

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 15th July, 2003

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.322

POLICE RESERVISTS FOR BARINGO EAST

Mr. Kamama asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) if he is aware that Baringo East Constituency lacks police reservists unlike the neighbouring constituencies which have enough,
- (b) if he could assure the House that he is going to provide the said reservists to the constituency to boost services of the regular police; and,
- (c) when the recruitment will start.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply:-

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) Baringo East Constituency is currently covered by regular police, Administration Police, Anti-stock Theft Unit and the General Service Police Unit. Plans are being made to post more security personnel in the area when the current crop of security trainees complete their course. As a result, there are no plans to engage the services of police reservists.
- (c) Given the answer in part "b" above,

part "c" does not arise.

Mr. Kamama: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is not serious on the issue of security. All the neighbouring constituencies; that is, Baringo North, Marakwet East, Turkana South and Samburu East have police reservists. Could he explain to the House why there are no police reservists in Baringo East Constituency? This is a serious omission! I want a precise answer on this matter.

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy of the current Government is to provide police personnel with proper training. Some of those constituencies mentioned, indeed, have police reservists. However, given the complexity of security matters in those regions, the Government feels that it is better to provide adequately trained personnel to handle matters of security.

Mr. Muiruri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, police reservists' work is voluntary; they are not paid. In a town like Nairobi, there are many Asians engaged as police reservists. However, they have been unleashing great terror to innocent people just like the late Robert Shaw used to do. When will the

Government get rid of the entire police reservists because they are not trained and replace them with well-trained police officers for the purpose of improving security situation in this country?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is not only evaluating the role [**Mr. Tarus**] of police reservists in the provision of security, but it is also engaged in training adequate police personnel to take over the work of security across the country.

An hon. Member: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, you will remember that last week we were not even able to reach to Questions by Private Notice. Therefore, we will give every Question a maximum of four minutes and not more than that! Last question, Mr. Kamama!

Mr. Kamama: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Assistant Minister is not satisfactory. Therefore, I will not take it as an answer.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question!

Question No.353

INSECURITY IN KAHAWA SUKARI ESTATE

Ms. Mwau asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) what action he is taking to restore security in Kahawa Sukari Estate that has been hit by violent attacks on *wananchi* by armed gangsters; and,

(b) what urgent action he will take to equip the police post to deal with such attacks.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Prof. Kibwana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) To improve security in the area, patrols, frequent surveillance and ambushes have been intensified since June 2003. Security personnel from Ruiru Police Station are being used to reinforce the police post since June 2003.

A programme of community policing is being initiated between the public and the police under the supervision of the officer in charge of the police post. Members of the public and the police are being encouraged to work together in order to strengthen community policing and identification of criminals in the affected areas.

(b) Plans are underway to adequately equip the police station to deal with the attacks. Old vehicles shall be replaced.

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that Kahawa Police Post is built on borrowed land? It was actually supposed to have been built at the centre of the estate. But three years ago, somebody grabbed that plot and erected a building. What is the Assistant Minister doing to make sure that the current police post has water and electricity? What will he do to make sure that the police post has a proper place to operate from? Is he further aware that--

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, Ms. Mwau! That is enough!

Prof. Kibwana, proceed!

Prof. Kibwana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the police post is built on borrowed land. That has not been clarified. I think in terms of ensuring that the police post has the requisite personnel as well as facilities, to ensure that there is security within Kahawa Sukari area, that is something the Ministry is committed to do.

Mr. Omondi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The security situation in Githurai area is just as bad as it is in Kahawa. I am wondering if the Government is serious about improving the security situation in these areas. If I can give an example, the Kasarani Police Station has no single vehicle which is in good working condition.

In Kahawa Police Station, there is something similar to a vehicle which has only two gears; the

reverse and the forward gear. How would that one operate?

(Laughter)

Prof. Kibwana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am indeed aware that the security situation needs a lot of work by my Ministry as well as by the entire Government and by the Kenyans for that matter. Actually, we are in a very fortunate position because today we are going to finalise the debate on the Estimates of the Ministry and the provision therein for equipment and vehicles which among other things will strengthen the security situation. Indeed, the security situation is something that we are very much aware of and after these Estimates are approved, a lot of things will be done to improve it.

Mr. Speaker: That Member over there!

*(Several hon. Members stood up
in their places)*

Order! Order, Members! I do not hesitate to call a Member whom I cannot recall the name because, that is the only way that I will know him or her. Anyway, my lack of knowledge of your names should not be a handicap on your side not to ask any questions.

Mr. Onyancha: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, my names are Joel Onyancha, Member of Parliament for Bomachoge.

Mr. Speaker: Very good!

Mr. Onyancha: Is the Assistant Minister aware that perhaps security problems in the country exist because of poor pay to the security officers and lack of training?

Prof. Kibwana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the question of pay for the police officers is, indeed, one of the aspects that we have to look at. Not just pay, but also housing, insurance, and a comprehensive package for them so that they are able to do their work, including aspects of strengthening community policing and so on. There are many things that we need to do so that we are on top of the security situation. That is why I am very hopeful in terms of Members' support today. It will go a long way towards doing some of these things that must be done to improve the security situation because if it is not done it will impact negatively on our economy.

Ms. Mwau: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like the Assistant Minister to ensure that the police station at Kahawa will be improved because at the moment as I said, the policemen share rooms of eight by eight and there are three people living together in these "cubes." How would they improve security if they have no security themselves? I would like the Assistant Minister to ensure that the Kahawa Sukari Police Post is improved.

Prof. Kibwana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can assure the hon. Member that Kahawa Police Post as well as all other police stations and posts will be improved because security is an issue of the entire country. I can assure the hon. Member that we will improve that particular post as we improve all the police stations countrywide. I can assure the hon. Member that I will pay a visit to the police station, to see things for myself.

Mr. Mwenje: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister continues to tell us that police stations and police posts will be improved. Right now, we are debating on the budget of the Office of the President. I am the Chairman of the Administration, National Security and Local Authorities Committee and I know how insecure Nairobi is. Last week, I was attacked by thugs. The Assistant Minister should tell us how much is reserved for buying those vehicles in the City so that we can enhance efficiency in the police stations and enable the police force to do their jobs.

Prof. Kibwana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, of course, all of us in this House have read the Estimates, but the true legal position is that before the House approves them, I cannot be in a position to say how much has been set aside.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Haji!

Question No.445

RETENTION OF RETIRED OFFICERS
IN SERVICE

Mr. Haji asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) how many Permanent Secretaries were beyond the compulsory retirement age; and,
- (b) what the Government position is on the retention of retired officers in the service.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Dzoro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) There are four Permanent Secretaries who are beyond the compulsory retirement age.
- (b) The Code of Regulations Section E12(1) indicates that it is the Government policy that all officers attaining the mandatory retirement age should retire.

However, the same section empowers the Government to employ retired officers under exceptional circumstances based on the needs of the service.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are cases in the Civil Service where there are succession management problems arising from gaps in certain positions. In such situations, the Government may retain officers beyond their mandatory retirement age.

Similarly, there are officers who possess specialised skills which no other officers within a Ministry or department have.

Hon. Members: Shame! Shame! Shame!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Dzoro): In such situations, exigencies of service and institutional needs require that such an officer is usually retained beyond the mandatory retirement age. Such an officer---

Mr. Speaker: How long is your answer?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Dzoro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is currently studying the situation concerning the succession management problem with a view to considerably reducing the need to retain officers beyond the mandatory retirement age. Thank you.

Mr. Haji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Member tell us who these four Permanent Secretaries are, and under what special circumstances they were employed?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with all due respect to the hon. Member who has just asked this question, I would like to tell the House that he was also a beneficiary of this.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Dzoro, the question put to you is very simple; who are they?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are Prof. Karega Mutahi, PS, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology; Mrs. Deborah Ongewe, PS, Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development; Mr. Joseph Magari, PS, Ministry of Finance and Mr. Patrick Nyoike, PS, Ministry of Energy.

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order not to mention their professional qualifications because they are special?

Mr. Speaker: Order! I think he answered what you asked him.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell the House what special skills

these four Permanent Secretaries have that 30 million youth in this country do not have?

Mr. Dzero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the experience and professional know-how.

Hon. Members: No!

Mr. Mganga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the

Assistant Minister has talked of retaining civil servants on reasons of succession management and that they possess specialised skills. As we know, these people were not retained. They were packed out of retirement and brought back into the Civil Service. He has not even named all those who are past the retirement age, including the head of the Civil Service. Could the Assistant Minister tell us one by one, what are these specialised skills that are not available in any other civil servant serving today, that it was necessary to hire these people from retirement?

Mr. Dzero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Prof. Karega Mutahi, is a renowned Phd educationist in this country---

Mr. Sambu: How many Phd holders are there in this country?

Mr. Poghiso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you can see, the Assistant Minister is joking on the Floor of the House. Is he in order to mislead the House that some Phd holders are renowned and others are not?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Maybe, I am not educated, but I have never heard of something called a "renowned Phd".

An hon. Member: What is a renowned Phd?

Mr. Dzero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I meant a renowned educationist.

Mr. Speaker: What about the others?

Mr. Dzero: The others have got similar qualifications and experience, like Mrs. Ongewe who is a Gender and NGO Council leader.

Mr. Shitanda: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister appears to be taking this Question very lightly and this is a very serious matter. Is he aware that besides the list he has read here, we have other Permanent Secretaries like the head of the Civil Service, the PS, Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing, the Comptroller of State House and many more others who are past the retirement age and have been re-hired?

Mr. Dzero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to our records, these are the only ones who are past the age of retirement.

Mr. Mwenje: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You can see clearly that no matter how much we push this Assistant Minister, he will not be able to answer this Question. He never brought here all the names or even the qualifications of the Permanent Secretaries. May I ask for your direction that this Question be deferred, so that the Assistant Minister can prepare himself properly and we can get appropriate answers here?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mwenje, how do I know what he has omitted?

Hon. Members: We know!

Mr. Osundwa: The Assistant Minister has conveniently avoided giving us the ages of these "grandfathers". Could he include the ages?

(Laughter)

Mr. Dzero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Prof. Karega Mutahi is 61 years of age. Deborah Ongewe is 57 years of age. Joseph Magari is 57 years of age. Patrick Nyoike is 56 years of age.

Mr. Haji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Assistant Minister has given an unsatisfactory answer to this Question, could it be deferred so that he can be given time to go and produce the list of all those people who are over-age?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Any hon. Member who is dissatisfied can proceed under Standing Order No.18.

Next Question!

Hon. Members: Aah! No!

Mr. Speaker: Order! I have made the decision. You must live with the decision of the Chair. That is my best judgement.

Next Question!

Question No.338

REPAIR OF AHERO-SONDU-KISII ROAD

Mr. Angwenyi asked the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Road A: Ahero-Sondu-Kisii Road has developed a lot of potholes barely three years since it was completed,
- (b) if he could direct the contractor who did this project to repair the road; and,
- (c) whether he, as a matter of policy, could extend guaranteed period for road construction after completion to 15 years.

The Assistant Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Eng. Toro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Ahero-Sondu-Kisii Road has developed pot holes. The section with pot holes is within the first 20 kilometres from Ahero, towards Sondu and this section was completed in 1996 and handed over to the Government.

(b) According to the conditions of contract, the section involved was completed and handed over by the contractor to the Government in 1996. It is, therefore, not possible to direct the contractor to repair the road, since he was discharged of his contractual responsibilities after handing over.

(c) The guaranteed period has a bearing to the defects liability period necessary for ensuring a defects free road after repair or construction. In the contract, the defects liability period was one year after the substantial completion. It is not, therefore, possible to extend the guarantee period to 15 years since it is considered unjustifiable as this would be tantamount to contracting maintenance work to the contractor, a situation which is economically inappropriate due to the costs involved.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am beginning to wonder about the answers we are receiving from that end. It looks like they are copying what we used to do when I was an Assistant Minister. We used to lie here.

Hon. Members: No!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Angwenyi, are you telling this House that willingly, you told untruths to the Assembly of the elected Members of the Kenyan people? Is that what you are saying?

Mr Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I am saying, for lack of words, is that we used to give answers written by people out there without us confirming them and those answers were not true.

In this answer, the Assistant Minister says that, that section of the road was handed over to the Government in 1996 and yet we know it was completed in 2002. How could he have handed over to the Government a section of a road which was incomplete? Is that a true answer, even in your own imagination? There are potholes throughout that road up to Kisii Town. In fact, the worst potholes--

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Angwenyi, please, let the Assistant Minister answer you? I do not want to leave Questions by Private Notice unanswered today.

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Mr. Angwenyi could hold his horses he will know the truth. The Ahero-Sondu-Kisii Road, which is categorised as AI, was awarded to a contractor called Essa Ess Builders and Company. The section of the road is 82 kilometres long. The road was constructed in three stages. The first section of 35 kilometres was completed in 1996 and that is the section that has

got potholes. The other section of 30 kilometres was completed in 1999. The final section from 65 kilometres to 82.5 kilometres was completed in 2002. So, what I am referring to is the first section of the road which was handed over to the Government in 1996. That is the section with potholes, and not the entire section of the road.

