utawala wa Wengi Ushirikishwaji na ujumuishwaji wa umma/wanainchi	3
	4
	5
Rights for disadvantaged groups/ Haki za wanyonge	6
Rule of law, due process, courts, equal and fair access to justice / Laws, regulations and policies / Democratic institutions like courts, police and other institutions/ Utawala wa sheria, Utendekaji wa haki, Mahakama, Usawa na kupatikana kwa haki kwa urahisi / Sheria, kanuni, sera/ Taasisi za kidemokrasia kama mahakama, polisi, taasisi Nyingine za umma	7
	8
	9
Human rights, freedom of speech and other freedoms/ Haki za binadamu, uhuru wa kujieleza, na uhuru wa kufanya mambo mengine	10
Services offered by government, provision of efficient services (e.g., quality education, good health services, good social services)/ huduma zinazotolewa na serikali, utoaji wa huduma kwa ufanisi kwa mfano elimu bora, huduma bora za afya, huduma bora za jamii	11
Transparency, accountability of public officials / Checks and balacnes on power	12

/ High or more equitable income, better jobs, more employment opportunities, better working conditions/ Kipato cha juu au kinachotosha, kazi bora zaidi au fursa nyingi za kazi	13
Conflict, confusion, corruption and/or economic hardship/ Vurugu; kutoelewana, rushwa na hali ya uchumu kua mgumu	14
None of these/ Hamna kati ya hizi	15
Others specify/ Nyingine fafaua	-777
Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu	-888
Don't know/ Sijui	-999

26. Do you think Tanzania is being governed democratically? / Je, unafikiri Tanzania inaendeshwa kidemokrasia?

1=Yes/ Ndiyo

2=No/ Hapana

-888 Refused to answer/ Amekataa kujibu

-999 Don't know/ Sijui

26a. Why do you say so/ Je, ni kwanini wasema hivyo?

THANK THE RESPONDENT AND CLOSE/ MSHUKURU MHOJIWA NA FUNGA MAHOJIANO