

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 10th July, 2002

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

The Report of the Meeting on African Parliaments held in Cape Town in South Africa on 27th and 28th, June, 2002.

(By the Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation (Mr. Odoyo) on behalf of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation)

NOTICE OF MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON AFRICAN UNION

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation (Mr. Odoyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the meeting of African Parliaments on the African Union (AU), held in South Africa between 27th and 28th June, 2002, that was laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th July, 2002.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.180

ASSISTANCE TO NAIROBI SELF-HELP GROUPS

Mr. Muchiri asked the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs:-

- (a) whether he could table the list of the self-help groups which have been registered in Nairobi per constituency;
- (b) what assistance the Government has given to the groups; and,
- (c) what activities these groups undertake.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Heritage and Sports (Mr. Osundwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The total number of registered self-help groups in Nairobi currently stands at 11,000. The breakdown per constituency is as follows:-

Starehe	-	2,122
Kamukunji	-	1,706
Kasarani	-	1,463
Embakasi	-	1,756
Westlands	-	377
Dagoretti	-	1,050
Kibera	-	1,450

Makadara - 1,075

(b) Government assistance to self-help groups has over the years included:-

(i) Direct financial assistance from the Department of Social Services to supplement groups efforts in undertaking and completing their socio-economic activities and projects; in the financial year 2001/2002, groups received cash assistance of Kshs300,000 and in the financial year 2000/2001, they received cash assistance of Kshs350,000, from the same Department;

(ii) Advisory services as to the type of income generating activities to undertake, marketability and diversification of the same;

(iii) Counselling services as in welfare groups;

(iv) Training in various enterprise skills, such as leadership, managerial, accounting and book-keeping, report and proposal writing; and,

(v) Referrals to other agencies.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has not complied with the requirement of the Question. The Question has asked him to table the list of the self-help groups in Nairobi per constituency. He has not tabled the list, but he has given the breakdown of the total number of registered self-help groups in Nairobi per constituency. I would like the Assistant Minister to table the list later on. If you look at the breakdown the Assistant Minister has given, you will find that there are 11,000 self-help groups in Nairobi. The amount that was given to the self-help groups in the financial year 2001/2002 is Kshs300,000.

In the year 2001/2002, the self-help groups were given Kshs360,000. If you calculate this sum, you will find that each group received Kshs31 in the first year and Kshs27 in the second year. How will the Government eradicate poverty? These groups are formed by poor young school-leavers and other poor people in the slums, whom the Government uses as traditional dancers to welcome His Excellency the President at the Airport. How will the Government assist these poor school-leavers?

Mr. Osundwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that all the groups received this money. The Ministry only supplements the groups' efforts. The groups raise their own funds, but those groups whose proposals are accepted by the Ministry, are given partial funding and not money for entire projects.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell us how it was decided which group was to receive help? In Dagoretti Constituency, I have never seen any of our self-help groups receive any cash. How will the money that is available now for poverty eradication be given to these groups? We know there is money that will be dished out.

Mr. Osundwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money for poverty eradication is not in my Ministry. However, as mentioned earlier, due to budgetary constraints, we cannot afford to fund each and every group. However, if any group submits satisfactory proposals, we normally recommend it to other non-governmental organisations (NGOs) for assistance.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these self-help groups were not registered yesterday. They were registered many years ago. It appears that the Government has not been assisting them. In answer to part "c" of the Question, the Assistant Minister has listed down activities undertaken by the self-help groups, most of which have caused a lot of insecurity in this country. For example, manning *matatu* and bus terminus operations.

Could he consider now establishing a fund which will help all registered self-help groups under the Department of Social Services? There is no law under which these self-help groups operate.

Mr. Osundwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will consider to do that when my Ministry will be allocated sufficient funds.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek the guidance of the Chair because I have not received any written reply, and secondly, part two of my Question has been omitted from the Order Paper.

Mr. Speaker: What do you mean?

Mrs. Mugo: I mean my Question, as it appears on the Order Paper, is incomplete. The Question does not reflect the one I had filed.

Mr. Speaker: Well, we will go by the Order Paper. Just ask the Question which is listed.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have the answer to this Question. But what is more serious is that I will be asking half of the Question because a major part of it has been omitted!

Mr. Speaker: Mrs. Mugo, sitting where I am, how do I know what you are holding on the right hand and what you are holding on the left?

Mrs. Mugo: Could I read it out for you?

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, you cannot do that. You should have seen me earlier if you had any complaints.

Mrs. Mugo: It is because I had no answer. I could not know whether it was there!

Mr. Speaker: Mrs. Mugo, we cannot deal with this matter until it comes to the Floor of the House. You have just commented that you do not have a written reply and that the Question is not complete! I will ask the Assistant Minister to respond.

Mrs. Mugo: Taking into consideration your advice, I now ask the Question.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Samoei, where is the answer?

Question No.256

MEASURES TO CONTAIN RISING
LEVELS OF INSECURITY

Mrs. Mugo asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) whether he is aware of the rising level of insecurity where many innocent Kenyans including prominent people and also senior police officers have been murdered in cold blood in the past one year;

(b) how many people have been charged with these murders during the same period; and,

(c) what he is doing to contain this alarming state of insecurity.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Samoei): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer is with me here. The answer was sent from my office to the gracious lady. It is unfortunate that she has not received it. However, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware of the rising levels of insecurity but I am aware that some Kenyans, including senior police officers have been murdered in the last one year. In effect, the levels of insecurity compared to last year have come down.

(b) Mr. Speaker, Sir, 21 people have been charged with the murders I have mentioned over the last one year. The police have intensified patrols and criminal intelligence in order to prevent and detect crime in all parts of the country as a measure of containing this state of insecurity.

Mrs. Mugo: In Dagoretti Constituency alone, five people have been shot and killed, and we have neither had any arrests nor heard anything from the police about those cases. One of the prominent persons who was killed by thugs is a Mr. Karanja, the Chairman of Ndaragwa Primary School; Ms. Nancy Gakaa, a teacher at Dagoretti High School, the Muthangari Officer Commanding Station (OCS), Mr. Thiong'o Waweru, a business at Kawangware and a Mr. Njui, a prominent businessman in Kyulu. We have not heard about arrests with regard to those who killed the above people. Since there is a bullet factory in Eldoret, and we are not in a state of war, what is the market for those bullets? Are there controls in place to make sure that those bullets do not get into the wrong hands? That is why the incidences of insecurity have gone up! That is the portion that is missing from the original Question I submitted. We even have Mr. Kibe Karanja, a prominent businessman, who was killed some years back at Ruiru. We also have Mr. Githaka but nothing has happened! So, what is the Assistant Minister doing to make sure that Kenyans are safe? Could he also tell us what the market of those bullets is?

Mr. Samoei: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do confirm that we have a bullet factory in Eldoret. In fact, by coincidence, I happen to be the Member of Parliament for the area where the bullet factory is located. I want to confirm to this House that the use of those ammunitions, which are manufactured by that factory, is carried out within the legal means. Most of the ammunition produced by that factory is used locally and some of it is exported. Those bullets are used in ways that are not dangerous to Kenyans. The police have done a commendable job over the last one year. For every incident of murder that we have witnessed, we have persons who have been arrested, we have cases pending before court and we have cases that are pending under investigation. We have allocated some money this year as personal emoluments for police officers, for them to be able to judiciously and expeditiously conclude some of the cases that are pending. I hope we will be seeing an improvement of the situation.

Mr. Wamae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the insecurity in Nairobi is worrying to all Kenyans. There are so many deaths and few people are being arrested for those crimes. We know that the Provincial Police Officer, Nairobi, has done a commendable job. But he is being retired. Could the Assistant Minister consider giving him a contract for two years, with the hope that he is going to continue putting the situation under control?

Mr. Samoei: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I confirm that Mr. Muathe has done a very commendable job as the Provincial Police Officer, Nairobi. His position has been taken over by a younger and a more vibrant person because Mr. Muathe has reached the retiring age. Under the Civil Service Code of Regulations, at the age of 55 years, people should retire to give way for other more effective people to discharge those duties. I hope that is also going to apply to those in Parliament.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House that people in the Civil Service retire when they reach the age of 55 years when, in fact, we are replacing vibrant young people in the Forest Department with retired Army Generals?

Mr. Samoei: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government can exercise discretion, it considers that the services of some individuals are required. That is provided for in the Civil Service Code of Regulations in discharging that particular function.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is misleading this House by saying that those who commit crimes are arrested. I have given a long list and there are many more people whose cases have never been mentioned. Nobody has been arrested in connection with such murders. But those who had been arrested are walking freely in the streets of Nairobi. In fact, people are afraid to give information on murderers these days. So, could the Assistant Minister tell this House whether, in any of the cases I mentioned, anyone has been arrested and charged, and if so, could he table the documents to prove that those people have charged?

Mr. Samoei: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish the gracious lady had given me those names in her Question beforehand, because I would be able to respond appropriately. If you want me to give a list of people who have been arrested for murders that have occurred in this City, I am willing to do that. I want to say that, in Kilimani Police Division, there has been the murder of Councillor Christopher Okwang and the accused person, Charles Kamau Gichera has been arrested; there was the murder of Mr. William Kogo and Charles Sosa and the accused persons, Messrs. Emmanuel Kuria Gathoni, David Kimani Kongo, Joseph Onyonge Ogero and Stephen Mutuku Mutie have been arrested.

I have a whole list of those people who have been arrested as a result of murder after that incident occurred in the City. This is a demonstration that the police are doing their job well.

Question No.341

RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR MR. ODERA

Mr. Otita asked the Minister for Finance:-

- (a) whether he could inform the House why Mr. Joseph Oude Odera, P/No.85080585, an Assistant Chief Grade II, who retired from the Civil Service in 1996, has not been paid his dues to date; and,
- (b) when Mr. Odera will be paid his dues.

The Assistant Minister for Finance and Planning (Mr. Lomada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The delay in preparation of payment of pension benefits to Mr. Joseph Oude Odera, P/No.85050585, who was an Assistant Chief Grade II, was occasioned by his failure to sign one of the documents necessary in the preparation of his retirement benefits.

As a result of that, his papers could not be forwarded by the parent Ministry to the Directorate of Pensions.

(b) The retiree has now signed the document which he had not signed and his documents were received by the Director of Pensions on 5th July, this year. The process of payment has already been initiated and he will receive his retirement benefits cheque by 15th July, 2002.

Mr. Otita: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although a portion of his answer is good, I would like to know why it took six years for the Ministry to call upon the retiree to come and sign a document which was not properly signed. This is really not trying to help the retirees but trying to frustrate them. I can see that it is this Question which prompted the Ministry to try and call upon the retiree to put his documents in order. Why had it taken six years before the documents could be corrected?

Mr. Lomada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem is not with the parent Ministry, Office of the President. The problem is with the retiree himself who did not return a very important document he was supposed to have returned in order for his payment to be processed.

Mr. Ngure: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister inform this House when the Ministry realised that this important document was not signed?

Mr. Lomada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry just realised the document was not signed when the Question came to this House, and that was on 5th May, 2002.

Mr. Otita: Mr. Speaker, Sir, surely, the Assistant Minister is really misleading this House. If somebody retires and the papers are not in order, it seems the Ministry forgets about the papers until they are woken up by a Question from Parliament. We are having these sort of Questions every now and again and we need to put a stop to these payments being delayed for so many years.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell us why they had not written to the retiree to ask him to come over and complete the documents so that he could get his retirement benefits? Which document was this that was misplaced?

Mr. Lomada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that the retiree did not return one of the most important documents and, therefore---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Lomada, which document was not returned?

Mr. Lomada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot tell which document it was, but as it is stated---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Mr. Lomada, you are responsible to this House. You are telling the House that a certain important document was not signed and returned by the retiree. Now, the file is in your office. Do you just pick the answer and come here without reading it?

Mr. Lomada: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that particular part was not supplied and, if it is necessary, I can fetch the information regarding this particular part.

Mr. Achola: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Sorry, maybe, I am asking a question! This is a very important Question which affects nearly every hon. Member in this House. Could this Assistant Minister tell this House what are the procedures to be followed when a civil servant retires? This is because we have had Questions of this kind virtually every year!

Mr. Speaker: Order! I suppose that is not a point of order, it is a supplementary question. If you really wanted to ask a supplementary question, you can ask it. But, my advice to Mr. Lomada; I think it would be wise for you to peruse the answer given, understand it, anticipate supplementary questions and you will be useful to this House. Please, do not just get the file and come to the House. Try to understand the answer that you have to give. Anyway, that is free advice, it is not an order!