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that the Assistant Minister is aware that the section between Ahero and Sondu has got potholes and that, that contractor is not responsible for the repair of that road,

does the Ministry have any arrangement of repairing that road? This morning I drove from Kisii Town to Kisumu Town to take a flight to Nairobi. By the time I got there, I was already late for the flight and I could not drive any more. That is why I had to come to Nairobi this afternoon. Is there any programme in place to repair that section of the road?

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the hon. Member to know that we have already reestablished resealing unit in the Ministry. Therefore, the resealing unit at Ahero will take care of that section of the road. Currently, the resealing unit in Ahero has been allocated about Kshs3 million in this financial year to take care of that section of the road.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Last question on this!

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, part "c" of my Question referred to a matter of policy. The work on the road has been done before. To eliminate corruption on our roads we need to extend the defect liability period from one year to 15 years, like it happens in other developing countries. This will ensure that when a contractor is given a role to play he knows that if he does a shoddy work, he will be recalled to redo it. Could the Assistant Minister consider extending the defect liability period to 15 years?

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, currently, the defect liability period has been extended from six months to one year for re-carpeted roads. The life period of a re-carpeted road is about five years. The life period of a newly constructed road is 15 years and the defect liability period is two years. So, it is not possible for the defect liability period to cover the entire lifespan of the road.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Kanyingi!

Question No.477

IMPLEMENTATION OF REP IN LIMURU

Mr. Kanyingi asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) whether the he is aware that Gatarakwa, Nderu, Thigio/Gitutha/Ndarakwa, Kambiro and Thigio Gatura Rural Electricity Projects in Limuru Constituency paid to Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) Kshs2,344,000 since 1997 as 10 per cent deposit for supply of electricity;
- (b) Since the total cost of the said project was Kshs23,440,000, whether KPLC will compute a 10 per cent annual interest on the paid deposit and credit it to the total cost; and,
- (c) when KPLC will fulfil its obligation and supply the residents of these projects with power.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the KPLC requires full payment of the required contribution before works to supply electricity are undertaken. I am also aware that the company requires 10 per cent of the budgetary cost of the project as down payment to facilitate preparation of the firm quotation. I am further aware that the following projects have paid money to KPLC. The table is provided for. I will table the answer because it is a detailed one. However, I am not aware of Kambiro Electricity Project.

The hon. Member is, therefore, requested to provide more details which include a copy of quotation letter and receipt to assist me to carry out further investigations.

(b) The money paid as 10 per cent of budgetary cost is not a connection fee but a commitment fee used by KPLC to facilitate preparation of detailed design leading to the preparation of the firm quotation. As such, the issue of computing 10 per cent annual interest on the paid deposit and crediting it to the total cost of the project, does not arise. (c) In light of

the four mentioned electricity projects, I would like to assure the hon. Member that construction works for projects for which full payments have been received will be undertaken as soon as payments are completed. Currently, the cost for supplying electricity to the four projects is approximately Kshs68 million, including Value Added Tax (VAT). I hereby table the details of the projects.

*(Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko laid the documents
on the Table)*

Mr. Kanyingi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing---

Mr. Ndolo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that the hon. Member is decently dressed?

Mr. Speaker: I cannot hear what you are saying.

Mr. Ndolo: Is Mr. Kanyingi and this other hon. Member on this side, decently dressed?

Mr. Speaker: Who are they?

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Kuria Kanyingi.

Hon. Members: Who is the other hon. Member?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Order! I think I have said enough about taking time on dress. We must be serious! I do not want to be all the time on dress. You may not like the colour of Mr. Kanyingi's suit, but the rules of the House say, for a gentleman he must be in a jacket, shirt, tie, a pair of trousers and a pair of shoes and socks, which I presume he has. Anyway, I do not propose to spent the time of the House on clothing today.

Proceed, Mr. Kanyingi!

Mr. Kanyingi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should appreciate that I am decently dressed!

Going back to my Question, the Minister has said that he is not aware of Kambiro Electricity Project. It is not Kambiro, this might have been a typographical error. It is Wambira Electricity Project.

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: I am sorry about that, Mr. Speaker, Sir. But the facts that I am seized of indicate that it is Kambiro. Even if it is Wambira, the gist of the Question is answered; which is that the payment of 10 per cent does not entitle any applicant as of right to electricity. It is a commitment on the part of the applicant that design works should be undertaken by the KPLC, and the completion of those projects, if they are rural electrification, is based on availability of funds from the Government and not from KPLC.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the time to help our people. The NARC Government has promised to assist our people especially with the provision of electricity. The Ministry is certainly very soon either next week or so, coming here to ask this House to give them money which includes money for Rural Electrification Programme. Given that those people have already paid 10 per cent of the required amount, could the Minister consider completing that project through the Rural Electrification Programme? Otherwise, we will not approve the Vote of his Ministry when he presents those proposals to Parliament.

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Definitely, the amount that is estimated in our budget is Kshs500

million. To complete this project, we are talking about Kshs68 million and we have nearly 210 constituencies. We will do our best to complete the project as prioritized, but this is subject to availability of funding and sharing it equitably. If we gave Kshs68 million to one constituency, others will not have anything.

Mr. Kanyingi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is always fair to pay interest to the deposits that have been with the KPLC for over 10 years. I am kindly requesting the Minister to reimburse those applicants their 10 per cent plus interest to avert being taken to court by the people of Limuru.

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the token payment of 10 per cent given to the KPLC is not *per se* an investment by those people. But it is a commitment on the part of those people that KPLC should send designers to wherever those projects are. In fact, if this payment is not made, the KPLC is unable to incur expense of sending designers. But the undertaking to complete projects under Rural Electrification Programme is on the part of the Government and not KPLC. It is a function of the funds that this House approves for that purpose to be used by the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I have only 20 minutes. I propose, therefore, to go straightaway to Questions by Private Notice. If I do not finish, ordinary Questions will be deferred.

Dr. Awiti: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My Question was next. You remember last time, it was in the middle when the question of dress came up and you ruled that it would come today. Could I kindly ask you to allow it?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, you are right, Dr. Awiti. I will accommodate you because you are right. Next Question, Dr. Awiti!

Question No.502

IMPLEMENTATION OF REP IN KARACHUONYO

Dr. Awiti asked the Minister for Energy:-

(a) if he is aware that 46 beaches, 13 health centres, 17 secondary schools, Gendia Mission Hospital, four water projects and *Jua Kali* industries in Karachuonyo need electricity for provision of efficient services; and,

(b) when he will start implementing the Rural Electrification Programme to benefit schools, health institutions and boost *Jua Kali* industries in Karachuonyo.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that 46 beaches, 13 health centres, 17 secondary schools, Gendia Mission Hospital, four water projects, *Jua Kali* industries and many other public institutions have no electricity supplied and need it for efficient service provision.

(b) The Government is in the process of distributing funds allocated for Rural Electrification Programme in this year's Budget to Rachuonyo District and other districts using an agreed formula to allocate the funds. This will be on the basis of population, size and existing electricity network. Under the arrangements, projects will be implemented on the basis of recommendations from priority ranking by the respective DDCs. In respect of community-based projects in Karachuonyo District, projects will, therefore, be considered for electrification on the basis of merit order ranking by the local DDC during the current year.

Dr. Awiti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising out of the answer by the Minister, Karachuonyo DDC has met in the last three years and has also prioritized electricity supply as a highly ranked project for their development needs. Could the Minister tell this House how much they have estimated in respect of electricity supply to Karachuonyo Constituency?

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to be more specific, Rachuonyo Constituency, among other constituencies, is being treated as a special case. The Ministry is aware that there is not a single

pole of electricity in Rachuonyo Constituency. We are, therefore, sourcing funding from a Spanish donor to ensure that electricity is connected from Kabondo way to Kosele, which is the district headquarters and way down to Kendu Bay. Thereafter, we intend to have electricity connected at Adiedo, Kadele, Nyangweso, Kandiege Health Centre and Raruwa School for the Disabled, Bara Market, Omboga Market and secondary schools within that area. But this is subject to conclusion of the negotiations between the Government of Kenya and the Spanish donor.

Mr. Kimeto: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the way forward for rural electrification in every constituency lies with the people themselves just like the way parents raised money to build classrooms. Does the Ministry have the way forward to encourage *wananchi* to chip in and assist the Government to make the Rural Electrification Programme a success in this country?

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not understand the hon. Member well. But if he asked the question that: Does the Government accept contribution on the part of *wananchi*? I would say yes. In fact, where there are insufficient funds and *wananchi* are able to come together and raise considerable amount of money, the Government will share the cost with them, subject to approval by the DDC as a highly ranked project.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in some cases, communities have raised funds and remitted them to KPLC. But in the process, the Government takes over those projects through Rural Electrification Programme. Could the Minister consider using those funds to supply electricity to other areas which have no electricity?

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to be more candid, we have no intention of getting money from the public, if there are no funds committed to the completion of those projects. But the idea of accepting funds in the past was to allow only serious applicants to be considered.

Mr. Speaker: All the other ordinary Questions are deferred to Thursday.

Question No.447

DESTRUCTION OF PBK BUILDING BY FIRE

(Question deferred)

Question No.472

LIBERALISATION OF SEED INDUSTRY

(Question deferred)

Question No.492

ELECTRIFICATION OF SHISESO/
SAVANE HEALTH CENTRES

(Question deferred)

Question No.287

RE-INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR COMMUNAL DIPS

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

EXPIRY OF MUMIAS SUGAR/BOOKER TATE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture the following Question by Private Notice.

Is the Minister aware that the management agreement between Mumias Sugar Company and Booker Tate ended on 30th June, 2003 and if so, when will the tender for the same services be advertised?

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Mr. J. Nyagah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

I am aware that the management [**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture**] agreement between Mumias Sugar Company and Booker Tate expired on 30th June, 2003. An advertisement to recruit a new Managing Director appeared in the *East African Standard* on 11th June, 2003, among other newspapers. The closing date for the responses was 27th June, 2003.

Thank you.

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the problems we encounter in the sugar industry is high production costs. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House how much money that contract has cost the company?

(Applause as Mr. Raila entered the Chamber)

Mr. J. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not hear the question. There were some interruptions.

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked how much that contract has cost Mumias Sugar Company.

Mr. J. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry I do not have the figures. But I know that the company has managed Mumias Sugar Company since its inception in 1973. But I will be quite happy to bring the figure to Parliament.

Mr. Osundwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have heard the Assistant Minister say that an advertisement to recruit a new managing director appeared in the *East African Standard*. They have, indeed, advertised internationally, including Europe, to recruit a *mzungu*. It is a shame that 40 years after Independence, Kenya is still looking for a European to crush sugar-cane. Could the Assistant Minister assure this House that they are going to recruit a local person to run Mumias Sugar Company and forget about the Europeans? It is a shame! We have qualified sugar technologists in this country. Could he assure this House that he is going to get a Kenyan, and not from the Mount Kenya region, because we will not allow that?

Mr. J. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, In order to make Mumias Sugar Company profitable, I wish to assure this House that, through the services of Pricewaterhousecoopers, the very best qualified person will be recruited, irrespective of sex, race, colour or tribe.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is this House going to allow hon. Members to promote or spur sectionalism in this country? Is the hon. Member for Mumias in order to state: "Not someone from Mount Kenya region?" Is Mount Kenya region not part of Kenya? He must stand up and apologise for promoting sectionalism through this august House.

Mr. Speaker: Order! As hon. Members will discover, we had our in-house meeting this morning, and among the things that we approved as part of our conduct to be gazetted and regulate our lives is that: "A member of Parliament shall not discriminate, amongst other things, on tribe, region, sex, age and race". Whether it is Mt. Kenya, Mt. Elgon or any other mountain or mountains, I think it is a dangerous trend. Every time Members talk in this House or anywhere else, they go

parochial and hate people from areas other than their own. That is totally unacceptable and it will not be allowed in this House. We must be national leaders devoid of parochial and tribal interests. Last question, Mr. Oparanya!

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Booker Tate management contract allowed only the employment of a chief executive. In the process, an expatriate Financial Controller was recruited. Who paid him?

Mr. J. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the company!

MEASURES TO CURB SALE OF COUNTERFEIT VETERINARY PRODUCTS

Mr. Mwanicha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture the following Question by Private Notice.

- (a) How many counterfeit pesticides and veterinary products are selling in Kenya?
- (b) What action is the Minister taking to check the sale of such products to save farmers from losses as a result of such farm inputs?

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Khaniri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Ministry has detected 15 counterfeit pesticide products this year, but I am not aware of counterfeit veterinary products in the country.

(b) Through the Pest Control Products Board (PCPB), the Ministry has already put in place control and monitoring measures to ensure products in the market are of good quality, safe, effective and are used correctly. Efforts are also being made to train the farmers, stockists and other users of the products on how to recognise registered products.

Mr. Mwanicha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation we have on the ground is that farmers harvest their crops, put them in the stores, treat them with fake chemicals and by the time they go back to use them, they have been damaged by pesticides. My question is: Out of the 15 pesticide products that have been found to be counterfeit, how many manufacturers have been de-licensed for releasing those products into the market? That is because those are licensed traders selling the fake products to unsuspecting farmers.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last two or three years, the PCPB has charged 26 suspects and obtained 10 convictions. We are on the alert and I want to assure the hon. Member and the entire House that we will apprehend those people and charge them.

Mr. Munya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is Mr. Raila properly dressed in this House?

Mr. Speaker: Order! I have said from the beginning that the issue of dressing is actually not the business of the House. But looking at the way he is, he is wearing a Nigerian dress, complete with a top and a cap. He has his shoes on. I am not going to make this House a fashion show.

(Laughter)

Order, hon. Members! I have said that Mr. Raila is dressed in a Nigerian dress. That is how I see it. The Ministers of Nigeria--

Hon. Members: Deal with the case of Mr. Sungu!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, I have no time for the dress issue here. I have instructed the Powers and Privileges Committee to meet on Friday next week and any hon. Member, or member of the public, who wishes to give his or her views on the mode of dressing in this House can go and give those views to that Committee. I have nothing to do with this issue now.

I think it is absolutely wrong and unacceptable for hon. Members to go out there and lambast the House over a matter it has dealt with. This is wrong. This behaviour should cease henceforth.

We deal with matters in this House, and they end here. So, could this matter of dress rest there? Go to the Powers and Privileges Committee on Friday, next week, and say what you want to wear. If the Committee decides that you can come here---

An hon. Member: Naked!

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Well, if you think that is a dress, it is fine! I implement what is in our books. That is it.

Let us move on to the next Order!

Dr. Khalwale: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order!

*(Dr. Khalwale stood up
in his place)*

Order! Dr. Khalwale, when you are ordered to sit down, you should sit down! Time is up. Let us move on to the next Order!

Mr. Mwanicha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has not answered my Question.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Your Question was deferred!

(Question deferred)

FUNDING OF SURE LINK MEDIA
PRODUCTION BY NHIF

(Mr. Wanjala) to ask the Minister for Health:-

(a) How much has the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) approved and funded Sure Link Media Production in the campaign against HIV/AIDS scourge?

(b) Could the Minister inform the House why the approval was done without involving the NHIF Board and which other bodies NHIF funded to campaign against HIV/AIDS scourge?

Mr. Speaker: This Question is deferred!

(Question deferred)

OWNERSHIP STATUS OF NAKURU
MUNICIPAL UTILITY PLOT

(Mr. M. Kariuki) to ask the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

(a) In view of the heightened tension at a public utility plot adjacent to Nakuru Wholesale Market, Nakuru Municipality Block 10/197 between the traders, Goan Institute on the one hand and a claimant by the name Azubedi on the other, could the Minister clarify who is the rightful owner of the land?

(b) Could the Minister consider acquiring the disputed land under the Compulsory Acquisition Act?

Mr. Speaker: I would like to defer this Question!

(Question deferred)

Let us move on to the next Order!

*(Mr. Sungu entered the Chamber
in a casual dress)*

(Applause)

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read being
Fourth Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW
LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 01 - Office of the President

(The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru) on 8.7.2003)

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted
on 8.7.2003)*

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! What is exciting you?

Hon. Members: Mr. Sungu! Could he be told to go and dress properly?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Well, you do not know the answer to this. Maybe, some hon. Members dress the way they do because they want to be noticed. The best way you can deal with them is by assuming that they do not exist. Who was on the Floor?

*(Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry stood up
in his place)*

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry, have you not contributed to this Vote?

Mr. Maore: He has contributed to this Vote, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry! The rule of this House is that you cannot contribute to a Vote twice.

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry, your point of order is overruled! Look at the clock. We are past our starting time. We should now be dealing with the business of the House.

Mr. Maore: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few things on Vote 01.

If you look at this Vote, you will notice that the amount of money being requested by the Office of the President is quite a big chunk of our national Budget.

*(Mr. Sungu went to the Bar and bowed
to the Chair and consulted with
some hon. Members)*

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Sungu! We cannot have a circus conducted by Mr. Sungu at the Bar. How can you stand there, bow to the Chair 20 times and not leave? Mr. Sungu, you have nothing else to do in this House. You just want to show off your dress. For heaven's sake, respect this House!

(Applause)

Mr. Maore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Police Department, which falls under the Office of the President, should be transferred to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The budget of the Police Department is handled by the Office of the President. We would like a situation where the Police Department, although it falls under the Office of the President, controls its budget and tendering or the whole procurement process. You can recall the nightmare which resulted from the acquisition of the Mahindra vehicles. Currently, many police officers move around in Hyundai cars. This should never have happened if the Police Department's budget and the procurement process were not being handled by the Office of the President. The Office of the President should lead when it comes to reforms in this country. The first department to be reformed should be that of the police.

We used to hear of strategies which would be undertaken by the Government to reform the police force or retrain its officers. We are now seven months into the year, and there has not been any mention of retraining of the police force to make it sensitive to the so many ills I used to condemn it for when I was on this side of the House with many of the hon. Members now in the Government. It is for this reason that we urge the Government that, before it retrains the police force, or carries out any other reform, it should deal with remuneration and other issues related to its welfare. We would like the salaries of police officers to be increased. It will cost this country less money to increase the salaries of police officers than it is costing the country now when we are wallowing in a sea of insecurity from one corner to another corner of the country. There is rampant insecurity from Moyale District to Oloitokitok Town.

There are many landmines which are killing Government officers and citizens of this country in Moyale District. There are claims that it is the Ethiopian Government which is responsible for the incursions into this country. This is the case and yet we have not seen the Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of Internal Security and Provincial Administration visiting Moyale District and reassuring the country that we are not under a foreign attack. We have also not heard him assuring us that the criminals who are behind the planting of these landmines have been apprehended, or some measures have been put in place to control the situation. Maybe, something is being hidden here. Does this Government consider Moyale District as part of its territory? If it does, why should there be so many frequent landmines in that district and yet the Government is silent over the issue? Next time, they will plant landmines here in Nairobi. This is because if they can plant landmines in Moyale District, they can bring them to Eastleigh Estate. Next time, the landmines will be planted on Harambee Avenue. Who is in charge of security in this country?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the Administration Police officers. I remember many of the hon. Members now on the Government side of the House have suffered in the hands of unruly Administration Police officers acting on unruly commands from DOs, DCs and chiefs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the reorganisation process of the Government, we would like the Administration Police to be under the command of the Commissioner of Police, and not under the rogue administrators with political agendas they would want to sort out with a few people here and there.

The other issue is the current tendency to revert to a police State. We are getting confusing signals between the Minister of State, Office of the President and the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs. There are cases where the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs has talked about the number of guns the Government has. All I know is that such issues are within the security docket. There is a tendency by policemen to stop Members of Parliament from accessing their constituencies. You may think it is a single incident and try to explain it, but it is a common tendency for Officers Commanding Stations (OCSs) and District Officers (DOs) to compete on who will out-shine the other in throwing tear gas at Members of Parliament and putting everything into ridicule.

(Applause)

If you remember well, many politicians would relish a moment of confrontation with the police. The politicians can even unleash the crowd on the police officers who are poorly armed, poorly motivated and poorly equipped. Then we would have a potential for political anarchy. Therefore, I want to believe the Government's Front Bench are not a bunch of anarchists, but responsible men and women running a Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Office of the President, we have a Vote on Presidential Commissions Act being discussed. Looking at the litany of commissions formed by the Office of the President, we would prefer ministerial task forces by civil servants to look into the various matters that come up in the Government, and not issues that have unnecessary budgetary implications on the entire country. An example is the Judicial Commission of Inquiry into the Goldenberg Affair, which has not been factored in the Budget. We have not been told how much money the Government is paying the Commissioners per day. Many lawyers have closed their offices and swarmed the Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC) because of so many people who are being mentioned at that inquiry. Therefore, the question is: Given the amount of rent and time to be taken, because we have not been given a time limit--- We have heard Ministers stating that they want the Kshs160 billion stashed in foreign accounts returned. Yet, we have not heard of a commission by the Government to facilitate the return of that money. However, the Government is interested in spending Kshs3 billion on people who want to loot it under the pretext of allowances.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, many of the purported crimes in this country have been well documented by all Government institutions. You do not need inquiries or commissions to address them. You just need to prosecute. The Government should get a special prosecutor, if it does not have faith in the ones that it has, so that the public does not lose money debating things which will, of course, end up in court one day.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the budget is a very serious matter and the Government needs to get its priorities right. If one refers to the HANSARD, one would find that the former Leader of official Opposition, while standing where I am today, lamenting loudly that the National Aids Control Council (NACC) should not be in the Office of the President, but under the Ministry of Health. Now that the players of the game have changed, it seems the game has not changed. What has changed? I can see the Minister is excited about that and he would like to clarify. When he is replying, he can tell us why the NACC should be under the Office of the President now and not then.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kagwe: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the first thing we have to do is to appreciate that the security situation, which falls under the Office of the President, is chaotic and we have a problem. It is also good to recognise that the situation has developed over many years as a result of neglect by the former Government, and that it will take time to sort out things. I would like to suggest a couple of things that are probably radical. One of the reasons why people are killed left, right and centre is the lack of a level playing field between the thugs and the good people; the bad and good Kenyans. We must create some sort of leverage between those two groups by doing the following.

I think we should arm private security companies. The reason I am saying that is because if you look at the examples of Uganda and South Africa, every guard has a G3 rifle, as opposed to the popular opinion that if more people are armed, crime will increase. In those countries, crime went down. Therefore, that is the methodology of creating a level playing field between the good and bad Kenyans.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, to do so effectively, I would propose that Kiganjo Police Training College, Embakasi Administration Police Training College and other training institutions start parallel programmes, just like the universities are doing. Let us have those institutions training people from private companies. The private companies should pay the colleges to keep them running. I do not see any magic or problem about that. It is a clear idea that can work.

The third item is on patrols, which must be increased in the rural areas. To do so, I feel that the chiefs and sub-chiefs must be selected in such a manner that they can be taken for training and then armed. At the village level, at least in my constituency, the sub-chief is a very important person. He is the one who is called upon every time there is a robbery and increasingly, the robbers are armed. Yet, the sub-chief has only a small *rungu* or a *simi* at best. A *simi* cannot be used to fight against an AK47 rifle. The sub-chief should be trained and armed as he is the first stop as far as security in the rural areas is concerned.

The other people who should be armed are the ex-police and ex-military officers in the rural areas. Those people should be enjoined in the police force, controlled via the security machinery and armed, so that they provide their services to the people. To do that, if we do not have sufficient money, I believe we should reduce the external defence budget and increase the internal security budget. I say so because the external threat to Kenya is much less than the internal security problems. Therefore, if need be, why not reduce the external defence budget and increase the amount of money required to pay the police a little bit more, train the home guards and expand training facilities in Kiganjo and Embakasi, so that Kenyans can feel safe within the country, before they start thinking about external threats?

Finally, there is need to increase police patrols. In the rural areas, particularly Mukurweini Constituency where I come from, the police last went on a patrol a long time ago and thieves know that. They know the road is clear the whole night and that is why they have time to go into a house, rob the individual, have tea and cook *githeri*. The only way to stop that is to have increased police patrols. That only needs two things; more petrol and vehicles. I believe that if we get all these things, the rate of crime in this country will come down. In the meantime, we should understand the problems being experienced by this particular Ministry. Let us work with officers in the Office of the President with a view to helping them reduce banditry and increase efficiency.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Y. Haji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this debate.

From the onset, I want to support the Vote of the Office of the President (OP). As we all know, the OP is the heart, the head and the brain of any country. That being the case, it deserves all the necessary support, so that the country can continue its operations in a peaceful way. The OP deserves support in terms of resources if it is expected to deal with all the problems that affect the country. We know that as officers in many departments go to rest after 6.00 p.m., the OP, through the police and the Provincial Administration, continues to be on the alert because it is responsible for the security of the nation. Now and then, we have been faced with different calamities. We have had drought and terrorist attacks. So, unless the OP, which deals with security, is given enough resources, it will be very difficult for it to perform to our expectation.

We know that the OP has played a major role in the development of this country. In the run-up to the last general election, the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) swore to disband the Provincial Administration once it came to power. Now that the NARC is in power, it can see how important the

Provincial Administration is in this country. In order for the OP to keep this country together, it should be given enough resources. People talk about insecurity in the country. I do not think it is right for us to blame either the police or the OP because unless we give them the tools with which to do what is expected of them, it will be very difficult for them to do what they would like to do.

I do not agree with my colleagues who support the removal of the police force from the OP because doing so will lead to a fracas in as far as dealing with security is concerned. The police cannot be independent from the OP; it must be part and parcel of the OP. The appropriate docket for the Provincial Administration and other arms of the Government which deal with security is the Office of the President.

In the rural areas, we have District Officers (DOs) and District Commissioners (DCs). It is disheartening to note that most of the DOs in the field do not have vehicles. That cannot be blamed on the OP but rather on the resource allocation authorities. I would like to appeal to my colleagues to continue supporting the Vote of the OP. If possible, the Treasury should make an effort to increase the resource allocation to the OP bearing in mind the fact that without the co-ordination and supervision of security matters by the OP, this country can disintegrate.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Speaker: I have to get an hon. Member who has not spoken at all. You over there; is your name Wambora?