Next Question, Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko!

Question No.284

UNDERSTAFFING IN RONGO SCHOOLS

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko asked the Minister for Education:-

(a) how many teachers have died from Rongo and Awendo Divisions in the last three years;

(b) by what figure/numbers are the zones in Awendo and Rongo divisions understaffed; and,

(c) what the Minister is doing to address this staffing problem.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mr. Awori): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The number of teachers who died in Rongo and Awendo Divisions of Migori District, between May 1999 and April 2002, are 32 and 29, respectively.

(b) The zones in Awendo and Rongo Divisions are understaffed by 115 teachers.

(c) The Ministry is already preparing a schedule of overstaffed and understaffed schools so that they may carry out a balancing operation during the December holidays so that they do not disrupt schooling at the present time.

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two zones in Rongo and Awendo Divisions; namely Chamgiwadu and Dede where there are as few as three teachers in a school which has eight classes, Standard One up to Standard Eight. What is the Ministry doing to ensure that learning continues in those schools where there are only three teachers who are supposed to teach in eight classes?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at present, particularly during the school days, we are really not doing anything to help the situation because we do not want to disrupt learning in areas where we eventually intend to remove teachers and put them in schools where there is understaffing.

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue of understaffing is a countrywide problem and it affects every region. The Ministry has said that it will employ about 5,000 teachers. We have also been told that the Ministry is going to conduct interviews. Rather than conduct interviews again, could the Ministry consider posting teachers as per the last interviews they carried out? There were so many interviewees, but the Ministry employed a few. Could they just post teachers using that previous interview list because schools are doing without teachers?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, when we go through the schedule, and for any teacher interviewed and found able to teach according to his or her certificates, there will be no second interview.

Mr. Ochilo-Ayacko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Ministry was recruiting teachers last time, it decided to recruit them from areas that were understaffed on district basis. Most of the teachers who were recruited from Migori District went to Nyatike Constituency. Those who applied from Migori District under Rongo Constituency were never recruited. What is the Ministry doing, this time round, to ensure that employment of teachers is done all over the divisions, instead of divisions that are in need, thereby discriminating in terms of employment?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not intend to discriminate. In fact, it is easy for the Teachers Service Commission to recruit teachers in a division and send them into schools in that particular division because of housing

and domestic matters. I want to assure the hon. Member that discrimination will not be there.

Question No.356

AWARD OF KPA CONTRACT

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Kariuki not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question by Dr. Kituyi. Why am I not hearing points or order when Members are not there? I only hear them when the Ministers are absent!

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Where is Mr. Kariuki?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Thank you for drawing my attention to the fact that he is absent!

Proceed, Dr. Kituyi!

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask this Question, I wish to bring it to your knowledge and attention that interested parties to this Question have sent persons to me, asking me to take a bribe, so that I disappear from this House when this Question comes up! I would like to use the Floor of this House to say that they are picking on the wrong customer!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask Question---

Mr. Speaker: As a matter of interest, you know the provisions of the National Assembly Powers and Privileges Act. I hope every Member knows the provisions of the National Assembly Powers and Privileges Act. It is an offence for any person to influence a Member either to ask or not to ask a Question! It is even worse when you are being bribed! In fact, it is an offence for any person, including a Member of Parliament, not to **[Mr. Speaker]** disclose the commission of a felony; and bribery is a commission of felony! If, indeed, what you have stated from the Floor of the House is true, you have a legal and moral duty to Kenya to ensure that, indeed, you report to the relevant authorities, the police particularly, those people who attempted to corrupt you! You have that duty!

Dr. Kituyi: Gladly so, Mr. Speaker, Sir! Now, may I ask Question No.259?

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Dr. Kituyi made that allegation here. Would I be in order to ask him to substantiate and name those who approached him with a view to bribing him?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, indeed! Ordinarily, I do not like substantiations on Question Time. But when a Member makes such a serious allegation, that tends to undermine even the authority, dignity and independence of this House, then it is my duty to inquire into it. Would you like to tell us who they are?

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make an undertaking that, after Question Time, I am going to report this matter to a police station.

Mr. Speaker: You will now report to the House!

Dr. Kituyi: Okay! Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have the liberty of reporting to the police station for prosecution of a person who is attempting to commit a felony, and I intend to do that!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Dr. Kituyi, you were not prompted by any person to make that serious allegation in the House. You know the provisions of Standing Order No.69. Ordinarily, I do not ask for substantiation during Question Time. But you stood here and alleged that somebody attempted to corrupt you not to ask this Question. That, if it is true, would be undermining this House. I, as the custodian of the authority and dignity of this House, have a direct interest to know who it is that wants to undermine the authority of this House. I think the Members assembled here are also interested to know. So, you must tell us!

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can mention names! Persons have approached today, saying that they have been sent by the proprietors of Kirinyaga Construction Company, requesting that they can give me a consideration not to ask this Question. I said: "I hope they are not asking me to receive a bribe." They said they had told that person: "Dr. Kituyi cannot accept!" I said: "Why are you telling me?" They replied: "We are just informing you because they asked!"

Mr. Speaker: Who are they?

Mr. Wamae: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. That is a very serious allegation and the persons being affected and mentioned have to be protected by this House. Unless he is willing to name the person who told him, and who is the proprietor, there is nothing to hide if he is telling the truth!

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! In all seriousness, I think, sometimes, we have misused the Floor of this House. I have heard allegations which I do not want to say. But Members must understand that they have an

enormous responsibility to this country when they speak here. We will not use the Floor of this House to destroy others, unless we have facts! You were not prompted by any Member. You did make all this revelation on your own volition. What is it that is holding you back?

Dr. Kituyi: You are excited about knowing names! Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not given to making those statements on the Floor of this House. What is holding me back is this: I am not quite convinced inside my heart about those hon. Members who mentioned that to me; whether they were reporting an attempt to bribe me, or they were conveying a message that I should be bribed!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did mention to you that an attempt was made to make me not ask this Question. Now, as to the persons who told me, whether they were trying to influence me not to ask the Question, or they were informing me about the proprietors of Kirinyaga Construction Company, their desire for me not to ask this Question is a separate matter. But I would like to make an undertaking, because of my not being sure whether the hon. Members were actually canvassing me to---

Hon. Members: No! No!

Dr. Kituyi: I am addressing the Chair! Allow me to finish! I want to sort out things with the Chair! I am not addressing you!

Mr. Speaker: Order, Dr. Kituyi! Will you sit down? You brought this upon yourself! I repeat that nobody prompted you! You said that some people approached you to bribe you not to ask this Question! You said: "To bribe me!" We want to know who is subverting the House!

Mr. Sungu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Under normal circumstances, an hon. Member cannot stand here and discuss another hon. Member without a Substantive Motion before the House. Therefore, this matter must be taken very seriously. It should not be done for publicity purposes.

Dr. Kituyi: I can speak for myself!

Hon. Members: Sema!

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member is trying to intimidate me, this is the wrong number! I will address the Chair!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Dr. Kituyi, will you sit down? You must say who it was.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I mentioned that two persons approached me.

An hon. Member: Who are they?

Dr. Kituyi: Could you let me speak for myself? I have been trying to convey something to the Chair, but it is not giving me a chance to complete it. I said two persons, who are hon. Members of this House, mentioned to me that Kirinyaga Construction Company management wants me not to ask this Question. I am not satisfied about the thin line as to whether they were canvassing me or not. I can mention the names. It is not a joke. In fact, they were canvassing in my presence. I will come to this House and name them. But it is not in the interest of natural justice to name them if they were not canvassing me. May be they were trying to convey a message to me. But if the Chair insists that I name them, I will do so.

Mr. Speaker: Order! If, indeed, you were not satisfied in the first place; why did you stand there and announce to the whole world that some people wanted to bribe you not to ask the Question? Why did you do that? I am not satisfied that you are being entirely honest to this House.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you check the HANSARD, I said attempts have been made to make me withdraw the Question. That is about the Kirinyaga Construction Company and not about the colleagues who said that I was to be approached not to ask the Question.

Hon. Members: Who are they?

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask Question---

Mr. Speaker: Order! This matter will not just die like that. It does not pay for you to keep on shouting at the Speaker! I did not ask you to make that outrageous statement. It is my duty to ensure that there is dignity here. It is my business to do that and I must do it. You brought it upon yourself and, therefore, I will not let it be ruled over. This is because hon. Members stand on the Floor of this House, make very outrageous statements against people who cannot be in this House and get away with.

(Dr. Kituyi stood up in his place)

Order! will you sit down? Dr. Kituyi, you must respect the House. You know the rules; when the Chair is on its feet, you will remain sitting. Afterall, I have given you adequate time in the past to say what you wanted to say when I am standing. I will give you the last chance.

Hon. Members: Name them!

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will give names. But again, I am repeating what I said before I give the names; that hon. colleagues who are my friends in this House told me that Kirinyaga Construction Company management is not interested in me asking this Question. As I give the names, I am not judging as to whether they were the ones attempting to bribe me or conveying the message that I should be bribed. I did not, in my original statement, say an hon. Member attempted to bribe me. But I can now give the names.

Mr. Speaker: Order! It does occur to me - I do not know whether the same is occurring to the House - that, indeed, Dr. Kituyi is retracting what he originally said. Therefore, if you are retracting what you originally said, say so, withdraw and ask your Question.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not want to withdraw and apologise. I do not know whether the National Assembly accords a forum in which I can mention to the Speaker in camera what hon. Members have mentioned to me and he decides whether it is culpable or not.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Members, give him a chance.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not even been reluctant about confessing that the persons who talked to me are hon. Members of this House.

Mr. Speaker: Order! In ordinary circumstances, the correct position would be the following: That if, indeed, Dr. Kituyi had the information which he claims to have, he would have come to the Chambers of the Speaker. Communication between the Speaker and hon. Members is privileged. I would have received that information. I would have checked to find out the veracity or the falsity of the same. You have not done anything like that. What you have done is to come to the Floor of the House and make a very alarming statement. When called upon to prove the veracity of it, you are unable to. In essence, it does look to me that, indeed, you have no facts against whatever hon. Member you are going to name. Whatever happens now, it will be in all the media for what it is worth. I think this House is very dissatisfied. You take whatever action you want to. **Dr. Ochuodho:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Whatever Dr. Kituyi may want to do now may have serious repercussions, considering that it could be a very weighty point. There are times the Chair has been in difficult circumstances and has requested the House for time to come up with a considered view before it is presented.

Could I request that the Chair gives Dr. Kituyi up to tomorrow to do what we are requesting him to do?

Hon. Members: No! No!

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to follow up on what you said. Even if I was to name persons, there is nobody who has given me a written document saying: "Receive this amount of money and do not ask your Question". But I did say that I have been approached. But I am not quite sure whether the colleagues who passed this message to me were party to canvassing me or not. That is why I was reluctant. Chances are that I could be ready to mention their names, but it can hurt people's character on the basis of that.

Mr. Sungu: On a point order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This House must be respected. Our dignity must be upheld--

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! This is a very grave matter. This House is under assault. It is my duty to defend the integrity of this House. It is being assaulted. When an hon. Member stands here and says that corruption is entering into this House through hon. Members of this House corrupting others not to ask Questions, it is, indeed, a serious matter. If Dr. Kituyi were to listen, this is not a playing matter and you had better listen because it is not just what you have said. It is the dignity of this House, and its membership, that is in question. Dr. Kituyi, you should be serious. I am serious that hon. Members who come here to make wild statements must guard their tongues. Please, keep this House dignified. That is my order! Everybody must listen now carefully because this House is under assault.

Mr. Sungu, you were on Floor.

Mr. Sungu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was just trying to say the same thing - that, sustainability of the dignity of this House is of utmost importance. The same hon. Member is on record as having mentioned an hon. Judge of this country before this House in unprintable terms and got away with it. I insist that the hon. Member must not be allowed to get away with this until he can substantiate it.

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is a very serious matter. I have listened attentively and I find that Dr. Kituyi does not have the facts to substantiate his statement. In any case, when you listen carefully,

you realise that the people he is going to mention are going to be maligned without justification for it. The honourable thing for my friend, Dr. Kituyi, to do is to withdraw the statement and apologise to this House.