Mr. Wambora: Yes, Sir. I am hon. Wambora from Runyenjes Constituency.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Proceed.

Mr. Wambora: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the debate on the Vote of the office of the President. I worked in that Office for many years. So, I have some attachment to what goes on there. The role of the Provincial Administration and other internal security agencies is very critical. These agencies provide security which is a pre-requisite for development. I am happy about the budgetary allocation made to the Office of the President, so that it can handle the many functions it is responsible for.

Let me start by congratulating the Government for removing from the Office of the President the Immigration Department, the Kenya Wildlife Service, the National Youth Service, Nyayo Tea Zones and the Kenya Airports Authority and putting them under the appropriate dockets. To me, that is a good move which will make the Office more efficient. I believe that there are still a few more functions which the Office of the President can surrender, which are still bogging it down. I believe that disaster management, internal security, the anti-terrorism programme and the Provincial Administration itself are very heavy responsibilities. So, I wish to join my colleagues who support the transfer of the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) to the Ministry of Health, where we have the relevant expertise.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Mr. Khamasi) took the Chair]*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have looked at the budget of the Office of the President very carefully and noted that quite a sum of money has been set aside for the completion of projects which have remained incomplete for the last ten or 15 years. I noticed that stalled projects at Wote, Vihiga and Kitale District Headquarters and at Kisumu Provincial Headquarters, as well as Kibish and Ongata Rongai Police Stations and West Park Housing Project have been allocated funds. This is a good initiative. I support the Office of the President, because we must first finish incomplete projects before starting new ones.

What matters now is for the Office of the President to focus on two or three areas of vital

importance. One area that the Office of the President should look into, after completing the stalled projects, is recruitment of police officers. There was much improvement in manner in which the last recruitment into the police force was done, but some of us were still not satisfied. We still feel that recruitment should be undertaken at the constituency level, because some constituencies have not been adequately represented in the police force. Some constituencies have been sidelined for a long time. We are talking about equity. So, the exercise should be conducted at the constituency level, and not at the district level.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the training exercise that goes on at Kiganjo Police Training College, and elsewhere, should aim at producing friendly security personnel, because the era of oppression in this country has come to an end. With the NARC in power, we expect a friendlier police force; that is what the people expect. Another area that the Office of the President should take care of is provision of adequate vehicles and equipment to security personnel. I have noticed that a reasonable sum has been set aside for the purchase of vehicles for the police. This money should be well utilised.

I am aware that police stations have been allocated millions of shillings. Police stations can be broken into small units, namely, police posts, which are more viable because they have fewer officers and are more widespread. For instance, in my constituency, a whole division called Kyeni has only one police post, which was built by an individual. That division has a headquarters; we also have chiefs. But there are no properly built police posts that would be cheaper to run. I realise that some Kshs40 million has been set aside for the rehabilitation of police posts. This allocation will go a long way in assisting certain areas, so that thugs do not gain an upper hand in security matters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally I would like to join my colleague, Mr. Kagwe, in also advocating for a more revolutionary implementation of the security programmes. I have been to South Africa and Uganda, the countries he mentioned, and I have found security guards guarding shops and private homes using guns. We have not heard of very bad incidents just because of that. What matters is the vetting process; the vetting of the kind of people who will get guns. It is important to train and monitor them to ensure that they are not misusing this very vital weapon. Recently, we had a crisis in Embu District of a wave of murders where over 15 watchmen were killed in about three months. One of the resolutions that we passed when we were there was that we should have more people possessing guns. We said that police reservists and people who have been in the disciplined forces should be given guns so that we can protect the good people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kipchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me a chance to join my colleagues and make my contribution. The police force is so important that some of the money used for external security should be used for internal security. This is because these are the people we deal with everyday. They are so important that, were they not to exist today, there would be total chaos in this country. You realise that 20 per cent of the Budget for this Ministry is used for development, leaving an entire 80 per cent of that money to go to Recurrent Expenditure. I feel that it is time that we looked into this issue so as to ensure that more money is released to Recurrent Expenditure so that we have better police stations and good vehicles. This is because if you look at the Budget very clearly, the house allowance for the police force has not been increased. The money that has been allocated for training is the same as last year's, yet it has always been said that the police should be re-trained. I do not see a situation where they will be re-trained when the Budget is not improved.

Many of our colleagues on the other side of the House previously said that the President was going to have a very lean escort. I am very surprised because if you look at the Vote on Presidential Escort, it has gone up by Kshs1 million. I do not think we are being very sincere if we are talking of a lean escort and at the same time we are increasing the expenditure. I think we have to be sincere with

ourselves.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the same mentality of reckless spending still persists. Many of our Ministers still use police helicopters to attend to unofficial functions. I think our Minister of State, Office of the President in charge of internal security is one example. Until such time that we will become very disciplined and not use Government resources for our own social welfare, I think we are not being serious with ourselves. We are telling Kenyans that we would like to save money and at the same time we are using it for our selfish and unofficial functions.

Dr. Khalwale: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the hon. Member clearly say that our Minister has been using the police helicopter on unofficial functions. Could he state to this House the name of that Minister and which function he attended that was unofficial?

Mr. Kipchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that hon. Member is wasting my time. It is common knowledge and everybody knows what really happened. I do not have to elaborate.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (M. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Kipchumba! You have a responsibility to this House to substantiate your facts when you stand up and speak.

(Applause)

Mr. Kipchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think if you heard very clearly, I said the Minister of State, in charge of internal security and I do not think they are two. That is common knowledge!

(Laughter)

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in charge of internal security among other duties that I perform. Would the hon. Member clearly state the day, date and the place that I used a police helicopter?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker, (Mr. Khamasi): Could you address the Chair, Mr. Minister?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am addressing the Chair. I am only not looking at it, but I am addressing it. I am asking the hon. Member to state the day, date and the function that was unofficial where a police helicopter was used by the Minister in charge of internal security.

Mr. Kipchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Minister is only taking my time because he knows very well that Mr. Munya's function was not official.

Hon. Members: Aaah! Aaah!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Munya is the Member of Parliament for Tigania East.

An hon. Member: What is official about Tigania East?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Tigania East is the highest producer of miraa in this country.

Hon. Members: So What?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on that day I was going to announce to miraa farmers in Tigania that I had lifted the ban on flights from Kenya to Somalia.

(Laughter)

Mr. Kipchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, like I said earlier on, if the Minister would dare to reduce expenditure, it would be good. He knows very well that if he makes an announcement in Nairobi, we have radios, newspapers and televisions. People of Tigania are very literate to listen to all those media. I hope next time he will not use a helicopter to conduct unofficial duties.

I am also very grateful that in this Budget they have factored in at least Kshs50 million for the retired President of this country. That is a very positive move and all we are saying is that there should be no conditions attached to that money. This is because when you retire, you are not told, "Do not go and marry two wives or buy goats". You are given the money and it is up to you to use the money the way you want.

There are positive aspects in this Budget because if you look at it very critically, there is an increase of about Kshs1 million for Strategic Grain Reserve. If that money was used very well, it would ensure that many of the Kenyans do not starve. What we are requesting is that the money be distributed equally to all those who are in need in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my view, the money for disaster co-ordination is a drop in the ocean. Kshs15.8 million is very little money to co-ordinate disaster. If you look at what happened the other day in western Kenya and many other parts of this country, we are partly to blame. This is because we cannot ask the Provincial Administration and other Government officials to co-ordinate and assist in disaster management when we give them a mere Kshs15 million. That is not even enough to evacuate people in Mr. Wanjala's constituency. It is important that we vote in more money to these kind of projects.

The other positive aspect is that about Kshs120 million has been allocated for the Anti-terrorism Police Unit. That is a very positive move and I hope the money will be used to ensure that Kenyans are not scared so that tourists can come to this country.

I have also looked at it and there is about Kshs30 million for the Tourism Protection Unit, which is very little money considering that tourism is one of the very important sectors of this country. We need to put in more money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am requesting that every divisional police station be given a vehicle as this will alleviate the security concerns of many Kenyans. If you look at it critically, many parts of this country, including my own division, when the Officer Commanding a Police Division (OCPD) wants to go out, he is always on the street hiking lifts from *matatus* and our cars. I think this is very shameful. We need to look into it so that every divisional police headquarters has at least one moving vehicle in working condition. We are not talking about the *Mahindras* and the likes but a good car like a Land Cruiser. If you look at many of the issues raised in this House, they are about security. It is time that the Government addressed this issue seriously.

Before I conclude, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is one group of people in the Provincial Administration which is so important, yet neglected by many Kenyans. I am talking of the village elders. These are people who are more important than the Provincial Commissioner because they are always called upon to address issues in the village even at night when they are sleeping. Even when a man and a woman are quarrelling, they are called upon to arbitrate. They are always working for 24 hours. It is time that the Government considered giving them a small token of appreciation in the form of a salary because they currently work for free! It is unfortunate that this has happened for many years.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs (Mr. Murungi): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Let me say, at the onset, that I would like to support this Vote very

strongly. Indeed, I would like to make a few remarks. It is obvious that one cannot talk about the Office of the President in this country without talking about peace and security. I think the basic reason for the existence of any Government anywhere in the world is to protect the lives, property and liberties or freedoms of its people. So, the Office of the President is charged with a very heavy responsibility of guaranteeing the peace and security of this country. The NARC Government is giving top priority to peace and security because these are the fundamental or basic foundation stones for the development of this country. We cannot talk about development, free and compulsory education, health care, or even eat or sleep without peace and security. I dare say that we cannot even sit here and debate as Members of Parliament if there is no peace and security in this country. So, the Office of the President deserves this Vote because our security forces are the ultimate guarantors of peace and security in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President of the Republic of Kenya, as the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, has the constitutional duty to protect this country, not only from external aggression, but also from internal subversion. We have read in the Press and heard some people say that the NARC Government is a textbook Government; a Government hooked to abstract theories. If they knew the massive operation of the Office of the President, they would not be talking of a textbook or abstract Government. You have heard some Members of Parliament, during weekend when they are visiting their constituents, say that they are going to cause chaos in this country. I do not want to say what previous Governments have said. You can remember that when the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta was around, he used to tell them *nitawasaga kama unga*. When President Moi came into power some of us had even to run out of this country. He said that he was going to chase us like rats. The NARC Government is a different Government. We do not want to chase anybody like rats.

(Applause)

As a civilized Government, *hatutaki kusaga yeyote kama unga!*

(Applause)

We recognize the human rights and freedom of every individual Kenyan, and it is our duty as a responsible Government to protect the lives and property of even those who are in the Opposition, because we recognize them as Kenyans. It is also our duty to protect even our own enemies who happen to be in this country. So, what the NARC Government is trying to do is to strictly follow the law and the Constitution. It is---

Mr. Sudi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the hon. Member saying that there is an order to protect enemies in this country. I thought enemies were supposed to be outside this country, and not within. Is he in order to say that and can he clarify it?

The Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs (Mr. Murungi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is not a point of order, and the hon. Member of Parliament---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Do not respond to it if it is not a point of order!

The Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs (Mr. Murungi): Yes, thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We as the Government want to strictly follow the law and the Constitution. It is not our intention to punish mere political speech. What we are going to deal with ruthlessly is any irresponsible action which poses and presents clear danger to the peace and security of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Government deals with both internal and external threats, we want to tread very carefully. We want to balance the national security concerns with our

duty to protect the fundamental rights and freedom of Kenyans. So, we are walking on a tight rope because we do not want this country to ever sink into the tyranny and dictatorship that we have seen in the past. This is our challenge. We want to be equal to it and we want to guarantee our freedom while at the same time protecting the lives, property and freedom of all Kenyans irrespective of their political opinion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out that no individual or group of individuals can intimidate the Government. We, as the Government, should not be blackmailed or ordered about what to do because our policies are very clear about what we want to do. We have noted that those who are issuing threats of chaos in this country are driven by fear. It is obvious that some of them are afraid that because they have lost political power, they are going to be prosecuted for corruption, ethnic clashes, land grabbing, torture and human rights violations which are now currently being investigated by various commissions of inquiry. Those are people who are involved in this campaign. They are going up and down the country saying that the NARC Government is witch-hunting. I do not think witches, who are supposed to be women, have complained in this country. The witches, if there are any, have not complained. What we have heard are Members of Parliament complaining.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to rid this country of its tragic history of looting and plunder of public resources and we are not going to be stopped by any person from pursuing this legitimate concern. If we do not punish the looters and plunderers, what message shall we be sending to this country? We shall be saying: "You in power or positions of public authority, go out and steal and plunder and nothing will ever happen to you." Is that the message that we want Kenyans to receive from us? So, there is no way we are going to address our tragic past without looking at the events which have bedeviled this country in the last few years.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have heard many cries, some to me as the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs, saying that we should forgive and forget. I am not a village priest. I am not even capable of forgiving anybody after committing any sins because my position as a politician does not allocate such duties to me. What we are being asked is to forgive and forget the past. We are being asked to close our many pages of history and to make a fresh start. I must say that those who want to be forgiven should come forward and confess their sins and then make reparations.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Wario: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni lazima leo tusimame na tuiunge mkono Hoja hii kwa sababu Voti hii ya usalama ni Voti ambayo inahusu kila Mkenya. Hata hivyo, kama kuna yale ya kukosolewa, wajibu wetu sisi ni lazima tuyakosoe. Wakenya wako katika wakati mgumu sana ambamo baada ya miaka 40 ya utawala wa KANU na baada ya Wakenya kuamua kuondoa KANU kutoka mamlaka, wakapatia utawala mwingine, sasa waliyoko Serikalini wanajifunza kuwa Serikalini na waliyoko Upinzani wanajifunza kuwa katika Upinzani. Katika hali kama hiyo, matamshi kadhaa yalifanywa ambayo yameathiri uchumi na usalama wa nchi hii na hata yakasababisha vijana wetu wengi kufutwa kazi. Ningependa kumhimiza Waziri anayehusika wakati anapoamua kutamka neno, atamke akifikiria kwa sababu nchi wakati mwingine hutegemea baadhi ya matamshi na sera za barabarani ambazo zimeleta hatari kubwa ya kiuchumi na hasa kwa nafasi za kazi.

Utawala wa mikoa ni sehemu moja muhimu kwa sababu ninatoka katika sehemu kame. Katika sehemu hii labda mtu mkubwa anayeonekana katika sehemu hizi ni chifu mdogo. Ukienda katika sehemu hizi ndipo utajua umuhimu wa utawala wa mkoa ni nini. Wenzangu walipokuwa upande wa kushoto wa Bunge hili, walitoa ahadi kwamba wakiunda Serikali, hatua ya kwanza nikuondoa utawala wa mkoa. Hebu leo wajaribu? Haiwezekani kwa sababu utawala wa mkoa una wajibu muhimu hasa kwa upande wa usalama wa nchi hii.

Kwa hivyo, unastahili kuhifadhiwa na hata kupanuliwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, umuhimu wa usalama wa taifa unategemea vile unavyowaangalia

wale wanahifadhi usalama wa nchi. Mara kwa mara, tumezungumzia usalama katika Bunge hili. Tusiwaangalie polisi kama adui wetu; hali tuwaangalie polisi kama watoto wetu. Ingefaa tuangalie polisi kama wafanyakazi wengine na tuangalie maslahi yao kama binadamu. Mara kwa mara, umeshuhudia na umesikia kuwa uvamizi wowote wa ujambazi ukitokea, ni lazima askari mmoja wa polisi auawe ama ajeruiwe na yule ambaye amebahatika hakujeuriwa wala hakuuawa anaenda kulala na njaa. Sasa tutafaulu vipi katika harakati ya kuleta usalama katika nchi ilhali wale wanaostahili kusimamia shughuli za usalama wanaenda kulala na njaa? Ni vipi tutaweza kumaliza ufasidi ikiwa wale ambao wangetekeleza wajibu wa kusimamia sheria ya kumaliza ufasidi katika nchi wanaenda kulala na njaa? Juzi walitenga Kshs300 milioni za kupanua kikosi cha polisi. Hizo pesa ni za vifaa. Wapi pesa za kulipa mishahara yao? Umeongeza kiwango gani? Iwapo hatutashughulikia jambo muhimu kama hili, ni vigumu usalama kupatikana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mambo mengine ambayo yamekuwa tisho kwa usalama wa taifa hili ni sera yetu ya nchi inayohusiana na sera za nchi za nje. Matokeo kadha wa kadha yametokea katika nchi ya Kenya. Unakumbuka uvamizi wa Entebbe ambapo Kenya ilichukua msimamo wake? Kenya ilitoa msaada wake kwa wale walioenda kusaidia watu wa Uganda kwa sababu walipitia juu ya hewa yetu. Abdullahi Ocalan alishikwa katika nchi ya Kenya. Mambo kadha ya kadha tunayofanya ndiyo yanazidisha vita baina ya Muarabu na Mzungu kuja kutuumiza sisi Wakenya. Kwa hivyo, ingefaa Serikali na hasa Wizara inayohusika na mambo ya usalama ya ndani ziangalie kwa umakini sera za nchi ya Kenya. Kwa nini unashika Abdullahi Ocalan kisha unafunga vituo vyako 34 kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa usalama? Hizi ni baadhi ya vitu ambavyo Serikali inastahili kufikiria mara kumi kabla ya kuchukua hatua hizo kwa sababu ni lazima tuangalie sera zetu. Wakati mwingine tunapigwa mkwaju hapa kwa sababu ya sera zetu. Tumeweka wazi msimamo wetu juu ya Sudan. Katika vita vya Sudan tulichukua msimamo usiostahili. Tumelalia upande mmoja. Kwa nini sisi tunajingiza katika mambo ya nchi za nje? Hivi vitu ndivyo vinachangia hatimaye kuzoroteka kwa usalama katika nchi ya Kenya.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikiendelea, niko na kata zaidi ya nne katika sehemu ninayowakilisha. Katika sehemu hizi hatuna askari tawala wala askari polisi. Yule askari wa karibu ambaye anamsaidia chifu ni askari wa ziada - homeguards. Watu hawa wanatumia zile bunduki za zamani zilizotumiwa katika Vita vya Pili vya Dunia hali majambazi nao wanatumia bunduki za rashasha. Walinzi wetu ambao hawana mafunzo ya kutosha na silaha za kutosha, watawezaje kupambana na majambazi na kuwaokoa Wakenya? Ningependa kuwaomba wanaouhusika waliangalie swala hili. Ningetaka watazame vile hali ilivyo katika Moyale. Kumetokea shida ya mabomu yaliyotegwa ardhini. Nashangaa sana kwa nini shida hii haijashughulikiwa ipasavyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, juzi tumepigwa butwaa baada ya Waziri wa Fedha kusoma Bajeti ya taifa hili. Alisema kwamba kuna Kshs750 milioni zilizotengewa wilaya 15 zilizoko katika sehemu kame za nchi hii. Hizi ni pesa za wafadhili. Najjuliza hivi: Iwapo Mwingereza ama Mmarekani hakutoa msaada huo, Serikali ingekuwa na hazina gani ya kushughulikia matatizo ya sehemu kame za nchi hii? Mara nyingi sheria na sera za nchi hii ni bubu, chongo, na kiziwi. Hazioni, hazisikii wala hazizungumzii haki za mfugaji. Ndiposa utagundua kwamba leo hizi jamii za wafugaji zimeachwa katika mikono ya wafadhili. Wao wakikasirika na waache kutuma pesa, basi wafugaji kwa bahati mbaya hawatapata chochote kutoka Nairobi. Hii ni hali ya kusikitisha sana.

Sehemu kame za nchi hii zinatoa asilimia 70 ya mifugo ya nchi yetu. Iwapo Serikali ingeboresha hali ya maisha ya wafugaji na kuimarisha ufugaji katika sehemu hizi, basi hali ya umaskini na ukosefu wa elimu zote zingepungua. Lakini kwa sababu biashara ya mifugo katika sehemu hizi haijaimarishwa, umaskini na ukosefu wa elimu umekithiri katika sehemu hizi ili hali Bajeti nayo haina kifungu mahususi wala pesa zilizotengwa kwa minajili ya sehemu hizi kame. Serikali hungojea tu misaada kutoka nje kisha husema kwamba: "Nyinyi mmebahatika kwa sababu wafadhili wamewaangalia lakini kwa bahati mbaya Bajeti yetu haikuwafikiria nyinyi wafugaji." Sisi hatukumchagua George Bush wala Bill Clinton! Tulichagua Serikali ya NARC kama Wakenya na ni

wajibu wa Serikali hiyo kutenga pesa ili iweze kutusaidia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikizidi kuzungumzia sehemu kame za nchi hii, kuna majanga mengi ambayo hukumba sehemu hizi mara kwa mara. Kuna ukame, maradhi ya mifugo, na majanga mengine mengi. Kila wakati janga likitokea, hakuna pesa mahususi zilizotengwa kukabiliana na majanga haya. Kwa mfano, tunaambiwa kwamba kuna Kshs15 milioni zilizotengewa hali za dharura. Hivi majuzi mashamba yote ya Wilaya ya Tana River yaliharibiwa na mafuriko ya maji! Tunaishi katika nchi ambayo yule anayeishi katika sehemu ya juu ya mto ana uwezo wa kuyafungulia maji kulisha mimea iliyoko katika sehemu za chini za mto! Majanga kama haya, kwa kweli hayawezi kusuluhishwa kwa Kshs15 milioni. Huu ni mchezo au ni nini? Inashangaza sana. Utatumia Kshs15 milioni kushughulikia janga gani? Tuliambiwa kwamba yote yawezekana bila mtu fulani. Huyo mtu hayuko tena. Wajibu ni wa Serikali iliyoko sasa. Aidha taifa halijengwi kwa wimbo, na wakati wa kuimba umekwisha. Sasa ni wakati wa kutia juhudi. Ikiwa katika kutia juhudi tunatenga Kshs15 milioni tu za kushughulikia majanga, basi ni jambo la kusikitisha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naunga mkono Hoja hii.

Mr. G. G. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on this important Vote.

This country takes very seriously matters related to the Office of the President because it is one of the Ministries that is expected to maintain peace, stability and economic development. It is, therefore, important for us to accept that this Office needs quite a lot of money, even more than what has been allocated for it. There is a deficit of about Kshs3 billion, which I think this House needs to add for the Office of the President.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the new Government to provide what we had promised during the elections, it needs to do quite a lot of work because the Government took over an administration which was hostile to it. For instance, the Police Force and other Forces were not very friendly to the present regime. For many years the Forces were politicized and made to think that there would be no change in the system which they had worked for, for so many years. Therefore, it is important for this House to acknowledge that to bring peace in this country a lot needs to be done. It needs a lot of work to depoliticize the Civil Service, the Police Force, and the Armed Forces.

I want to submit that so far the Government has done quite a lot to show that it has the will to satisfy this nation by fulfilling the promises it gave to the people. However, the following, in my view, must be given preference: We have to recognise that there exists pervasive problems in the Police Force and other Forces due to lack of facilities and other requirements. We cannot expect a hungry person to maintain peace. You cannot sleep in your own bed expecting a hungry person to take care of you! I think that is naive and we are deceiving ourselves. Other than the Ministry which is responsible for paying salaries for teachers, another Ministry which ought to have been allocated more money is the one which deals with the security of this nation. We can have schools, free education, good hospitals, roads, but, I want to submit that those are the wrong priorities. Our number one priority needs to be the security of this nation. If the Police Force is expected to deal with all the groups we hear off; from *Jeshi la Mzee* down to *Forces Against Retaliation and Aggression (FARA)*, then there is a big problem. The Minister in charge of security and our Armed Forces should not back any group that may have been formed and given political support.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Laikipia District has suffered for 20 years under armed and politically propelled groups. I want to tell the officers who are in this House from the Office of the President, that it is now time to forget wasting time in offices talking about the security of this nation. We must, as a Government, give security top priority. There are so many groups in this country, starting from the *Jeshi la Mzee*, *Jeshi la Embakasi*, *Kamjeshi*, *King'ole Boys* and the *FARA*. These are very deadly groups. If you listen to the statements which are being made by some politicians outside there; saying what they can do and how they are ready to retaliate, you will realise that we should not

take those statements lightly, just because they are made by politicians. Politicians always address known or unknown crowds. Therefore, some of the statements which are made outside this House are made with definite purposes. People are being told that they should be ready and get armed. For example, in four districts only, you have about 127,519 illegal guns. Some of those guns were given by the former Government. How can they threaten people with all those illegal guns? The Government should apply general disarmament policy and withdraw all illegal guns from those people.

I do not know of any Government in the world, unless it is a gangster government like the one we had before, which can promise peace and security to its people if some of its communities are armed to the teeth. According to documented research papers which we have read, four districts of this country have 127,519 illegal guns. That has not taken into account illegal guns in the hands of gangsters in Nairobi or any other areas of this country. That means that those districts have more guns than our policemen. How do you expect a policeman who has not been given enough facilities and equipment to fight crime? It is high time that the Office of the President decided how to provide security to this nation. We are living under a very serious threat of insecurity. No one knows whether these people can gang up together and decide to overthrow the Government. This is not a laughing matter. It is serious. You only need to ignite these groups.

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member, who is my neighbour, has mentioned four districts which are armed to the teeth. May I call upon him to name them?

Mr. G.G. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member would want to be heard, but I think he is consuming my time for nothing. I will tell him the names of the districts I have talked about if they are important. If he cares to read the papers that we all know about--- These districts include Turkana, Samburu, West Pokot and Baringo districts. What else did the hon. Member want?

People from these districts are armed to the teeth. The leaders of this country must be extremely careful because we are dealing with a very hostile group of people within this nation and anything can happen. When I am saying this, I should be taken very seriously because I understand and know what is happening. I want the Office of the President to make sure that this country is provided with the security it deserves. We should not talk of the NARC election victory without even knowing what will be there tomorrow. Some people may want to divert the problem which we have in this country by making irrelevant statements which are not called for.