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Kituyi, I think you are well advised by Mr. Obwocha.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no written evidence which I can use to substantiate that people have approached me. I honestly said to this honourable House that I have not maligned the name and dignity of any of my honourable colleagues. On the basis of that, I withdraw and apologise. But my request---

Hon. Members: That is enough! Now sit down!

Dr. Kituyi: Acheni kelele! Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to request that---

Hon. Members: Sit down! You have said enough!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, all of you! Hon. Members, some of you think that this is a playing matter; it is not. It is a very grave matter. Of late, this House has acquired a very bad reputation. This matter is even making it worse, and you expect me to just sit here, listen and do nothing.

Dr. Kituyi, I will not accept a conditional withdrawal and apology. You either take the wise counsel of your friend, Mr. Obwocha, to withdraw and apologise, or you proceed and substantiate the allegation.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not give a condition for my withdrawal and apology. When I said "but" I was going to say something else. I was not giving a condition for my withdrawal and apology. We sit in the Members' Lobby. I wanted to say that there is a problem which is threatening the dignity of this House that we cannot run away from; we should not run away from it. We should find a mechanism of stopping raids on Parliament to alter the content of the Order Paper, or the mysterious disappearance of part of what should be coming up.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Dr. Kituyi, you are making the matter even worse. You are now assaulting the Chair! You are assaulting the whole House! What is the matter with you today?

Hon. Members: He should substantiate! Throw him out!

Dr. Speaker: Order! Order! Dr. Kituyi, could you, again, apologise to the Chair, specifically?

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you thought that I was talking about Questions appearing or not appearing on the Order Paper. I was talking about Questions not being asked. That is a different matter. At any rate, I withdrew unconditionally and apologised. I did not give any conditions for withdrawing and apologising.

Mr. Speaker: Very well.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to ask the Question.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Dr. Kituyi, for that reason alone, you will not ask the Question.

The Assistant Minister for Finance and Planning (Mr. Lomada): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am afraid that if Dr. Kituyi is not compelled to give the names of the persons he referred to, we may find the names published in the newspapers tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! There is one unchallenged fact. A standing tradition of this House, over the years, has been that whenever an hon. Member apologises to this House, the matter ends there. The matter at hand has, therefore, come to an end because Dr. Kituyi has apologised.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to beseech you that, if you listened to the content of the reply on this matter, you would realise that it would be against the public interest if the Question is not answered. I beseech you; I have withdrawn the allegation.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! The Question will be answered, but you have taken all our time.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry about that.

Mr. Speaker: You have taken all the time of the House, including the time for Questions by Private Notice. So, in spite of your apology, the House stands abused. I do not have any time left. I have only five Minutes of Question Time remaining.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Anyona, I hope that you are not revisiting the same issue. Dr. Kituyi has withdrawn the remarks and apologised to the House.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not revisiting the issue. I only want to bring it to your attention that there has been some new developments going on in this House where similar allegations have been made. A Question on construction was brought here the other day. While sitting here, I heard an hon. Member say that two hon. Members from this House had been sent to him to tell him not to ask the Question. So, this is a tendency which seems to be taking root, and I think the Chair will have to be very alert to be able to stamp it out.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Sirma): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. If, indeed, Mr. Anyona heard two hon. Members whispering, he must have seen them. In fact, I was even ready to answer Dr. Kituyi's Question. I have not been asked not to answer it. I believe that these are malicious allegations which serve no purpose.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Members, I want to put this matter to rest. First of all, Dr. Kituyi has already apologised. Therefore, all his sins arising from this matter are forgiven. But let me say the following, and I want hon. Members to listen to me carefully. Under the Powers and Privileges Act, it is a criminal offence for any hon. Member to be paid to ask a Question. It is also a criminal offence for any hon. Member to be paid or persuaded not to ask a Question which is already before the House, or not to undertake any other matter that is his duty, lawfully, to transact in this House. These are matters that are specified in the Powers and Privileges Act.

I know that the Powers and Privileges Committee, which I chair, has made enormous recommendations to cater for situations like this one, including abuse of privilege on the Floor of this House. I hope that Mr. Kihoro, who chaired the relevant sub-Committee on my behalf, or Mr. Anyona or Mr. Kombo, will table the document for discussion, so that we can strengthen the decorum and dignity of this House, and bring back honour to it. So, could hon. Members desist from this habit henceforth? I know that it is difficult to do this when we are moving towards an electioneering period. But, please, try not to character-assassinate others on the Floor of this House because of political hysteria. This House is much bigger than any one of us. It is, in fact, bigger than the totality of its current membership. This House is for the posterity of this nation. We occupy it just for the time being. We owe it to the Kenyan people to keep it dignified. We are just occupants for today who owe it to the Kenyan people to keep it dignified.

(Applause)

As your Speaker, I will ensure that, from today, there will not be statements made without substantiation and take note of that. I direct anybody who sits on this seat on my behalf, be it my Deputy Speaker or the Temporary Speakers, to ensure that the dignity of this House is kept at all times.

Next Order!

Hon. Members: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Muchiri, you might just become the first victim of my wrath! All Questions are postponed including that of hon. Dr. Kituyi.

Question No.259

EXPENDITURE ON BUNGOMA
MUNICIPAL WATER PROJECT

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

CAUSE OF MR. MUIRU'S DEATH

(Mr. Gitonga) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) Could the Minister inform the House the circumstances that led to the death of Mr. George Muiru of Uplands on or about 19th May, 2002?
- (b) Was a postmortem carried out on the body of Mr. Muiru, and if so, what were the results?
- (c) What immediate action does he intend to take against those individuals who were responsible for Mr. Muiru's death?

(Question deferred)

LOSS OF LIVES DUE TO
MILITARY EXERCISES

(Mr. Leshore) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) Is the Minister aware that several pastoralists have lost their lives and property due to military exercises in Laikipia, Isiolo and Samburu districts?

- (b) What action is he taking to ensure that the safety of property and lives in these areas during military exercises?
 (c) What measures is he taking to ensure that the affected people are compensated?

(Question deferred)

ISSUANCE OF ID CARDS TO STUDENTS

(Mr. Otula) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that young people who registered in February, 2002 and have been admitted to join local universities in September, 2002 cannot access their allowances as their identity cards have not been processed?

(b) What urgent action is he taking to facilitate the issuance of identity cards for these students?

(Question deferred)

OPERATION OF MWINGI BUS PARK

(Mr. Musila) to ask the Minister for Planning:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that although the Mwingi Bus Park is completed, it is not possible to put into use, as the Ministry has not formally taken over the facility?

(b) What urgent measures is he taking to ensure that the facility is put into use immediately?

(Question deferred)

Mr. Speaker: Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read being
 Second 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
 (Mr. Sunkuli) on 9.7.2002)*

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 9.7.2002)

Mr. Speaker: Who was on the Floor? Was the Official Respondent ready? Hon. Mrs. Seii, I will give you the first shot at it.

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for allowing me to respond to the Minister's statement on the expenditure of the Office of the President. The Office of the President continues to be bedeviled with general inefficiencies, laxity and rampant corruption as evidenced in the scandalous report from its various departments. This is largely attributed to the bloated bureaucracy at the Office of the President due to the over-congestion with the many departments and projects. This has only created a lot of confusion and contradictions that also led to loss of credibility in the Office of the President as an institution or centre for policy direction.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In accordance with the Standing Orders of this House, an hon. Member contributing ought to make his or her own speech and not a written speech. The hon. Member is reading her speech word for word, and I can see the paper she is reading is actually highlighted.

Mr. Speaker: Order! The rule is that this is debate time and you may refer to your notes, but you cannot read

word for word all the time. So, debate!

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am debating and so I must refer to my notes as he did yesterday.

Mr. Speaker: Order! By the way, there is a difference there. You must be brought to order when you make a wrong statement. A Minister presenting a budget is allowed actually to read but, an Official Responder or any other hon. Member for that matter, will debate and only refer to notes but will not be reading a prepared statement. That is the law!

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will you allow me to refer to my notes?

Mr. Speaker: Yes! Sure!

Mrs. Seii: So, please let me do so.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the departments and projects which have been referred to in this House, from time to time, are bloating the Office of the President and with this kind of bureaucracy it has made the Office of the President very inefficient and ineffective.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to propose the following as I respond to the Minister's speech: That Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) should be moved to the Ministry of Tourism and Information and the HIV/AIDS Department to the Ministry of Health. The *El Nino* Fund should be moved to the Ministry of Roads and Public Works and also Kenya Airports Authority (KAA) should be moved to the Ministry of Transport and Communications. The Nyayo Tea Zones and Department of Relief Food should be moved to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development among others.

I think these are issues which have been brought up time and time again on the Floor of this House, even last year, and we are yet to see their implementation. As a result of this, the Office of the President has been cluttered with a lot of bureaucracy which has made it inefficient.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to refer to the financial statement of the Office of the President, whose budget figure at the moment is Kshs18.7 billion which includes an extra Kshs736 million higher than last financial year's allocation. However, the projection has gone off track by Kshs400 million and that brings to question the kind of projection that we bring into the House before the actual allocation. It should not be so big as to read Kshs400 million. As I have said, it was Kshs18.7 billion which is Kshs736 million higher than the last financial year's allocation. So the projections should not read anything more than Kshs1 million or so and in this case, it is Kshs400 million. This is a direct contradiction because the Office of the President has increased its budget at the time when we are talking of maximum saving as a result of economic constraints which have been realised in our country today following the withholding of donor funds and the very extreme economic conditions we have.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the expenditure in most of the departments under the Office of the President has been surrounded by opaqueness, secrecy and mystery and this is why many people come up questioning how things like *El Nino* funds have been spent and how some finances have been used in various areas. So, the Office of the President must remove the secrecy and opaqueness which surrounds most of the expenditures. These can be removed if these departments, which are bloating the Office of the President, are moved to the various Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to refer to the Directorate of Personnel Management where the amount that is requested for this year is Kshs2.13 billion compared to Kshs3.5 billion of last year. However, the projection during the last year's Budget was Kshs600 million which is Kshs1.53 billion which has been off track. Again the projection has a problem here because once you project what should be, it should not go so much off track as it is shown here. However, of course, the retrenchment programme must have taken a big chunk out of that and yet we know, up to this day, that compensation for the retrenched has not been completed. Some of them have not been paid their money. Some of them have been evicted from Government houses and possibly those houses may have been sold and some of them have very little money paid to them. It would be prudent if the Office of the President could compensate all the retrenched people because it is increasing the misery and the poverty among the people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, talking about the Immigration Department, the headquarters has been allocated Kshs473 million with the purchase of the stationery consuming Kshs123 million. The Immigration Department is known for the long queues which are seen in those offices when people are looking for travel documents, passports, licences and visas and this is compared with the ease which some of the foreign--

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mrs. Seii! I am not satisfied that you are debating.

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot remember figures and numbers. I am reading about millions of shillings and I do not have all of them in my head.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! You must respect the rules of the House. You are only supposed to refer to your notes. There is a difference between referring to notes and continuous reading. So, could you, please, debate?

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to confess that I cannot keep all the figures of the Estimates in my mind. Please, be fair to me.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! You are imputing a terrible motive on the Chair. It is my duty, Mrs. Seii, to

ensure that the rules of the House are adhered to irrespective of who it is. The rule prohibits a Member from reading a prepared statement: You will debate! So, do the best!

Mrs. Seii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will debate without the figures and I hope you will not ask me to substantiate anything because I can only remember if I read the figures.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to refer to the---

Mr. Speaker: Order! What is the matter with Members today? Nobody can guide you? Not even the Chair can give you directions and you follow? You must pick a quarrel with the Chair! Mrs. Seii, you must respect the Chair.

Proceed!

Mrs. Seii: This must be a bad day, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for all of us!