I believe that the Minister and his officers are doing a good job. They have started working very well.

Mr. Sudi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion. First of all, I wish to concur with the hon. Members who have supported this Motion.

The Office of the President is a very important Ministry in this country. It covers the whole country and it projects the country's image. Previously, the Office of the President has performed wonderfully and I want to request it to continue performing better. I concur with what Mr. G.G. Kariuki has said. He was once a Minister in the Office of the President in the former Government and he knows what he is talking about. We should take him seriously. The budget which the Minister of State, Office of the President has requested us to approve is very high, considering the fact that it should surrender some of its departments to the relevant Ministries. However, we should take security issues seriously. Apart from running the day to day affairs of the country, the Office of the President should be concerned about the security of the Kenyan people. I hope this money will be used to buy motor vehicles for police officers in the countryside. There are no district officers (DOs) in several divisions in this country and many Kenyans have been left to decide on issues on their own. Security is very paramount and we should give our security forces a lot of incentives in terms of

salaries, housing and infrastructure. The people who are charged with the responsibility of protecting us have almost reached a state of desperation. I want to urge the NARC Government to consider amending what was not amended before. This is the reason why majority of Kenyans voted for this Government. However, if things continue to be done the same way they were done before, then various issues will not be corrected.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently, there was a recruitment exercise of security officers. The exercise was done in a similar way as it was done by the KANU Government. I did not see much difference. Well, I forgive them because it was their first time to undertake such an exercise. I hope, in future, the recruitment exercise will be done at the constituency level so that more Kenyans will be recruited.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the past, Kenyans have suffered a lot because of terrorism. We have suffered twice and we still have effects of terrorism with us. Despite the fact that the Minister in charge of security went to the United States of America (USA) and spent a lot of time there, His Excellency the President, Mr. George Bush, in his recent visit to Africa, did not visit Kenya. He was only apologetic of what happened to this country as a result of terrorist attacks. The money set aside by the American Government to fight terrorism in Africa should all come to Kenya to assist in rebuilding our country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard hon. Members say that we are living with our enemies in this country. We are all Kenyans and we do not live with our enemies. I would urge the NARC Government to be talking about the Kenyan Government and not about political parties like NARC or KANU. Just because the NARC Government took over the reigns of this country, they should not consider themselves as superior to other people in this country. We are all hon. Members of Parliament and we are here to protect the interest of all Kenyans, irrespective of their political affiliations. We want to correct all the things that were wrongly done in the past because two wrongs do not make a right. It is either right or wrong. So, I would urge those who are charged with the responsibility of running this country to make it a better place for all of us. They should correct where they feel things were wrongly done without witch-hunting anybody in this country. Meanwhile, the Opposition will provide checks and balances necessary to make sure that things are done in accordance with our Constitution.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to support this Motion.

Mr. Ojaamong: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for according me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion.

The NARC Government managed to come into power on the strength of their promise to Kenyans that they would provide good governance, weed out corruption, phase out Provincial Administration, or re-train them and re-train police officers. To date, however much we would like to excuse the NARC Government, I would like to comment on how the security forces or agents are operating in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the previous regime, we had so many arbitrary arrests of the poor members of the public. This was done by the members of the security forces, expressively with the purpose of extorting money from them. I will illustrate with an example. If, for instance, policemen make 100 arbitrary arrests on people, what they need to do is force these people to buy their freedom. Out of 100 people, if each paid Kshs2,000, you will find that a lot of money is extorted from the public. This is going on today. I happen to come from a constituency which is at the border of Kenya and Uganda. The Provincial Administration there, or the security forces, are acting contrary to the wishes of the people. Despite these people having voted for NARC, they are thinking twice about the whole situation altogether. I would like to appeal to the Minister of State in the Office of the President, in charge of Provincial Administration, to take as his first priority, retraining police officers, administration police officers, and officials of the Provincial Administration, starting

with the district officers, provincial commissioners, chiefs and assistant chiefs. We promised Kenyans that we would have Government officials who are humane. What we are still experiencing is a state which might go out of control, looking at the state of robberies and so many incidences that are happening to ordinary Kenyans.

I will forgive the NARC Government because it might be they have been lacking funds. Now that we are all supporting this Motion, to give them funds, I will appeal to the Minister in charge at least, to be seen as a serious man immediately he starts spending the money. We want to see a change in the Provincial Administration, so that the people on the ground are able to appreciate that indeed the NARC Government was for change and for positive change unlike the previous regime, which sat on the people.

I would also like to appeal that the Minister takes charge of his security forces to stop the issue of arbitrary arrests. Policemen should use some civility in arresting people. I am saying this because what is happening on the ground so far is impacting very negatively on the NARC Government.

I also wish to support this Motion on this ground; I commend the former President, Mr. Daniel Arap Moi, for having gone to great lengths to create more administrative units like the districts. I happen to be a beneficiary---

(Applause)

Previously, our neighbours never used to feel good about us but when our former President gave us a district, at least we were able to secure development and security and also live in peace. I am very happy with this Motion because hon. Murungaru is giving the former President his benefits.

As much as the former President started those projects, there are some things that were left out especially in some administrative units. You will find that some districts were created but they have no boundaries. My district is a victim. You cannot distinguish the boundary between Teso and Busia, between Teso and Mount Elgon, or between Teso and Bungoma. We are just operating in a very funny amorphous structure. I would like to suggest that some of these funds be used by the Office of the President to create meaningful boundaries so that we do not have conflicts. I would also appeal that, when these districts are being demarcated, it should be done in a civilised way. I would appeal to politicians to talk to their people, so that they do not try to create animosity amongst the people living in those areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to support this Motion, especially in the area of merging members of the regular Police Force, the Administration Police and probably the General Service Unit (GSU). You will find that these units deal with almost the same functions, but I cannot tell why they are separate. You will find that members of the regular Police Force intimidate the Administration Police officers, whereas they have the same educational qualifications and training. Members of the GSU also intimidate regular police officers. I would appeal that if these people could be placed in one class, with the same uniform and vehicles, it would serve Kenyans better than having them in different positions. You will find that these officers in the GSU camps in Teso are idle and they do not patrol at night or during the day. We have a few policemen who cannot even comb our border with Uganda. When the Minister is taking these corrective measures in his office, I would appeal that this is taken into consideration.

When the Minister was moving this Motion, he said that one of the crucial roles of the Office of the President is to police our boundaries with neighbouring countries. I come from a district which neighbours Uganda. You will find that our security forces are positioned about ten kilometres away from the border. Whereas the Ugandans can operate ten kilometres inside Kenya, the Kenya security forces fear going towards the border. As a result, over 10,000 people along the border have been left to survive on their own. I urge the Minister to ensure that the policy on boundaries with our

neighbouring countries is addressed, to safeguard the interests of the people living in those areas.

Security is a very important element in our country. If you are to generate wealth, you have to attain stability. I come from a constituency where people have put up shops, but they cannot operate businesses because of insecurity. The Government has not provided security there. It does not even care whether that is a border area or not. I would like to appeal to the Minister in charge of internal security that when he will be sending personnel there, he should kindly consider the border issue this time.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Syongoh: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make my contribution onto this important debate and to support it. First, I would like to commend the Minister because as he moved this Vote he---

Mr. Shaaban: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Chair in order to give a chance to two hon. Members from the other side to contribute, while some hon. Members from this side want to contribute? It is good to be fair!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): The Chair is quite in order because he caught my eye first.

Proceed.

Mr. Syongoh: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to commend the Minister for reaffirming his confidence in the Provincial Administration. There might have been wrongs done by members of that unit but in all fairness, the benefits far outweigh the disadvantages of that unit. I would, therefore, like to encourage the Office of the President to address those weaknesses, but to reaffirm our support for the Provincial Administration and if necessary to retrain them so that they become more people-friendly and more responsive to the true needs of the people.

(A mobile phone rang)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Syongoh! Whose mobile phone is that? Can you own up? It was from this side? Could you switch off your mobile phones please?

Proceed, Mr. Syongoh!

Mr. Syongoh: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope you will give me a few more minutes, now that some of my time has been taken away.

We cannot have an efficient and effective public administration without training institutions. We are aware that the KIA, GTI and a number of our training institutions which should be developed into centres of excellence in public administration have been grabbed and haphazardly transferred to universities, where they are being run down and misused. I would like to appeal to the Minister to repossess all our training institutions, including the KIA. They should be organised and refurbished to be centres of excellence. I see no reason why the KIA cannot be developed into a university, specialising in public administration.

I want to mention the issue of border security. I appreciate very much, the Minister's proposition that he will improve border security. The Minister cannot secure our borders unless he has access to them. We need good all-weather access roads and telecommunications so that in case of any potential danger of invasion from across, we can be able to communicate and, therefore, mobilise our security forces to respond to that kind of a threat. There is the question of taking ownership of other people's security problems. Recently, we have gone through a period when our tourism sector has been affected and we are under threat of terrorism. The truth is that we are under threat of terrorism, not because Kenya has any quarrel with those who want to perpetrate terrorist activities in this country, but rather because we are perceived to be friendly to countries which practise bad politics like

America and Britain. As a result, we have ended up owning the security problems of those countries.

We must distance ourselves and clearly appreciate that we have our own security needs and sovereignty. We should not, therefore, own---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Your time is up, Mr. Syongoh.

Mr. Syongoh: With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): It is now time for the Minister to reply.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to start by thanking all the hon. Members who have contributed to this Motion and those who have supported the Vote of the Office of the President. They have all made extremely useful suggestions, as to how the Office of the President, and by extension the entire Government, can be able to deliver services to Kenyans more efficiently.

After moving Vote 01, Office of the President on Tuesday, 8th July, 2003, hon. Members have raised a number of issues to which I wish to respond. One of the issues that hon. Members have raised concerns the subject of HIV/AIDS in the country and more particularly, the National AIDS Control Council (NACC). Hon. Members questioned the rationale of having the NACC in the Office of the President, instead of the Ministry of Health. The NACC is placed under the Office of the President because the implementation of its programmes is multi sectoral and cuts across more than one Ministry.

Indeed, HIV/AIDS pandemic is a national disaster. The responsibility of dealing with disasters is actually domiciled in the Office of the President. In order to enhance efficient utilisation of resources and realise the intended benefits of such programmes, it is necessary that it be co-ordinated from one central point. This is also in line with the practice in all other countries using the multisectoral approach where HIV/AIDS control councils or commissions are located in the highest office in the land. Indeed, it is only in countries where that principle is applied that significant success in the fight against HIV/AIDS scourge has been realised.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the salaries and benefits of the Director and staff of the NACC have also been questioned. I wish to inform the House that these emoluments are in accordance with the terms and conditions of service approved by the Government at the time that these officers were hired and as required by the State Corporations Act. The Director's salary was negotiated to be at par with the levels of remuneration that he was receiving from his previous employer. Indeed, I should enlighten the House that the salary is far below what it is usually claimed to be.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members did raise the issue of corruption in the procurement and other financial affairs of the NACC. These issues are being investigated by the Efficiency Monitoring Unit (EMU) with a view to carrying out a value-for-money audit covering the period 1st July, 2001 to 30th April, 2003. I would wish to assure the hon. Members that once the exercise is complete, the Government will move with speed and take any necessary corrective measures against anybody implicated of wrongdoing and also strengthen the management systems in use.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one other issue which the hon. Members raised concern about was the *El Nino* Emergency Project. I did point out in my statement, that, indeed, the *El Nino* Emergency Project which was placed under the Office of the President at the time of inception is coming to its conclusion. The project was negotiated at a time when the country was rated low in terms of portfolio performance and the development partners insisted on an implementation arrangement, different from the traditional way by the sector Ministries. This was intended to enhance efficiency, economy and transparency. As I stated in my speech earlier, the project is scheduled to come to an end this month and all the projects under it are being handed over to the relevant line Ministries together with any remaining monies in accordance with the terms of reference of the project

as well as the current Government policy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed, all hon. Members have mentioned the police in their contributions. Allow me to thank all hon. Members for their contribution in support of all the security agencies and their appreciation of the hardships facing the police. Hon. Members made important contributions and suggestions on a wide range of issues regarding the way the police force should be facilitated and reformed in order to make it more efficient, effective and responsive to the aspirations of our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my statement, I did indicate that my Ministry will require an additional Kshs8.3 billion during the 2003/2004 financial year to implement this and other changes following NARC's reform agenda. During the recent changes in the Police Force, the Government appointed a Senior Deputy Commissioner of Police to spearhead reforms in the Police Force. As part of this initiative, a workshop on police reforms was held in April, 2003. The workshop participants included hon. Members, civil society, private sector, Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC) and Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative on Police Reform Programmes. The resource persons were drawn from Uganda, Nigeria, Tanzania, India and South Africa where police reforms have already been undertaken.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the meantime, a task force on reforms has been established in the Police Department and some of its terms of reference include the review of policy on recruitment in order to address the skills shortages existing in the Police Force in the categories of specialised and professional staff. The policy review will also cover the force's terms and conditions of service to ensure that they are attractive, reasonable and sustainable.

The task force will also look into all issues relating to attitude change, retraining and the relationship with the public. The upgrading of security equipment for the Police Force is a continuous exercise intended to ensure that the Force has the appropriate response capacity commensurate with the level and nature of insecurity in our country including areas where banditry and cattle rustling are rampant.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, insecurity in the rural areas is one of the manifestations of the decline in the rural economy. Although the police have increased patrols in those areas, the Government policy is geared to uplifting the rural economies and has devised initiatives for rural development which include affirmative action in arid areas and a general revival of the agricultural sector. I call upon all other stakeholders to support and compliment the Government efforts in order to reverse this trend. Leaders and *wananchi* should also join hands and support the community policing initiative in order to participate fully in the deterrence of criminal activities within their localities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in addition to the measures I have outlined above, my Ministry is addressing the transport needs of the police. The long-term objective of the Department is to have adequate number of vehicles for each station, but this is subject to the availability of adequate financial resources. In the short-term, new vehicles will be distributed as equitably as possible but in keeping with the security needs of each area.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry appreciates the important role played by the Kenya Police Reserve (KPR) in maintenance of law and order, and acknowledges that limitation of resources has handicapped its effectiveness. This issue, and that of the terms and conditions of service for the Kenya Police Reserve, will be addressed within the overall strategy of police reforms. I would like to restate here that the Government is working day and night at this time to look into the terms and conditions of service, which means emoluments and other welfare issues affecting the Police Force.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, disaster management was also dwelt on by hon. Members. They would be pleased to note that a Bill to formalise disaster management would soon be published and tabled in this House. The Bill will, among other things, will seek to establish a Disaster

Management Authority and a funding mechanism that will establish a Disaster Trust Fund, and District Contingency Fund, in a bid to make response to disasters and emergencies more efficient and effective.

In the meantime, I want to assure hon. Members that the Office of the President Disaster Response Team has the capacity to swiftly mobilise necessary resources from the Government, civil society, NGOs, UN Agencies and the international community at large, in time of disaster. This ability was more than amply demonstrated during the recent flash floods in Budalangi, Tana River Delta, the Busia Aircraft accident and the washing away of Bokoli Bridge in West Pokot.

The National Disaster Operation Centre operates on a 24-hour basis and is in contact with all the districts in the country. The centre monitors emergencies and analyses information on any situation that can lead to a disaster. In every district, we have established a District Disaster Management Committee chaired by the DC and members include the police, key departmental heads, business community, religious organizations, NGOs, volunteers and others. These committees will be strengthened through training and capacity building to improve their response to and management of disasters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Arid Lands Resource Management Project was also dwelt on at length. Hon. Members will recall that the Arid Lands Resource Management Project is a disaster emergency response-oriented project under the framework of the Disaster Emergency Response Co-ordination Department of the Office of the President. The project has an early warning system capacity necessary for disaster preparedness. The project also contributes towards capacity building in communities in disaster-prone areas to enable them to be prepared and equipped to cope with disasters and other emergencies.

Hon. Members did raise concern on the criteria used to determine which district is to benefit from the project. I want to assure hon. Members that the criteria used were professional and devoid of any political considerations. All the areas of coverage including the new districts of Mwingi, Kitui, Makueni, Tharaka, Mbeere, Kajiado, Narok, Trans Mara, West Pokot, Laikipia and two divisions of Kieni East and West in Nyeri have the common characteristics of being arid or semi-arid. In the meantime, the Government is carrying out assessment of other areas with a view to determining whether they should be included in the project.

Through this project, general free relief food distribution is suspended during rainy seasons and the food is used as a means of building community assets such as water pan disitting, school repairs, bush clearing, gulleys and environmental protection under the Food for Work Programme. In the initial eight districts of Garissa, Ijara, Mandera, Isiolo, Marsabit, Turkana, Baringo and Migori, this programme is going on through a partnership between the Government and the World Food Programme. The same strategy is being extended to the communities of areas hosting refugee populations especially Dadaab and Kakuma. The project will be used as a vehicle to develop the hirtheto marginalised districts. As I said earlier, the Government is studying the possibility of including other areas in the programme.

With regard to poverty eradication, in accordance with current Government policy, my Ministry has shifted focus from dealing with the question of poverty as an issue in itself, but concentrating more towards wealth creation. In that regard, we are considering in the Ministry to rethink the Poverty Eradication Unit with a view to integrating the thinking to the Economic Recovery Strategy Paper.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, honours and awards were also touched on by hon. Members. I would like to inform hon. Members that the National Committee which determines who gets awards or honours, will rigorously vet all the names recommended to it by the nominating authorities to ensure that only deserving individuals, including professionals, who have served the community or the nation in an exemplary manner are included in this national role of honour so as to retain its dignity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the National Registration Bureau was also touched on. The mandate of the Bureau is to register and issue identity cards to all Kenyans who have attained the age of 18 years. The department, therefore, has a duty to positively identify bona fide citizens and accord them their due rights and privileges. The process of determining nationality in respect of applicants from a cosmopolitan population is not easy, and must be handled with caution in view of the inherent dangers. Applicants are, therefore, subjected to the registration requirements of the relevant districts and where no satisfactory documents are produced as proof of citizenship, the applicants are referred to be registered at their declared home districts. I wish to assure hon. Members that registration services will continue to be provided in a transparent and efficient manner.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Provincial Administration will be looked into. Members have expressed the desire that the provincial administrators should be retrained. I mentioned in my statement that, that is on the programme and the Government will soon be embarking on that programme of retraining all provincial administrators from provincial commissioners to assistant chiefs with a view to making them more responsive to the needs of a modern Kenya.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members appealed that His Excellency the President should tour all parts of this nation. In that regard, I am happy to report that the President is scheduled to visit all provinces and local leaders will be informed appropriately in time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to take this opportunity to, once again, thank hon. Members for the positive comments and contributions. I assure this House that the Office of the President will continue to welcome constructive suggestions on how to improve delivery of services to Kenyans, and also to assure them that the funds voted to the Office of the President will be used strictly for the intended purposes.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Mr. Khamasi) left the Chair]*

IN THE COMMITTEE

*[The Temporary Deputy Chairman
(Mr. Khamasi) took the Chair]*

Vote 01 - Office of the President

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs12,754,092,810 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2004 in respect of:-

Vote 01 - Office of the President

(Question proposed)

VOTE R01 - RECURRENT

EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 010 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 256 - Inspectorate of State Corporations

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, you will notice that there is an increase of over Kshs8 million on this Head from the previous financial year. Could the Minister explain why there is this huge increase?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Inspectorate of State Corporations is charged with the responsibility of monitoring the performance of State Corporations and strengthening their performance through management studies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the increase of Kshs49,071,617 on this Head over and above the 2002/2003 Financial Year provision is actually intended to strengthen the Inspectorate of State Corporations through recruitment of additional staff so that it can effectively monitor the performance of state Corporations.

*(Heads 001, 018, 249, 256, 275, 377, 564,
566, 578, 602, 603, 727, 728, 741, 753,
931, 952 and 963 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 010 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 011 - FIELD ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

(Heads 005 and 006 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 011 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 012 - ADMINISTRATION POLICE SERVICES

*(Heads 010, 011, 012, 279, 281
and 285 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 012 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 013 - GOVERNMENT PRESS

(Head 014 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 013 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 017 - POLICE

Head 094 - Presidential Escort

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 30, Head 094 - Presidential Escort, one will notice that the amount of money allocated to Item 110 - Travelling and Accommodation Expenses - has not changed. In the previous financial year, the allocation for this particular Item was Kshs105 million. That was an election year and, therefore, the Presidential Escort

officers visited a number of places with the President. Could the Minister tell us why that figure has not changed in this financial year? Could he also tell us why the allocation made under Item 060 - Other Personal Allowances - has not changed in this financial year?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this figure is actually not supposed to fluctuate with political activities. The person of the President is protected at all times, regardless of whether there are political activities or not. Under Item 110 - Travelling and Accommodation Expenses, the estimates for the year 2002/2003 are exactly the same as those of the current financial year. The formation and expenses remain the same.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. Muturi, do you want to follow it up?

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am not following it up but, on Item 221, Head 094, there is replacement of band and equipment. It looks like, every year, the cost of equipment and band, as the figure shows, remains the same. Could the Minister explain whether they are not just picking figures from the previous year to justify expenditure? Is there any need to replace the band and equipment, year in, year out, at the same cost?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): The figure for replacement of "band and equipment" is not for band and equipment, but for "bad equipment". I am sorry for the typographical error. It is to replace aged equipment that has been used for a long time. I am informed that, that is a modest figure. If we were to replace the equipment at a go, the figure would go up much beyond that.

The Member also raised the question of transport. Some of that money goes towards the purchase of vehicles for that unit. Some of the vehicles that are in use are in a dilapidated condition.

Head 095 - Police, Nairobi Area

Mr. Omondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Head 095, Item 220 - Purchase of Plant and Equipment, on page 31, I can see a figure of Kshs4 million this year. That figure is the same as last year. I wonder, because it has been stated very clearly that the under-performance of the Police Force is mainly attributed to lack of equipment. How are we going to improve on that?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I did not get the question.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. Omondi, the Minister has not got you right! Could you repeat your question?

Mr. Omondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 31, there is Head 095, Item 220, where an amount of Kshs4 million has been allocated for the purchase of plant and equipment. If we had the same amount last year, and it has been stated that the under-performance of the Police Force is mainly due to lack of equipment, how are we going to improve on that with the same amount of money?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): The reason for not allocating more funds is due to budgetary constraints. But I said that the Office of the President has a budget deficit of Kshs8.3 billion. That is the difference between what we should spend and what is in the budget. We are looking for alternative ways of financing that gap other than the Consolidated Fund.

Head 097 - Police Dog Unit

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek clarification on the

provision under Head 097, Police Dog Unit, Item 157, Purchase of Police of Dogs. I would like the Minister to confirm whether every year the Police Dog Unit purchases a similar number of dogs. I notice that this expenditure has been estimated to be similar, in this financial year, to that of the previous year. Really, are we getting value for money? The crime rate in this country, and particularly in Nairobi, is still increasing.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the funds allocated under this Head are for expenditure on personal emoluments and operations costs, including purchase of dogs, vaccines and feeds for the animals. The allocation has increased by Kshs545,193.

May I, again, reiterate that in the budgeting process, there are ceilings set by the Treasury, owing to the overall Budget figure.

We may have required more funding for the purchase of more dogs and more feed for them but due to budgetary constraints, we could not have more resources than what is in these Estimates.

Mr. Bett: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, why can the Minister not have the number of dogs reduced instead of buying new dogs every year? He should buy breeders instead, so that we can have new dogs without having to spend money to buy them.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Would you like to respond to that one, Mr. Minister?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that if we do that, we will be committing a biological sin called "in-breeding".

*(Heads 094, 095, 097, 101, 104, 105, 106,
107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 150, 301,
302, 388, 389, 390, 394, 396, 397, 398,
747 and 748 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 17 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 19 - GENERAL SERVICE UNIT

(Heads 088, 102, 103, 303 and 304 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 19 agreed to)

(Vote R01 agreed to)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Hon. Members, that is the end of our scrutiny of this Recurrent Vote. Let us now move on to the Development Vote.

VOTE D01 - DEVELOPMENT

EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 010 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 298 - Arid Lands Resource Management Project

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek clarification on the provision under Head 298, Arid Lands Resource Management Project, Item 000, Personal

Emoluments. I wonder whether it makes sense to provide for personal emoluments under Development Expenditure when we have just been through the Recurrent Expenditure of this Vote. What is developmental about the personal emoluments provided under this Item?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is a development project which is expanding to cover more districts. So, because of that expansion, it will take on board more personnel. The emoluments for the expected additional personnel have not been reflected in other areas; they have been reflected under this project. So, it is because of the intended expansion of the project that the allocation to this Item has gone up.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under the same Head, I would like to seek clarification on the allocation to Item 501, Drought Contingency Fund. In the approved Estimates of the year 2002/2003, this Item was allocated Kshs24,900,773. However, the allocation to this Item in the current Budget has increased almost tenfold to Kshs239,500,000. Could the Minister explain why we have a tenfold increase under this Item in relation to the Early Drought Warning System, and how that money will be shared out to the affected areas? Could he also explain the modalities of disbursement of the Drought Contingency Fund?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to inform the hon. Member that when this Budget was being drawn, the Early Drought Warning System had cautioned us to expect a drought. You will recall that the long rains this year delayed. Unfortunately, when they finally came, they came with vengeance. So, this provision was made on the basis of the information we received through the Early Drought Warning System.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, secondly, the project is currently being implemented in 22 districts countrywide, and the funds will be utilised for community infrastructural development and marketing. These funds are credit balances which are to facilitate the conclusion of Phase I of the project.

The Drought Contingency Fund is just that; a contingency which has been budgeted for because we were expecting a severe drought in the course of the year.

(Mr. J.M. Mutiso stood up in his place)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. J.M. Mutiso, do you want to follow up?