(Laughter)

I want to refer to the allocation that has been set aside for the Provincial Administration. This has been mentioned from time to time on the Floor of the House. But we would like to see how some of these things have been implemented because even the one we voted for last year has not been implemented. The money is not put into the intended purpose, but it is used to harass *wananchi* and violate their rights. As I speak, I recall that I said the same thing last year, but I think the issues which we raise here are not implemented. I would recommend that, to make a big saving, we should scrap the Provincial Administration docket so that the Office of the President can remain with just a minimal number of people, perhaps, just the DCs or trained personnel. The money that we vote for this particular group of people is not useful at all. Instead it is used to oppress and make our people poor.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to look at the Police Department and which has been mentioned by other Members. I am glad to hear from the Minister that this department has completed the construction of some houses in some areas. But in areas where these houses have not been completed, the police continue to live in squalid conditions. One only needs to visit the police lines to know what goes on. I would like to propose that, because there is inability to complete the houses which have been under construction set aside for the police, they should be left to live outside the police lines and money be given to them to rent houses so that they can also live decent lives like other people. As far as the police officers are concerned, we know that several blocks, which we see today, end up being toll stations and yet at the same time, we talk about the fight against corruption. This should start with the police so that we can have law and order on our roads and in our areas. The police officers who are expected to maintain security cannot do it unless they are remunerated properly. I would want to suggest that, perhaps, the lowest paid policeman should not be paid anything less than Kshs20,000. If that is done, they will cease to frustrate *wananchi* or plant *bhanga* or *busaa* on them or carry out any other form of injustice which we are experiencing today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Minister spoke, I did not hear him say anything about the Fund for the disabled people. I want to believe that the Fund for the Disabled people falls under the Office of the President. If that is the case, the people who manage funds for the disabled people need to be transparent. We hear many disabled people talk about the Fund for the Disabled. How is it used? Who is managing it? How is it managed when we have so many disabled people without wheelchairs and other facilities that would help them to live like other Kenyans? Where is this Fund for the Disabled people? Who runs it? I thought it was under the Office of the President, but it was missed out in the Minister's speech. If this Fund is in the Office of the President, I think it is better if it is run by people with disability. If they are able to run their own Fund, they will be able to apportion these funds to the people that require it. We know that a few years ago a lot of money was raised for the disabled people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of drug abuse, it is good to hear the Minister talk about their achievement in the fight against drug-trafficking through our airports. That is well and good. But what has been done about *bhanga* and other drugs which are planted in forest areas? It has been reported in this House that *bhanga* is planted in some areas of Mt. Kenya. How is it that, that has not been cleared and stopped while it is something that is local and here with us? At the same time, we cry wolf over the misuse of drugs in our schools and other areas.

I would recommend that before we can even talk of arresting drug-traffickers at our airports and other areas, we should also clean our house and make sure that none of these plants exist anywhere. I am sure whoever plants them is known and can be arrested if there is political goodwill to do that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total cost of transport for the NACADA is Kshs21.5 million, which translates to 44 per cent of the total budget for this item. I think this allocation should be used in the fight against the growing of *bhanga* in our country instead of using it for transport. I do not know whether it is the transport of the officers or what kind of transport it is. But that is misallocation because it is taking 44 per cent of the total budget. So, that should be realigned so that it can be used to deal with the planting of *bhanga* around Mt. Kenya and in some parts of Nyanza. I want also to propose that we have strict surveillance of drug-trafficking outside the airports and in areas where *bhanga* is grown.

There should be a special police unit to deal with this problem and they should have enough equipment, including sniffing dogs, to assist them detect vehicles carrying these drugs. Some of these drugs are disguised as flowers in farms and this should be detected if we want to be serious about drug-trafficking in our country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot has been said about the HIV/AIDS money which I have said should go to the Ministry of Health where it can be well administered. This money that is allocated to the districts, through the Office of the President, has been misused. That has been mentioned even in this House. To remove the scandals facing the National AIDS Control Council (NACC), it is important that it be moved to the Ministry of Health. I do not know what should be said so that such action can be taken because this Council obviously belongs to the Ministry of Health. Money that is required for education of the community should be given to NGOs or schools to educate school children about HIV/AIDS. The reason why we have not done very well in the control of HIV/AIDS in our country is because there is lack of transparency involved as far as setting up these AIDS Committees in the districts is concerned.

I remember one District Officer told me that there was only Kshs43,000 for HIV/AIDS education in that particular district. I do not know how that money is allocated to the districts and how it will be allocated to various departments where HIV/AIDS education is required. I want to suggest that this should be moved to the Ministry of Health and that we should not come back again next year to discuss the same thing. There must be a good reason which has not been explained; as to why these particular departments which do not fit in the Office of the President are kept there. If there is no reason that can be justified to the public, why then can they not be moved to the relevant Ministries so that the money that is allocated to them can be used properly?

Regarding Nyayo Tea Zones, the Minister said they were meant to be a buffer zone to stop the excision of forests. I think it was meant to do the opposite because since the setting up of the Nyayo Tea Zones there has been so much destruction of forests to an extent that you wonder why the tea zones were set up. I know of a particular area next to a Nyayo Tea Zone where 1,000 acres have been excised from the forest. How did the Nyayo Tea Zone help prevent the excision of that particular forest? There was no reason to set it up. In some areas, which have these tea zones, the tea has grown into very big bushes which cannot be harvested. It is better used as firewood. The onus is on our Government, in the interest of saving money, to get rid of some of these unprofitable tea zones.

Yesterday I heard an hon. Member say that this tea was degrading the tea in the factories because they do not have their own factories. How is it that this is repeated year after year and nothing happens? Is it a ritual? If so, then we will come back next year to speak again about the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation and how it is not serving its intended purpose. The harvesting process of this tea lacks transparency such that nobody knows exactly where the money goes, who takes the money and how it is used. The Minister here mentioned that the Nyayo Tea Zones realised a profit of Kshs3 million this year. What will this money from the Nyayo Tea Zones be used for? Will it be ploughed back to the Tea Zones to improve areas where Nyayo Tea Zones have not functioned at all and have been used as conduits in the excision of forests?

These Nyayo Tea Zones must be done away with and that area be afforested. Alternatively, the Nyayo Tea Zones land should be given to squatters who were evicted from the forest and have nowhere to live to date. They live very poor lives and yet we talk about poverty eradication. I do not know how poverty can be eradicated when such things are going on.

There have been many Questions about the *El Nino* projects. These projects were allocated to a few areas and some of them have not been completed up to this day. Possibly, we will soon have more *El Nino* rains and yet the first projects have not been completed. The supervision and completion of these projects is a must so that people can move on. Some areas were denied the *El Nino* funds and yet they experienced so much erosion and landslides occasioning loss of crops and animals. The people who were adversely affected have not received any funds. What is the criteria used in allocating these monies?

I also want to comment on the special funds which the Minister mentioned in his Budget Speech. The Minister proposed that special funds be set aside. One irony regarding special funds is how to get them. One of the areas where the special funds will be netted from is the sale of kerosene. It is meant for harvesting water in ASAL areas. The people that live in ASAL areas are poor and they are the same ones that use paraffin. Therefore, the same people are being taxed in order to raise money for water harvesting in their areas. It is a contradiction in terms. The Minister should have looked for another source of generating revenue and left kerosene alone so that people who depend on kerosene for their livelihood, cooking and other uses can still enjoy the benefit of purchaseable kerosene. It should not be used as an excuse for raising money for harvesting water in ASAL areas.

Special funds can be a conduit to unknown misuse of money. I want to suggest that Parliament be involved in the use of the special funds. We have special funds for all kinds of things and the rural development strategy has no particular allocation. I wonder, therefore, whether that has been abandoned or whether it is still in the schedule of things to be done during this time. There is rural electrification. We do not know yet how far rural electrification has gone. We know that electricity usually goes to areas where there are well-connected people. Rural electrification

should this time be indiscriminate and cover all the areas where people need electricity.

I would also like to say something about the Government Printer. Last year, the money allocated to the Government Printer was Kshs209 million and it has gone up this year to Kshs232 million. I want to suggest that printed matter at the Government Printer such as our Constitution and the Kenya Gazette be availed in the districts so that the rural people can access useful printed material. I remember during this constitutional review process many people in my district had not seen our Constitution. The only option they have is to buy a copy from the Government Printer. I want to suggest that some of the materials which are educative and useful to the people be availed at the district headquarters so that people can have access to useful material like the Kenya Gazette. We do not want to hear that such and such a thing appeared in the Kenya Gazette and yet we do not have any idea when it was put there because we do not have access to this particular material.

Finally, I must say something about wildlife. It is amazing that Kshs23,000 was allocated for compensation to people attacked by wildlife. This week alone I heard of a man who was killed by an elephant in Kamnorok outside the game reserve. The person who reported this said that five other people had been killed. How insensitive can this Government be to allocate only Kshs23,000 for that particular grievous incident? May be, people are losing their crops, animals and lives. If a person kills an animal, there would be a lot of hue and cry. I wonder if our country is not looking after animals better than people. Compensation should be increased to those people who have lost their loved ones and their crops to wild animals. If this cannot be done, why should people be punished if they kill wildlife?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to appeal to the Government to compensate those who have lost their people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr. Anangwe: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make my contribution to this Motion in respect of the Vote of the Office of the President.

May I say at the outset that I support the Motion. This office is the nerve centre of the Government business. It needs to function. So, if by being granted the Kshs20 billion that it is asking, it will make a difference; that it will help it to sustain its activities and functions, so be it.

We are all aware how important this particular office is. Very many times on the Floor of this House you will hear of the number of Questions that are being raised regarding this office. When these Questions are not answered, they become very serious issues. Hon. Members are raising these issues and Questions because they are of relevance and important to the people we represent. The many Questions that are being asked vis-a-vis other Ministries are themselves an indicator that the functions of this particular office affect in many ways the lives of Kenyans.

Therefore, it is imperative that it be granted the resources that it is asking. This is the office that is a host to our security forces - the Kenya Police Force, the Administration Police Force, the National Intelligence Security Service and the Department of Defence. They are all housed in this particular office. If they would not get what they are asking - particularly salaries - you know what the consequences would be. A police officer who is not paid what is due to him or her would readily use his or her gun to collect revenue for himself or herself or to turn it into those who have not paid his or her salary, be they senior officers or even the Minister in charge of the police.

It is very imperative that before we can address the needs of other Ministries and other officers, we must make sure that our police officers and security network personnel are paid on time and adequately so that they can discharge their responsibilities and "be tamed." This is because if that is not done, they can be very wild.

Having said that this is the nerve centre of the Government business, it behoves the Office of the President to be the epitome of good management of public resources. It must be an example. It must lead by example to other Ministries and departments to emulate so that each time a reference is made to the Office of the President by other Ministries, it is a positive reference and an example.

What is obliging me to raise this particular issue is not so much what other people have said in terms of a bloated bureaucracy; it is a question of rationalising departments and units within this office so that there is no overlap of functions and duplication of responsibilities. Some of these departments may have been formed at various points within the development of this country. But the circumstances may have changed; where it requires that we re-examine afresh the rationale that obliged us to set up some of these particular units.

I have in mind two departments - the Administration Police Force and the Kenya Police Force. We know the origins of the Administration Police Force. They used to be called Tribal Police (TP). In order to improve their image, we changed it into the Administration Police Force. Previously, they used to be appendages of the Provincial Administration, particularly chiefs. Long time ago, they used to participate in tax collection; "Poll Tax" Hut Tax and others.

Now that, that time has lapsed and that particular rationale may no longer be valid, I think we should rationalise the police unit within the Office of the President. I am proposing that the Administration Police Force and ordinary Police Department should be merged. This particular matter has been on the agenda for a long time and

somewhat it is not reaching some level of solution. Let this year be the deadline so that the Administration Police and the Kenya Police Department are merged. The reason why the merging would improve on the delivery of services is that whereas the Kenya Police Department has a well developed hierarchy and infrastructure - administrative and physical infrastructure - up to the police station level and they can readily monitor and supervise their staff under their command structures, that is not the case with the Administration Police. This is because this is one unit that was created but commensurate infrastructure has not been developed. Many Administration Police officers personnel, away from the district headquarters and divisional headquarters, are living in ramshackle, behind shops and in makeshift structures. They are not even supervised because the DO does not have a vehicle. The Administration Police Inspector in charge of the Administration Police in that division does not have a separate vehicle. If there is any vehicle, it belongs to "Bwana DO," and he or she is not willing to share that vehicle with the administration police officer. Only occasionally would he grant the inspector in charge so much so that these administration police officers in the villages, in the chiefs' and assistant chiefs' camps are left to their own mischief. All they do is to drink *chang'aa* and have kangaroo courts, arresting people who have taken *chang'aa*, trying them and sentencing them at the same time. Of course, they do not transfer the fines to the DC. They take away the fines for themselves.

I remember one case where I went to a market place and there was a hue and cry. They complained that the Administration Police officers were torturing them there; that, "they are tormenting us in the sense that they are arresting us." They would detain them there, until and unless each of the prisoners parts with Kshs1,000. I calculated how many prisoners are normally held in that place and I found out that sometimes there may be about 20 of them in a month or more. That means that they are extracting as much as Kshs20,000 from the public in order to release them. All I am trying to say is that it is imperative that we merge the Administration Police and the regular police.

The other department which we need to re-examine is the National Youth Service. It was started with noble intentions, and the idea was that we take advantage of the surplus labour to transform it into a labour army, to be engaged in nation-building. The other intention was to equip the youth with skills and expertise so that they will go out to the labour market. Because of lack of resources, the NYS is not able to discharge those responsibilities as it was envisaged. It is only fair that this particular department is re-examined with a view to seeing whether it can be abolished so that the resources could be saved for other purposes that are of immediate priority to the Office of the President. Last year, the NYS consumed about Kshs1.2 billion, and is going to consume nearly the same amount of money this year. That would be a saving. If the NYS was created in order to impart skills, there are many private institutions and many Government institutions that are already doing that kind of function. It is no longer necessary for the NYS to be engaged in this kind of activity. Unless it can find a new mandate, it is only fair that we have the courage to say that it is no longer warranted, useful and serving the purpose that was intended, or that particular need is being satisfied by other agencies within Government and outside, and therefore, NYS should be abolished.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the registration of voters is a national issue which needs to be addressed.

Thank you.

Mr. Maore: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Vote. First, like many other hon. Members, I would like to decry the disorganization of Government, for example, the Office of President, which has lumped together so many departments that have nothing to do with administration. There are so many departments in the Office of the President that ought to be in other Ministries where they can be managed or where there is better expertise.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, nobody in the Office of the President, including the Permanent Secretary and the entire network at Harambee House, knows how a road formation looks like, but because there was some money that came in after the 1998 *El Nino* rains, they took the *El Nino*-funded projects there. Now when there is a problem, you may not know how to approach the Accounting Officer because he deals with matters of security and administration. He, therefore, refers you to a gentleman who will not say where he got a phone call from to do a certain map. A department to do with roads should be in the Ministry of Roads and Public Works and not in the Office of the President. Also, a department to do with the Kenya Wildlife Services should not have anything to do with the Office of the President. Maybe they can keep an officer there to keep a rota of the ordinances instead of lumping the whole department of KWS in the Office of the President. For example, last year on 31st March, a memo was written by KWS to degazette a game reserve that had been established in Nyambene. The then Minister in the Office of the President was so evasive about it because he did not know how to handle the matter, because somehow there was no direct department in Harambee House to deal with the KWS. It was the then Head of Public Service who wanted to be a Mr.

Know-it-all. Until the Minister was transferred, he sat on that paper instead of signing it for gazette, as the decision had been taken. Instead, he kept on saying that they were consulting, and yet I knew very well that he was not consulting anybody and neither was he decisive enough to say so.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we talk about mismanagement, it arises out of such little things. Secondly, insecurity may continue escalating to a level that we may not be able to control. As I speak now, ten days ago there was a major cattle rustling activity in my constituency by Samburu *morans*. The people who were pursuing the cattle have been stuck in Wamba for the last five days because the security forces may be under instructions not to go beyond there, because the cattle rustlers may be well-connected and powerful people in Government. Secondly, the same Samburu *morans* are having better weapons than the police and yet there is no will or intention on the part of the Government of the Republic of Kenya to enforce law and order and take care of cattle rustlers. We hope that one day, the influence of cattle rustlers in the top echelons of Government will be left and they will have to account for their actions. Cattle rustling and banditry should not go beyond 1,000 kilometres into the interior. But this is because of an incompetent and inefficient Government that does not know its own responsibilities.

I was surprised, on Thursday last week, three days after the cattle rustling incidents, that the District Commissioner, Meru North, was presiding over some fake Harambee guarded by over 100 policemen because the Vice Chairman of KANU, Mr. Kalonzo, was trying to sneak into my constituency without telling me, and they feared that my people might attack them. Our people of the 21st Century know the truth. You cannot go and do a fake Harambee and raise Kshs160,000 and then announce that it is Kshs800,000. This is very confusing and very funny of the DC to have 100 police officers when they should be pursuing the stolen cattle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should be talking about HIV/AIDS during debate on the Vote of the Ministry of Health. But due to the mismanagement I was talking about, you will find that we are supposed to discuss about the HIV/AIDS Control Council and the HIV/AIDS funds under the Vote of the Office of the President, which is a bit inappropriate, irregular and funny. But we have to do it. I remember on 30th November, 1999 when all of us were in Mombasa, I asked the Chairman of the panel then, who was Dr. Richard Leakey, whether they were not just trying to do public relations by shoving us to Mombasa in aircraft to pretend that we were going to declare HIV/AIDS a national disaster, only exactly two and half years later, no constituency has any funds whatsoever to make the constituency AIDS committees function. My question is: When you have donors who demand that you go and make this declarations, you should sometimes refuse and take care of your own issues. We should be ashamed of having gone to Mombasa to attend a high profile seminar. If any donor wants to give money, it should be given to the victims and not to five star hotels.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the Vote on the National Intelligence Security Service, I have heard hon. Members complain about its volume and size. I do not want to be in that category. The intelligence in the 21st Century is more complicated than it used to be 30 years ago. When you talk of the latest surveillance equipment for terrorism and counter-terrorism, you may want to bug people's computers, and yet, an equipment or an instrument that is supposed computer systems does not cost Kshs20 million. It is more than Kshs100 million if not Kshs200 million or Kshs400 million. We should take the example of other intelligence organisations and see how they factor their budgetary obligations into the national budget. You may want to keep some matters secret but they should not be a conduit to siphon out public funds. I know many hon. Members would not like these issues to be a secret here because there is a possibility or temptation of creating a slash-fund under some items under the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS). We would like to have some structures where one day you do not have that in our Budget. As our Standing Orders demand, you will find that some matters, by their nature, are secret and we cannot discuss them. So, it creates a lot of anxiety to the laymen because they do not understand what is NSIS. They might think that this is another slush-fund for the Youth for KANU, 2002, and yet it is not true. So, we would like to ask the Minister to do his homework, look at how other organised or advanced intelligence organisations handle their budgets. If we do that, we will not have this debate or questions being asked about the NSIS. I have heard hon. Members say that this organisation is being allocated a lot of money more than even the National Assembly. This is because they do not comprehend what is supposed to be done. We may want to establish a committee which will highlight the kind of work they do. This will make the House to be satisfied, so that we do not have this confusion year in, year out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, this is the year of elections. We would like to plead with the Minister in charge of Internal Security and Provincial Administration to ensure that his officers behave, speak, sleep and live like civil servants and not like political hirelings.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Mkalla: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this particular Vote. At the outset, I would like to support this Vote and say that even the amount of money which has been allocated to the Office of the President is not enough. I will give reasons why I feel that we should allocate more funds to this particular Vote.

The Kshs400 million which has been provided for purchase of vehicles is not enough because there are some divisions, constituencies and districts which do not have Government vehicles for their District Officers. An example is Kinango Constituency which I represent. There has been no Government vehicle in that constituency for the last ten years. There has also been no Government vehicle in Samburu for the last two to three years. This means that we do not have adequate funds to make provisions for vehicles which could be used by the DOs to monitor the drought situation in those areas and wildlife, which destroys crops in those areas and kills or injures people. These are things which require a lot of money to ensure that there is mobility so that security is maintained in all the areas.

I would also like to talk about the police. The recruitment of police officers which took place recently was done in a very haphazard manner. You will find that the recruiting officers, who were sent to various districts, particularly Kwale District, went there with a prepared list of the people they were going to recruit. Those officers said that they had gone to recruit people from those districts but, unfortunately, the people who were recruited in the Police Force, the Kenya Navy and the Kenya Air Force did not necessarily come from those areas. The Office of the President should check this so that if recruitment is to be done in a specific area, then the people who come from that area are actually recruited into the Armed Forces.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to comment on the facilities which we give our personnel, particularly the police. Currently, the police in our country are poorly housed. A very good example are the police officers in Makongeni Police Station. You will find a wife, husband and children in this police station living in a room which is partitioned by a *leso*. This is the case, and yet you expect this couple to do "extra curriculum activities" which it is expected to do at night in the presence of their small children. I think that is unheard of. Therefore, we should provide more funds to the police so that they can enjoy good facilities so that they can provide their services without any fear. Even their salaries should be increased. It is the low salaries which we pay our police officers and some of our Government officers which make them practise corruption. This is because the salary they get is not enough to make ends meet. So, there is need to come up with ways and means of improving the salaries and the basic needs for these civil servants.

I would also like to touch on discipline on the part of police officers. You will find a number of police officers stationed at roadblocks from Mombasa to Nairobi and from Nairobi to Malaba. These police officers sometimes ask very funny questions. They will ask drivers to provide some documents and when they have done that, they will ask them to produce other documents which are unheard of. But despite producing all these documents, the driver will still be required to give the police officer Kshs500 before he is allowed to drive off. We should be strict on the behaviour of the police officers in the country, so that bribery will be a thing of the past. If a police officer is caught taking bribe, let him or her be taken to court and be dealt with according to the law. There is no reason why this police officer should be left because he has dropped a Kshs500 note underneath the wheel.

These police officers will even threaten to tow away a vehicle of a driver who refuses to part with Kshs500. And in fact, if he does not give out that money, his vehicle is towed to a police station and he is required to pay Kshs10,000 to the court. This is the case, and yet the vehicle is roadworthy. So, the driver will bribe these officers Kshs500 so that his vehicle is not towed to a police station. This means that there is a breakdown of law and order somewhere, and this should be checked so that we do away with this vice.

I would also like to comment on the behaviour of some of these police officers or the General Service Unit (GSU) personnel. There was a day when the GSU went on a beating spree of my people in Mackinnon Road. This was just because, maybe, there was a misunderstanding between two people. This group of GSU personnel decided to beat up all the Duruma in that place and some ended up sleeping in police cells. Why should that happen? I am saying that if somebody has committed a crime, he or she should be locked up in a police cell. But the question of beating up everybody on sight should be a thing of the past. We do not expect that to recur.

We should provide more funds and good training facilities to our police officers. The police are supposed to be friendly to the people they serve. These officers are supposed to smile even to the person who has committed a crime so that they can get more information. But, in most cases, you will find that police officers are arrogant and beat up people without any good reason. If police officers are friendly to those people who have committed crimes, they will get more information from them than when they are cruel.

The roadblocks on our roads are too many. I think we spend a lot of time at the roadblocks rather than look at other serious security measures to reduce some of the crimes which are committed. Therefore, it is important that we reduce the number of these roadblocks. If that is done, it will reduce the cost of production. This is because the many the roadblocks you have on the road, the more you delay the owner or the transporter of that cargo. Today, we are in business, as a country, because of our good Port in Mombasa. We handle cargo destined for Rwanda, Burundi, Congo and other countries. But if the vehicles which transport this cargo have to be stopped at the roadblocks 105 times, it means that we spend more time on the road. Therefore, the cost of production goes up. This means that we are making our country more expensive. We should remember that we are competing with other ports in our neighbouring

countries, like the Port of Dar-es-Salaam. Why should we give them an advantage over our country because of certain rules which do not add value to our business?

In fact, if we continue doing this, we will de-market our ports and our country, and make our economy not grow the way we expect it to. The things I have talked about also discourage tourism. If tourists come to the country and find that police checks are unnecessary, then they will stop coming here. We are in need of foreign exchange earnings in this country. We would like to attract as many tourists as we can, so that we can earn foreign exchange. We should, therefore, reduce unnecessary number of police checks which do not add any value to the businesses of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now wish to comment on the issue of payment of pension benefits. Many times, you find that many hon. Members ask about non-payment of retirement benefits to civil servants. This shows that we do not keep our records properly in the relevant offices. Why should a person retire when his retirement documents have not been prepared on time? If you are aware that So-and-so will be 55 years tomorrow, why does it take you so long to write to him and ask him to produce all the required documents, so that when the day comes for him to retire, he gets his retirement benefits on the same day or at the end of the first month after his retirement? I am not ashamed of telling you that many civil servants have retired and they will stay for more than ten years without getting their pension benefits. If you ask why they have not been paid, you are told that they have not submitted their identity cards or birth certificates. What was the employer doing when this person was in employment? The employee ought to have produced those documents to the employer for filing. The documents should be already in the files. Or, is it that the filing system is poor? We need to look into this issue, so that there are no further delays in the payment of pension benefits to our retirees who have done us good in this country.