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Yes, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Very well, proceed.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think that the said allocation is over-exaggerated since we also have the Civil Contingency Fund which is a constitutional fund. Therefore, I think this allocation should be looked into afresh. We have a Civil Contingency Fund of over Kshs1 billion and again---

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Please, address the Chair, Mr. Mutiso!

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Civil Contingency Fund is used for many other purposes. However, we do not have any justification for having such kind of a resource if we have other billions of shillings also set aside for the same purpose.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we are talking about a specific project. The Contingency Fund that the hon. Member is referring to is for many other purposes; not just drought. It is for any kind of catastrophe. The areas in which this money will be used have got great needs.

In the event that it is not utilised within this project, this money can be re-allocated for provision of water, for use in dispensaries and other activities. The money will be spent within the

project area.

Head 283 - State Corporations, Relief and Rehabilitation Department

Mr. M. Kilonzo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wish to request clarification regarding Head 283, Item 299 - Purchase of Food Grains. In the previous year, there was an allocation of more than Kshs234 million. The Government has not made any allocation whatsoever this financial year. One would have thought that it would require to do so under the Relief and Rehabilitation Department.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, while I wait for the details, I would like to point out to the hon. Member that actually within this Development Expenditure Vote elsewhere, he shall find that there is an allocation under the Strategic Grain Reserve of about Kshs2---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman, (Mr. Khamasi): How much?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Relief and Rehabilitation Department, there is provision for considerable sums of money in the region of Kshs3 billion for purchase of grain for both relief and the strategic stock. It is provided for elsewhere.

Head 298 - Arid Lands Resource Management Project

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is just a follow-up to the last question. On page 3, Item 501, Head 298 - Drought Contingency Fund, I wonder whether that has any relationship with the purchase of grain or what kind of drought contingency fund is that?

Head 249 - (SDD) Poverty Eradication Unit

The other question is on Item 322, Head 249 - (SDD) Poverty Eradication Unit. I do not know which particular department of the Office of the President deals with this. I am interested to know what kind of decentralisation is taking place in the Government right now.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, in regard to the Drought Contingency Fund, Item 501 on page 3, I did clarify that these funds are not for grain purchase. They are intended for purposes such as water supplies, animal health care and extension of infrastructure development. This is for mitigating the effects of drought and not necessarily purchasing food items.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, in regard to Good Governance and Decentralisation Support, the Kshs25 million allocation on the project referred to under Item 322, would be utilised to support governance issues. Most of the activities involve capacity building of the communities. These funds are intended to build capacity within communities in the project area. The Office of the President does not necessarily have to utilise its staff. It can out-source skills and utilise this fund to inculcate good governance in the project area communities.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Very well, I will put the Question after the last question from Mr. Muturi.

Mr. Muturi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. The same amount that was there last year, of Kshs27 million, has been allocated again this year. We are talking of the Poverty Eradication Unit. I do not know why the Minister is asking for the same sum of money. Is it to develop the headquarters or offices?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this money is intended to be used to furbish more basic infrastructural projects such as expansion and rehabilitation of community-based water projects, sinking of boreholes, promotion of roof water catchment, supporting the improvement of sanitation, supporting small micro-enterprises

and rural income generating activities *et cetera*. But I agree with the Member that the Kshs27 million that has been allocated to this unit is definitely inadequate, as it cannot meet the purpose of alleviating, leave alone eradicating poverty in the whole country. As I said in my remarks, we are rethinking the whole thing and we think that these funds may be deployed or reallocated in a manner that would be more meaningful than trying to allocate these small monies to projects. I will report the decision of the Government, regarding that particular unit, to the House at the appropriate time.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Item 301, I read here that this is the *El Nino* Emergency Fund---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Item 301 of what? Can you tell us the page number?

Mr. Mwenje: It is on page 3.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Page 3, what is the Head number?

Mr. Mwenje: Head 298, Item 301 - *El Nino* Emergency Project. I wanted the Minister to clarify because I can see that the figure is now rising; from Kshs7 million to Kshs13 million. Is it for anticipated *El Nino* rains, or is it part of rectifying the havoc that was caused by *El Nino* rains? What is it referring to? What is it intended for? We need to know the project itself.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think the appearance of the word "*El Nino*" here is a misnomer. It should not be here. It should just be "Emergency Project" because *El Nino* is covered elsewhere. *El Nino* is a completely different project from Arid Lands Resource Management Project. This is a Drought Monitoring Project. It has nothing to do with *El Nino*. I tender my apologies for this misprint. This is Drought Monitoring Project within the Arid Lands Resource Management Project.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Are you advising the Committee that you will be amending these Estimates?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I will be amending the description.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, does that mean that it is now amended to read what the Minister is stating because if it remains like that, it will always keep on recurring under that Vote and hon. Members will not understand what this project stands for? If the Minister has changed the name, does it mean that he is going to change the name in all the Estimates Books?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. Minister, are you ready to respond to that?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, since this has nothing to do with *El Nino*, we will remove the word "*El Nino*" and describe the project as I have said so that it is accurate not only in the statement, but also in description.

(Heads 001, 249, 283, 298, 377,
579 and 603 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 010 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 011 - FIELD ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

(Heads 005 and 006 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 011 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 012 - ADMINISTRATION POLICE SERVICES

(Heads 010 and 011 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 012 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 013 - GOVERNMENT PRESS

(Head 014 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 013 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 017 - POLICE

Head 111 - Airport Police Unit

Mr. M. Kilonzo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like some clarification from the hon. Minister on page 7, Heads 111 and 753. They concern me because I have noticed that the provision for communication equipment under Head 111, Item 221, for the Airport Police Unit, has, in fact, been scrapped.

Last year, they were given Kshs10 million and, of course, the country has had an enormous problem with security. Why has this provision been scrapped?

Head 753 - Anti-Corruption Police Unit

Under Head 753, Item 401, Construction of Additional Facilities for the Anti-Corruption Unit, again they have been given only Kshs100,000. If you compare that with Head 097, Police Dog Unit, Items 402 and 410, the Mombasa Dog Section Housing, Offices and Kennels and Nairobi Dog Section Housing, Offices and Kennels Units combined have been given more than Kshs10 million. It does not look right. What is the reason behind this?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you look at Head 085, Office of the Commissioner of Police on page 6, you will note that under Item 221, Communication Equipment has been provided; worth Kshs30 million. This has been removed from the Airport Police Unit to the Office of the Commissioner of Police. So, the communication equipment will be purchased centrally. The Kshs100,000 for the Anti-Corruption Police Unit is a token figure. This is intended to make an indication that the Anti-Corruption Police Unit is interested in purchasing the Integrity Centre.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, you will also note that, in the next financial year, there is a provision for Kshs400 million which is roughly the sum that will be required to purchase Integrity Centre. I hope that clarifies it.

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think the Minister's clarification does not quite come out clearly. The office of the Commissioner of Police is specifically under Item 221---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): On which page?

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think the explanation is clear.

Head 092 - Divisional and Field Services

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 6, under Head 092, Item 412, Construction of Buildings - Residential - Industrial Area, I am aware that there are uncompleted houses in Industrial Area which have been in that state for a long time. Could the Minister explain to us whether this Item actually refers to these houses? Since some of them have already been occupied,

will they be completed since a sum of Kshs60 million has been provided for them? Secondly, how does he intend to have them completed if some of them have already been occupied by police officers?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, yes, indeed, the funds provided for here are going to be used to complete these residential buildings in the Industrial Area. These buildings are 90 per cent complete and the amount provided for under this Item will be utilised in the construction of Phase II of the project and also to clear pending bills in respect of the project as it stands now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, in regard to whether officers will be relocated or not, when the project is completed, yes, once these houses have been completed, officers will be accommodated in those houses. It is a simple logistical exercise.

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to refer the Minister of State, Office of the President to the Head dealing with Headquarters and Administrative Services---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): I beg your pardon. We are not yet there.

Mr. J. M. Mutiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, are we yet on Head 102?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): No, not yet.

*(Heads 003, 085, 086, 092, 093,
094, 097, 111, and 753 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 017 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 019 - GENERAL SERVICE UNIT

Head 102 - Headquarters Administrative Services

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, Head 102, Items 296 and 410 talk of "Kibinish Base Camp"(PB) and "Kibish G.S.U. Base Camp" respectively, whatever that means. Both Items have been allocated an additional---

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Did you say Head 410?

Mr. Muturi: I am referring to Item 296.

An hon Member: Okay, go ahead!

Mr. Muturi: Item 296 talks about Kibinish G.S.U. Base Camp (PB), and Kibish G.S.U Base Camp. Could the Minister explain why the allocation has increased from Kshs8.2 million in the previous financial year to Kshs40 million this year? Could he also explain where Kibinish is located?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, both lines refer to the same Item. It is only a repeat of the same name when it was being printed. The amount of Kshs40 million is actually meant to pay for a specific pending bill which has been approved by the Treasury.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Item 410, Construction of Buildings - Residential at the G.S.U. Headquarters, we do have buildings next to the National Youth Service (NYS) which stalled about ten years ago. Could the G.S.U. take over those buildings so that we can thus save money and then spend it elsewhere on essential buildings?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, those particular buildings were intended for the NYS. The NYS has now been translocated to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

At the moment, there are discussions going on as to how those houses can be reallocated to another department. When that decision is made, then, the appropriate report will be made to the House.

With regard to the Kshs25 million in the Estimates, the funds will be used to complete the on-going works at the G.S.U. and also to pay some pending bills.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Minister is not clear on that particular issue. I believe that he is talking about those houses which were acquired from Continental Finance and which are still there. We know they were paid for and, indeed, there are officers who are now living in these houses. So, what is this Kshs200 million meant for? What is it going to do? We know that the houses were acquired many years ago and there are officers living in those houses. We paid for these houses. What acquisition is he talking about?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the buildings were taken possession of, but they were not fully paid for. In fact, we are still paying for them.

An hon. Member: *Walinyakua!*

(Laughter)

(Heads 088, 102 and 103 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 019 agreed to)

(Vote D01 agreed to)

(Question put and agreed to)

*(Resolution to be reported
without amendment)*

(The House resumed)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

REPORT

Vote 01 - Office of the President

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding Kshs12,754,092,810 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2004, in respect of Vote 01 -Office of the President, and has approved the same without amendment.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that we have approved the Vote of the Office of the President, we would want to call upon the Minister to pay special attention to issues regarding security especially within the City of Nairobi. I am mindful that when you approach the Jomo Kenyatta

International Airport, even as an hon. Member of Parliament, you subject yourself to a lot of searches, yet you will see people in foreign registration vehicles driving through without being subjected to the same searches. I think we are degrading ourselves.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that even our Ministers, when they visit residences of foreign Ambassadors, notwithstanding the fact that they fly flags, they are still subjected to searches. Let us treat everybody who is operating in Kenya equally on matters of security.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I realise that the Office of the President will actually pay a lot of unpaid bills, which are either pending or are not true. We may not even know how they were incurred. For example, paying for Continental House and other houses there, which we have been told have been paid for, and now we can see that the figures are still here pending. I would like to ask the Minister to countercheck whether this money had been paid before; before he makes any payment. Otherwise, we would be paying twice. I presume that the Minister will be very careful, particularly when it comes to paying pending bills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue I want to raise is about security in Nairobi City, as hon. Muturi has mentioned. I am the Chairman of the Administration, National Security and Local Authorities Committee. This City is totally insecure today. I am an elected hon. Member of Parliament representing a city constituency. We have been told by the police that they are not able to move because they do not have vehicles. I want to appeal to the Minister that, now that we have given him this money, let us see police vehicles on the roads tomorrow morning, if not the day after tomorrow, so that, at least, criminals will be scared.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Mwenje, we are not opening this for debate.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not debating. I am making a very serious observation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Make your point!

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am making a very serious observation, that we need to have these issues implemented now that the Minister has the money. Let us hope that security in the City of Nairobi will improve from tomorrow morning.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have voted for this Ministry a whopping Kshs13 billion. Let the Ministry show this country that the worth of this money will be achieved. We have insecurity not only in the City of Nairobi, but throughout the country. It is as if we do not have a Government. We have a very huge Minister there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, Mr. Angwenyi!

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister should provide security to this country. Promotion of police officers, especially in the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS)---

Mr. Khamasi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Our rules are very clear that an hon. Member shall not use insulting language. The language that has been used by hon. Angwenyi is insulting and he needs to withdraw the remark.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member does not know my relationship with Dr. Murungaru. We are so close that we can call each other small or big.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, Mr. Angwenyi! I appreciate the fact that you are very close to Dr. Murungaru, but we are in the National Assembly. Therefore, you can spare those remarks until when you get out.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first, I withdraw the remark I have made about the hon. Minister, whom I would like to encourage to be more effective and I know he can be.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the final comment I want to make is that before promotions are given to police officers, especially officers in the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS) and the

Special Branch, they must show the Minister how many illegal small arms they have repossessed from members of the public. We must show why we are paying officers from the NSIS so much money when, in fact, there is a proliferation of small arms in the country, which are killing our people.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 16th July, 2003, at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.