There is also need to provide efficient and effective communication systems in our country, particularly to the police officers. Many police officers do not have radio call sets. There are certain areas in my constituency, for example, a place called Kulaloni, where in the past we have had some banditry activities. If a police post does not have a radio call set, how will the police officers communicate to the headquarters? How will they communicate to Nairobi? How will they pass information on time, so that criminals are caught by the police? I would, therefore, expect this House to not only approve the amount allocated for the Office of the President, but even suggest increasing it, so that we can provide these basic facilities, such as radio call sets and mobile phones to our police officers, so that there is quick information transfer. The faster we pass information and on time, the more we will be able to control the crimes that are committed in the country.

Let me touch on the issue of the registration of voters. As we have been saying, this should be a continuous exercise. But I want to suggest that registration officers in all the constituencies should [Mr. Mkalla] not come from their home districts. They should be taken to other districts, so that there is no unfair recruitment of voting clerks.

With those few remarks, I support the motion.

Mr. Munyasia: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity so that I may also say a few things about this Vote. Right at the beginning, I want to join those who have supported it. But having said that, the Office of the President should now listen to the criticisms that we have to make.

First, I want to say that this is a very large Vote. It has a number of units and I do not know what some of them do. I do not know whether they are given some of those names for propaganda purposes, or there is any particular thing that they do. I have seen that there is a unit called "Development Co-ordination Unit". Besides that, there is another unit called "Rapid Development Unit". I was just looking around and wondering what this unit does. There is no rapid development in this country. So, if we have such a unit here, what does it do? If these units are not set up for propaganda purposes, then we would like to see them do something.

I also want to touch on the issue of retrenchment. Retrenchment has been a very painful exercise. Many of our people have suffered under this exercise. The promises that were made have not been fulfilled. The reason for retrenchment was that you have fewer people to do the job and give them the challenge to do it by paying them well. So, you retrenched many workers. The high payment that was expected has not been forthcoming, and then those who have been retrenched have not been paid their dues. So, what purpose has this retrenchment exercise served?

More importantly, I thought retrenchment was aimed at helping a few people get jobs at a prime age. But in the Office of the President, especially in some parastatals, you will find people who are over 55 years still in office. So, you wonder whether the Office of the President, the one in charge of retrenchment, is the one which is keeping people in office up to the age of 80 years. I have been looking at the Soil Conservation Commission, which I understand has now been moved to the parent Ministry. It is good for some of these units to be moved to their parent Ministries. I suppose the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) will also be moved to the parent Ministry. The Soil Conservation Commission is headed by a respectable old man, but we all agree that he does not see any longer and he is over 80 years old; this is Mr. Mulu Mutisya. For what reason do you keep him in office while you are retiring young

men? Why do you not give the young men the challenge to do such jobs? At the KWS, we have a Mr. Kioko, who is well over 55 years old. Why do you keep him in office when you have young men who can do the job? I hope the Office of the President will look into that issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Provincial Commissioners (PCs), District Commissioners (DCs) and the District Officers (DOs) fall under the Office of the President. These are public relations officers. I do not know what else they know because I know that they know very little. They are not specialised in anything. Their job appears to be more to harass wananchi and see how they can benefit from the jobs to which they have been appointed.

In Bungoma District, we have the DC, the DOs and the chiefs. When they are extremely broke, they send the Administration Policemen (APs) into the countryside allegedly to curb crime. They allege that the rate of crime has increased and yet they have no statistics. The only crime that has increased in this area is the consumption of *busaa*. Dr. Anangwe has talked about the Kangaroo courts, where judgements are never written. So, there are no records to show that there are people in this country who are paying heavy fines, for example, Kshs1,000, Kshs2,000 or Kshs3,000, all for the consumption of *busaa*. When you ask for what reason these people have been arrested, you are told that they have been arrested for selling *busaa* without licences. The Traditional Liquor Licensing Board, chaired by the DC, is the one that is supposed to issue people with licences. When we asked in this House for a Traditional Liquor Licensing Board to be appointed in Bungoma District, it was appointed but it does not perform its duties. The Traditional Liquor Licensing Board must never perform its duties, so that administration policemen can arrest *busaa* brewers for brewing it without licences. This is playing an illegality. You arrest someone for doing something without a licence, when you are the one who is supposed to issue him with one, and you know you do not ever issue licences. So, you will always find such criminals in Bungoma District, people who brew *busaa* without licences. These are the people who make the lives of DOs and chiefs much easier.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when it comes to the issue of recruitment into the Police Force, I hope that when the constitutional review process is completed, there will be a federal system of Government where the police officers will fall under the regional governments. We want each region to recruit its own police force. If it is just the Administration Police Officers or those police officers who use one gun, that will be fine. The entire recruitment process as it is now, is riddled with corruption. After the recruits are subjected to running, and have gone for the testing of urine and blood, at the end of it all, they are asked whether there are some among them with letters of introduction. What are those letters of introduction? We do not know what they are! But I understand that letters of introduction are either literal letters of introduction by some bigger men who would like their children or relatives to be recruited into the Police Force or a little envelope to be given to a broker and when he has passed it over, you can be sure that your child will be taken. Those are the abuses which the Office of the President must look into.

While talking about that, there is a unit in the Office of the President, called the Efficiency Monitoring Unit. I do not know whether the efficiency they look for includes recruitment into the Army and recruitment into the Police Force. I would wish that they go to that. But this unit seems to be working so haphazardly. Two years ago, they started moving into schools to see how the head teachers and boards of governors were using school money. For a little while, the teachers tightened up. They were always ready because that unit would come back any time. So, they had to get their things in order. But now, no one can tell you anything about it. So, you wonder whether they are satisfied that performance is now efficient. Why is that unit not working? We would like to see it work.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, I would like to talk about investigations by the police. People have been murdered in this country - I am not talking about the big people. I am talking about the ordinary people who have been murdered and the suspects are known. But when you go over to report to the police and even mention the prime suspects, nothing is done. In 1998, the Chairman of FORD(K) in my constituency, one Stephen Mukhwana, was murdered and the prime suspect was the chief who was his neighbour. We reported the matter to the police and they said that they would leave no stone unturned. To date, as I speak, no one knows who killed Mr. Stephen Mukhwana. The police are still investigating up to the present moment.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Trade and Industry (Mr. Ekirapa): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this very important Vote.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to congratulate the Minister of State, Office of the President for the able manner in which he presented the Vote of the Office of the President because of the very difficult task facing that office. I wish to confine my comments to the security issue, especially at the border areas. I represent a border district and that is why I am really concerned. I believe that my comments will apply to all the other border districts. We need to tighten security in those areas for the interest of our country. A lot of wrong things are happening at the borders. There is rampant trafficking of firearms coming through the border, almost unchecked because of the situation the police find themselves in.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to support the view that the Vote of the Office of the President, with

respect to the Police Force, is not adequate. It is unrealistic for Kenyans to continue cheating themselves that for as long as the Police Force is underpaid, corruption will stop. That amounts to day-dreaming. At the border posts, many illegal things are happening and because the police officers are underpaid, they have to find other ways of supplementing their income. Therefore, it is easy to bribe a police officer who is in the rank of a constable and earning very little money. They can allow people to cross the border with firearms and all other illicit things. I would like to urge the Minister and the Government, that since the Police Force is so large and the Government may not be in a position to provide for all the border posts, border areas in particular should be treated as special areas because that is where our security is paramount. The officers who are posted at the border posts should be paid a special allowance for being at the border. The allowance should be attractive so that they are not tempted. We should make it expensive for an officer to take bribes and lose his job. At the present time, that is not possible. The meagre salary we are paying the officers cannot sustain them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the border area of Teso, Budalangi, Bunyala and Mt. Elgon is such a long strip, and for a long time, we have been talking about constructing a permanent security road to enable police officers and the Provincial Administration to cover these areas effectively and rapidly in case of need. To date, there is no such road in that area. It is just impossible for us to deal with security issues in those areas. For example, if people came from Uganda and attacked a businessman on the Kenyan side, they will simply walk back because they will have accomplished their mission. They know that the police officers are many miles away and that they would not be able to catch up with them. I would like to urge the Minister to get funds in order to improve and construct a major security road right from Port Victoria to Mt. Elgon. It is very important that such a road is in place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is discouraging to find that a District Officer (DO) is riding on a bicycle because we cannot provide transport. There is some pride attached to the job of a DO and to be seen riding on a bicycle and sometimes walking on foot is not encouraging. We very much rely on those officers so much to manage our affairs. I urge the Minister to ensure that every DO and every police station in the border districts has got transport. We have police officers in the border districts who have no transport. So, even if somebody reported some crime at night, there is nothing they can do about it. They are willing to do something but they are not facilitated. They do not have transport. So, I want to appeal to the Minister to ensure that there are transportation facilities at the borders. For security reasons, there are General Service Unit (GSU) stations along that border. These people have been there for a long time; we know that these are permanent stations, but can we slowly start a continuous programme of providing these officers with housing facilities? Also, in respect to some of them, some electrical power should be made available. At Akichelesit Post, power is not very far from there. It is hardly two kilometres, and I think the Minister can afford to extend power from there so that, at least, the officers feel that, although they are in the bush, away from their families, we are looking after them, and that is very important.

With regard to the question of the IPPG, I would like to ask the Minister to bring some amendments to this House. This is, because, nowadays the chiefs are completely impotent; they cannot deal with the problems facing the people, like *chang'aa* drinking and illicit brewing, *et cetera*. This is because we actually "castrated" their ability to deal with these issues. Until and unless we are prepared to provide an alternative way of dealing with these issues, there is no point of coming here to say that our people are dying because of drinking illicit brews and so on, when we disabled chiefs from dealing with these situations. I think this is very important, and it is happening all over the country. We should actually deal with that situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can see that the Minister has provided Kshs450,000 for the acquisition of land for Teso District Headquarters. I think that is a token figure, but, hopefully, the Minister will look at that issue and really acquire some reasonable land for future expansion, including an airstrip, because we will need to be landing there sometimes in case of emergencies. That is a border area and it is important that there is provision of that facility, and adequate funds should be provided for the construction of the district headquarters. I do not want to complain about other people, but I can see the Ministry is doing a good job in respect of other districts, by providing them with substantial funding for the construction of district headquarters and so on. I would like to appeal to the Minister to take care of those areas as well.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk about my district because, as I said, I am dealing with the border situation. Every divisional headquarters in my district has got temporary accommodation, but they do not have power or facilities for power provision. Again, for the same reasons I mentioned, I want to urge the Minister to address these issues, at least, to have some programme where these institutions are developed slowly by slowly, to a point where we can be proud of having our officers being properly looked after and dealing with those serious situations.

As I said, the border is an attractive area for corruption; the officers are very much tempted with corruption, bribery *et cetera*. I would like to appeal to the Minister to look at all the officers who are posted to the border, including immigration officers and so on. This is because if they do not earn enough money, they will be tempted to accept that money. I want to appeal to the Minister to find some way of dealing with that situation.

With regard to the registration of persons, border districts have a problem. Particularly in my area, people do not get registered and there are a lot of young people who cannot vote because they cannot get identification cards. We are insisting that we should have a lot of security checks. I want to appeal to the Minister just to deal with the local elders; the Mukasas or Ligurus, and the assistant chiefs because those are the people who are able to identify these people and recommend them for registration.

On the question of identification cards, I want to propose that the Government starts introducing one identification number with every detail of an individual in Kenya, so that whether it is passport, driving licence, tax or whatever, he or she should have just one identification number. It is easier and that is what other countries are doing.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Karume: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii niseme machache kuhusu Hoja hii ya Voti ya Wizara katika Ofisi ya Rais.

Kwanza, ninamshukuru Waziri kwa sababu ameleta maofisa wake wote katika Bunge hili kunakili yale tunayoyazungumzia, ili wakirudi maofisini mwao watimize mapendekezo yetu.

Kabla sijasahau, ningemuuliza Waziri, wakati atakapojibu, ahakikishie wananchi kwamba usalama katika nchi hii utakuwa sawa sawa, hasa wakati tutakapokaribia Uchaguzi Mkuu. Wakati tulikuwa karibu na Uchaguzi Mkuu wa 1992, kulitokea vita vya kikabila huko Molo, Burnt Forest, Mkoa wa Magharibi, Nyanza na mahali pengine pengi. Hatukujua ghasia hizo zilitokea wapi, na hata Serikali haikujua kwa sababu hatujaambiwa ni kwa nini ghasia hizo zilitokea. Watu wengi sana walikufa, nyumba zikachomwa na hasara nyingi sana kusababishwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, wakati tulipokaribia Uchaguzi wa 1997, tulikuwa na ghasia kule Likoni, Mombasa, na watu wengi sana wakauliwa, hata maofisa wa polisi. Kituo cha polisi kilichomwa na maofisa wengi wakapigwa. Kwa hivyo, kwa vile Uchaguzi Mkuu unakaribia, tungetaka Waziri anayehusika, atakapojibu, awahakikishie Wakenya kwamba hatutakuwa na mtindo wa fujo na vita. Yafaa Waziri atuhakikishie kwamba kweli kabisa mambo kama hayo hayatokea tena kwa sababu wananchi wanauliza kama mambo kama yale yataokea kwa sababu uchaguzi umekaribia. Fujo itatokea tena au itakuwa namna gani? Hii ni kwa sababu hawakuelewa ghasia hizo zilianzia wapi na zilianzishwa na nani. Hakuna watu walioshtakiwa kuhusiana na vita hivyo vya kikabila.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kila Mbunge anayesimama katika Bunge hili huzungumzia kuhusu usalama katika nchi hii. Hii ni kwa sababu usalama ndio kitu cha maana katika nchi yoyote. Katika nchi hii yetu, usalama umeharibika sana. Karibu kila wiki, unasikia mtu amenyang'anywa motokaa au ameuwawa, wengine wanauwawa nyumbani, na wengine wanangojewa barabarani na kuuwawa. Mara nyingi, watu wale wanaofanya hayo yote hawakamatwi wala kujulikana. Kwa hivyo, kwa nini watu hao hawashtakiwi na kila mara tunaipatia Wizara katika Ofisi ya Rais pesa za kutosha?

Bw. Naibu Spika, ni kazi ya Serikali kujenga hospitali, vituo vya polisi na kadhalika. Lakini siku hizi, kwa mfano, huko kwetu katika sehemu za Kiambaa na Kiambu, tuna vituo vya polisi vingi ambavyo tumevijenga kwa njia ya Harambee. Kama usalama unatatizwa sana, na kama Serikali itaona kweli pale panatakiwa kuwa na kituo cha polisi kwa sababu usalama umehatarishwa, wananchi wanaambiwa wajenge kituo cha polisi, halafu Serikali iwapatie askari. Hivyo ndivyo tumefanya.

Kwa sababu tunawapatia pesa za kutosha, ningeiomba Serikali na Wizara katika Ofisi ya Rais iamue kama itatujenge vituo vya polisi; Serikali ijenge vituo hivyo kwa sababu wananchi hawana pesa, uchumi umezorota, na taabu zimekuwa nyingi. Tungeomba, kwa sababu ni kazi ya Serikali kujenga vituo vya polisi na mambo kama hayo, ifanye hivyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tungeomba Serikali iwapatie askari pesa, hata wakati polisi wanataka kufanya kazi, wengine wanashindwa kwa sababu hawana nauli ya kusafiria. Pengine kuna wakati watu wengine wanakuwa na nauli-- Wahalifu wakiingia kwako nyumbani, ukipiga simu katika kituo cha polisi na kuwaambia kwamba umevamiwa na majambazi, wanakwambia kwamba: "Tuna gari, lakini hatuna petroli; ukituletea petroli, tutakusaidia". Na unawauliza: "Nitatoka namna gani ikiwa wezi wamejaa nje ya nyumba yangu?" Kwa hivyo, tungefikiria jinsi ya kuangalia usalama katika nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ukosefu wa usalama katika nchi hii umesababisha hasara sana. Ukosefu wa usalama katika nchi hii umedhoofisha sekta ya utalii na kuwafanya watalii kukosa kuitembelea nchi hii. Hii ni kwa sababu mara nyingi, wengine wanauwawa wakiwa katika nchi hii, wengine wanakamatwa na bibi zao kufanyiwa madhambi. Pesa ambazo Wizara katika Ofisi ya Rais inapewa, yafaa zitumiwe kusaidia nchi hii. Kwa sababu utalii ndio unaleta pesa nyingi katika nchi hii, yafaa wafikirie kuangalia zaidi mambo kuhusu usalama.

Bw. Naibu Spika, huko kwetu, polisi hungoja watu wakitoka kazini, hata saa kumi na mbili au saa moja jioni. Badala ya kushika wahalifu, wanashika watu wasio na hatia na kuwapeleka katika kituo cha polisi. Mtu anaambiwa: "Kama utatoa Kshs1,000 au Kshs500, utaenda nyumbani!" Akitoa, anaenda nyumbani. Wale ambao hawana pesa wanabaki huko. Tunajua polisi wanajaribu lakini ufisadi umeharibu mambo mengi sana---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up! Mr. Minister, it is your turn to reply.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after I made yesterday's speech, hon. Members have made many great contributions on this Vote. I would like to thank hon. Members for what they have said about the Office of the President.

The first comment that I would like to make is with respect to the fact that the Office of the President has some offices which some hon. Members think should not be there. That is not based on an irrational criterion. The criterion generally is that any department that tends to be multi-sectoral is placed under the Office of the President to ensure that it is properly co-ordinated because it cuts through one Ministry. Secondly, any situation where a department has to do with security in the country, like the Kenya Airports Authority, it has to be dealt with by the Office of the President because the apparatus of security are there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have spoken about the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), especially the aspect of compensation. The KWS wants to compensate people enough for loss of life. But the only role that the KWS actually plays is that of transmitting the cheques that have been given to them as a result of budgetary provisions made by this House. For instance, a provision of Kshs23 million has been given to the KWS. Out of that, about Kshs15 million has been paid out, leaving the balance to be sent out for disbursement to a number of cases which are still outstanding. But this House made a recommendation that we pay Kshs1 million for loss of life. The Government intends to implement that, except that we need to have legislative action to be taken by this House.

Currently, the KWS is paying that money only from the Workman's Compensation Act and labour laws, and not from laws which are in the KWS Act. As soon as the Attorney-General has brought a proper law in this House, the Government will be able to implement that requirement. It is really miserable that, in a country where we are earning lots of income from wildlife, loss of life is valued only at Kshs30,000. The Government does not believe that, that should continue. This House should show its true commitment by passing the laws that will enable the Government to look after its people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the menace of tsetse flies has been mentioned and, indeed, in many communities surrounding game parks like Tsavo, Mara, Amboseli and areas of that kind, there is a problem of tsetse flies. Currently, there is an attempt by the KWS, especially with respect to Ruma Park, to ensure that there is aerial spray and tse tse flies are eradicated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with respect to the *El Nino* Emergency Project, I know that hon. Members have asked a number of questions. They are asking: "Where are these *El Nino* projects? What has the efficiency been? How were the districts chosen?" While the *El Nino* Emergency Project was being undertaken jointly by the Government of Kenya and the World Bank, most of the ground rules were laid by the World Bank, including mobilisation time. For instance, the mobilisation period for both those projects was according to international standards, which is not less than 90 days.

There are so many other impediments that have been placed on the road of implementation of those projects that, in fact, the Government of Kenya does not solely need to be blamed for them. However, there are quite a number of projects that have been funded in the 37 districts that were selected, and most of them are; therefore, continuing. The French, through the Agence Francaise, has joined in to give some contribution to projects such as the Metamaywa-Kiebirigo Road in Nyamira District, Emogonga-Maroo Road in Gucha, and many roads in Kisii Town and Kisii District. The contract documents of those particular roads are pending, and the Treasury will soon pass those documents.

The hon. Member for Mosop made a comment, asking why Nandi was not placed on that programme. Indeed, once funds become available, it may be possible for Nandi to be included.

With respect to the Nyayo Tea Zones, they have been making profits. Hon. Members had asked where the profits would go to. The profits will be ploughed back to make the Nyayo Tea Zones even more profitable. The Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation is a member of the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) factories. One Member said that the KTDA factories are processing tea from Nyayo Tea Zones for free but that is not true. It is on the basis that they are shareholders of the KTDA factories. But it is now necessary that, due to the amount of green tea leaves picked, the Nyayo Tea Zones must construct its own factories. I said that in my speech. The quality of tea produced by the Nyayo Tea Zones is quite good because it is a scientific fact that the quality of tea is directly proportional to the altitude in which it is grown. Most of those zones are located in ecological altitudes that are requisite for good quality tea. It is also a fact that around the Nyayo Tea Zones areas, forests have been clearly maintained and they have not been destroyed, contrary to allegations by some hon. Members.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to make a comment on the stalled projects. As I mentioned in my speech, the Office of the President has embarked on a Phase-Out Programme of implementing all previously stalled projects until they are completed. The programme is also covering the Nyanza Provincial Headquarters, the National Youth Complex in Ruaraka, and I dare say that even the project that Mr. Achola said existed in Migori will be completed as soon as funds become available.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with respect to the police, I would like to thank hon. Members for their commendation of the police force. The favourable comments that were made about the Kenya Police Department will, in fact, go a long way towards raising the morale of those officers. The police officers who work tirelessly have also become victims of unfair criticism but, for once, the House has given the police force a good word. That will go a long way towards boosting their morale. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned and as hon. Members have said, the police force needs to be made much better in terms of its welfare. The conditions of service, including salaries, are being addressed within the framework of the Public Sector Reforms. For instance, since July, 2001, we have been implementing a housing supplementation for junior officers. Alongside those efforts, the adequate provision of other facilities such as uniforms, vehicles and communication equipment are also being addressed. The Kenya police officers are deployed in all sections on a rotational basis to expose them to all-round training. The Traffic Department is only one of these sections. Where elements of indiscipline have been detected, some form of action has been taken in accordance with the law. We shall not tolerate cases of this type. We appeal to members of the public not to contribute to the indiscipline of our police officers by enticing them into actions of corruption.

I want to assure this House that drug dealers, like all other criminals, will be dealt with in accordance with the law, be they rich or poor persons.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have addressed the question of irregularities of recruitment into the police force. Very clear criteria have been given to the recruiting team. Every time there is a recruitment, we publish in the newspapers what these criteria are. The teams that have visited the districts have been given strict instructions to comply with the criteria. I have taken very seriously the comments that have been made in this House about the mode in which the recruitment has been made. I will, therefore, undertake investigations, with the view of improving recruitment in future. I know that unemployment is one of the biggest reasons why we have a large turnout, apart from the fact that the police force and armed forces are now attracting very highly qualified persons. But it is also the interest of the Government, as much as it is the interest of hon. Members, that recruitment be done only in accordance with the criteria set out by the Government.

Hon. Members have made comments on the training of police officers. We have enhanced this training. We have put more contents in the curriculum of training to include human rights issues, public relations, *et cetera*. The training duration has also been increased from six to nine months to equip the officers with adequate skills. The police force has also embarked on an intensive re-training programme, both locally and abroad, to cope with modern challenges.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, other matters raised do touch on certain constituencies, like Mutito Police Station in whose construction started but was stopped by the court. As soon as the case is over, we will deal with it.

Hon. Members from around Lake Victoria have made comments on the insecurity of their fishermen. Indeed, I am aware of this. Of late, there have been reported incidences of harassment of our fishermen in Lake Victoria by gangs of criminals from neighbouring countries. In some of these incidences, Kenyans have lost their lives, money, boats and fishing gear. The Government is addressing this problem and intends to equip security agencies deployed in the lake adequately, and procure patrol boats to respond decisively to this menace.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one more criterion has been created in the current qualification for promotion of officers in the Provincial Administration. This criterion is the adherence to promotion of environmental programmes. The Government is taking seriously the issue of forest destruction. We have set up a task force comprising of senior retired military officers led by Major-General (rtd) Ikenye, who have taken charge of the protection of the forests. Any person, including DCs, DOs or any civil servants, who is found with timber illegally acquired is arrested on the spot and charged. In addition, the Government will deploy 100 National Youth Servicemen who have been trained to protect the forests. I appeal to hon. Members to support these efforts by acting as custodians and protectors of forests.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned in my speech, many DCs, DOs and chiefs have been retrained in order to cope with the emerging challenges, such as liberalisation, multipartyism, human rights, accountability and transparency. These efforts will continue during the year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with respect to the Administration Police, the law on illicit brews is very clear, and any officer who contravenes the law by breaking into people's houses and charging them in kangaroo courts

will be dealt with accordingly.

Some hon. Members have said that we should reduce the chiefs. It is true that during the Ministerial rationalisation and staff right-sizing there was a general recommendation to reduce the staff across the board, including chiefs and assistant chiefs. However, the Government found this proposal untenable because these officers are the backbone of the administration in this country. Locations and sub-locations are created when the need arises. Reducing the chiefs would have meant reducing the number of administrative units, and these would have worked against the principle of bringing administration services closer to the people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members have made an appeal on vehicles. We are aware that a number of District Officers lack vehicles for official duties. The issue is receiving proper attention and we shall progressively ensure that each division has a vehicle as and when funds are available. This also applies to offices; due to constraints of funding, we do not have enough offices, and we are trying to see how to sort it out. I wish to thank those hon. Members and communities that have assisted in building offices for chiefs and DOs and, indeed, district headquarters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members spoke about the KAA, particularly the issue of the plane that landed and was not detected accordingly. I would like to state that, that plane was not illegally in Kenya. In fact, the plane was a Kenyan one. The only illegal activity was that the pilot ferried illegal aliens and the matter is in court. I want to assure hon. Members that KAA has put in place proper and adequate surveillance systems to ensure the safety of our airstrips.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have made comments on the National AIDS Control Council (NACC). The structures that support the NACC are based in the districts and provinces, although the Provincial Administration has no direct role in the management of these committees other than facilitating them. The chairmen of these committees are from the civil society and not from the Provincial Administration. The question of whether this has had an impact is another question. But it is also a fact now that over 90 per cent of Kenyans are aware that HIV/AIDS does exist.

I would like to make a comment on the registration of persons. The issuance of identity cards is a continuous process and it is going on throughout the country. The qualification for registration and other requirements are posted in notice boards in all district and divisional registration centres for information and benefit of members of the public. It is true that the requirements for the registration in border districts are more stringent than in those other districts. I want to appeal to hon. Members, including my colleague from Teso, that, indeed, we have to balance between issuing identity cards to our members, as well as protecting our national interests. We will try and make it efficient, but the applicants have to furnish the registrar with liable documents authenticated by their chiefs and vetting committees composed of local elders, so as to ensure that only *bona fide* Kenyans are registered and issued with identity cards. The Office of the President, through the National Registration Bureau, will continue to ensure that all qualified applicants are expeditiously registered and issued with new identity cards.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank the hon. Members for their positive contribution. Some hon. Members did propose that the Ministers in the Office of the President do advise on the question of succession. Whereas it is not our primary role to advise on issues of succession, I think it is only proper that when people make comments on the subject, they should not be treated in a hostile manner. What I said about Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta were my personal views and comments, which I pray should soon be the private and personal opinions of the majority of Kenyans. I had no intention except to exercise my democratic right to say whom I think should be the next President of the Republic of Kenya. I hope that everybody else will say what he believes in. I hope that we shall all be able to say the same thing very soon.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

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

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

THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs11,261,813,145 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2003, in respect of:-

Vote 01 - Office of the President

(Question proposed)

VOTE R01 - RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 010 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 001 - Office of the President Headquarters

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, first of all, with regard to Head 001, Item 267, Expenses Related to Anti-Drug Abuse, I would like the Minister to say whether these expenses have been taken care of elsewhere. This item was provided with about Kshs35.5 million in the previous financial year. However, there seems to be nothing allocated for this purpose in the current financial year. So, I would like the Minister to say whether these expenses are taken care of elsewhere, because we still need these services.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, secondly, under Head 275, I realise that there is a substantial reduction of provision of resources under Item 151, Purchase of maize for Drought and Relief; and Item 152, Disaster and Famine Relief. As you know, we already have a problem in the maize producing areas in the country. The chances are that we will not have a bumper harvest as expected this year. The provision under these two items has been reduced by so much that I am left to wonder what the Minister has in store in the event that we do not realise the bumper harvest we are expecting.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the provision for expenses relating to anti-drug abuse have been provided for under Head 797, National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA). Hon. Members will notice that we have actually enhanced this provision to Kshs48.5 million. So, the item in question has been re-arranged and enhanced.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Head 275, we could not get a bigger provision for Item 151, Purchase of maize for Drought and Relief. We managed to get Kshs1 billion only. With regard to Item 152, Disaster and Famine Relief, provision will have to be sought from elsewhere.

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have quite a number of would-be voters who have not been issued with national identity cards. I would like to know that has happened to Item 067, Fees, Commissions and Honoraria, under Head 377, National Registration of Persons Bureau. In the previous financial year, close to Kshs32 million was spent under this item. In the current financial year, however, the provision for this item is only about Kshs5 million. So, we would like to know what has brought about this big difference.

Under the same Head 377, Item 100, Transport Operating Expenses, the National Registration of Persons Bureau was allocated about Kshs85 million in the previous financial year. This financial year, however, the Minister is asking for Kshs42 million. Does this mean that the Department will not be doing this work any more? If it will, then why has the Minister reduced last year's figure substantially?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, whatever appears as "reduced" has only been re-arranged. For instance, under Head 377, the reduction of these items is due to the creation of two new budget heads; those are Heads 727 and 728.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, please, look out for them on pages 12 and 13 as well as on the National Registration Bureau; the same has actually applied since two heads have been created.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 9, Head 556, under Efficiency Monitoring Unit (EMU), there is an enormous increase in personal emoluments from Kshs127,271 to Kshs1,127,000, *et cetera* and, of course, also enormous increase in house allowance although we did not have any house allowance allocation during the previous year. Could the Minister explain how many more people he is engaging in this particular unit?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, in fact, the hon. Member is correct. We are engaging more people in the Efficiency Monitoring Unit to help in investigations. I do not have the exact figures, but that is why there has been an increase.

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 12, Head 603, Item No.315, Grants to National AIDS Control Council, while I appreciate this has been a debate here and the Office of the President is

allocating it Kshs146 million, we have never seen this money coming down to the constituencies. I do not know whether it is basically for the administration or whatever. This is because, if you work out for 210 constituencies, it means you will have an average of over Kshs600,000, if it was supposed to be dished out, but I know that is not the entire purpose. So, on what particular exercise are we being asked to vote for this money?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, precisely as regards what the hon. Member has said, to facilitate all the structures of the National AIDS Control Council right up to the District AIDS Committees. So, it is for administrative purposes.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. Minister, can you take a Question from the Chair? Are you satisfied that the funds that were allocated last year - Kshs140 million - were properly utilised by the National Aids Control Council?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, whatever shortcomings were there last year, we definitely intend to be more efficient on this issue.

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think it is worthwhile for the Minister to let us know, on the average, how much of this money is going to be used up at the constituency level.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will, in fact, make a statement on this issue so that each district knows how much it will receive. Unless the hon. Member wants me to get the facts right now, then I could do that.

Mr. Khamasi: Yes, I think your officers must be having some information.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. They are here and I will consult them.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on page 15, Head 931, Cabinet Office. Apparently there is the proposed expenditure of Kshs121 million on both board committees and conferences. This suggests that there is going to be a big conference or that something big is going to happen.

Could the Minister explain, because this is a fairly huge figure under the Cabinet Office?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, first of all, with respect to the question of AIDS, the money which is there, as I said, is for administrative purposes and it is really for personal emoluments. So, the money does not go for operations anywhere in the constituencies, and so those figures are not available here.

However, the Cabinet Office is the same office that looks after commissions that are set up by the Government, like the Land Law Commission and other commissions which fall under it. When we have conferences, those are monies that will be spent on those conferences and commissions.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 14, Head 797, under the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA), I do not see any item covering the personal emoluments. Is it missing or it is placed elsewhere?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the reason why it is missing is because NACADA does not have its own staff. All of them are seconded from different departments.

*(Heads 001, 018, 038, 249, 256, 275, 377, 531, 556,
564, 566, 578, 602, 603, 727, 728, 753, 797,
931, 952 and 963 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 010 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 011 - FIELD ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

(Heads 005, 006 and 039 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 014 - NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE

Head 357 - National Youth Service Administrative Services

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 30, Head 357 - National Youth Service Headquarters Administration Services, Item 357 - Conversion Training Unit, there is a proposed expenditure of Kshs253,415,010. Could the Minister explain what that is?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, the Kshs253 million is for the normal training of the recruits.

Head 363 - Maintenance Services

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on Head 363 on page 33, Item 100 - Transport Operating Expenses, we are increasing it by about Kshs20 million. That looks very high. What has happened? Why do we need that much money if we could do with only Kshs14 million?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have enhanced those funds in order to be able to repair the vehicles that were grounded and maintain them.

*(Heads 013, 016, 017, 036, 081,
357, 358, 361 and 363 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 014 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 016 - IMMIGRATION

*(Heads 341, 371, 373, 374, 375,
393 and 395 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 016 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 017 - POLICE

Head 107 - Police Airwing

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 51, if you look at Head 107 - Police Airwing, there is very little money allocated for the repair of the existing aircraft. In fact, it is not even there. Could the Minister tell us how they are going to maintain the existing police aircraft to guarantee our safety; those of us who use them? Where is the money that has been set aside to repair the aircraft? My Committee on Administration, National Security and Local Authorities has used them twice and our safety must be guaranteed. If you recall, one killed one of our PCs. It is not a laughing matter; we need money for the repair and maintenance of these aircrafts.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that money is captured under Head 100 -Transport Operating Expenses.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Does that cover what he is asking?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): It is Kshs34 million.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Are you satisfied that your safety is assured, Mr. Obwocha?

Mr. Obwocha: Yes!

(Heads 003, 007, 008, 009, 085, 086, 091,
092, 093, 094, 095, 097, 101, 104, 105,
106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 150,
301, 302, 388, 389, 390, 394, 396, 397
and 398 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 017 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 019 - GENERAL SERVICE UNIT

Head 102 - GSU Headquarters Administrative Services

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 61, Head 102, Item No.180, Compensation for Land for GSU Extension, the Minister wants us to approve Kshs15 million. Could he tell us where this land is, who he is buying it from, and the price it is being bought for?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Actually I required more than this amount, but the land that we intend to buy currently is adjacent to the GSU Headquarters. It is private land.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. Obwocha?

Mr. Obwocha: He is not satisfied, but let me ask my question.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): He has not said otherwise, so that means he is satisfied.

Head 103 - GSU Field Services

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on page 62, Head 103, GSU Field Services. Here, they have requested for Kshs80 million for Replacement of Motor Vehicles and Kshs100 million for purchase of Plant and Equipment. I would like to know what that Plant and Equipment is. Secondly, I would like to be told what the current Government policy is in regard to what kind of vehicles they are purchasing. In the police unit, they have changed from Mahindras to Land Cruisers. What kind of vehicles are intended to be purchased here?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Do I understand the question to be on the policy?

Mr. Obwocha: First, what is plant and equipment, and then answer the one on policy next.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the difference is because we have more to buy this time in terms of equipment and kits and improving the communication system used by the GSU. The policy is to buy vehicles that can be used by the GSU in their operations in the outlying areas of Kenya. The vehicles should be hardy enough to navigate the terrains of Kenya.

Mr. Obwocha: That is too general. We know that even a Mahindra can move from here to Machakos, but I want the Minister to specifically tell us what kind of vehicles these ones are. Are they Land Rovers or Land Cruisers?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I do not know whether consultation is in order.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Yes, it is okay. You can consult. Just give the Minister a chance to consult.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): These are Land Rovers and Land Cruisers.

Head 304 - GSU Field Support Services

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 62, Head 304, Item 250, Maintenance of Plant and Equipment is the only item where there is a large increase of over Kshs500,000. This was not increased in the foregoing head.

Could the Minister explain why there is this particular increase on Maintenance of Plant and Equipment, when there is no increase for other items?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): That is meant for resuscitating vehicles that have broken down, and for maintenance of the same. Once new vehicles are bought, they will require maintenance.

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, you will realise that the Minister did not give an answer about what I asked on the National AIDS Control Council.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): We passed that: We cannot go back to it.

Mr. Khamasi: Since you have not taken a vote on this one, I would like the Minister to tell us why he is buying this land and at how much.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): The figure is shown there as Kshs15 million. So, what else do you want to know?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): I think the only thing that the hon. Member can question is the price because the question of who owns the land might not be relevant for the time being. It will be acquired very procedurally.

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

(Sub-Vote 019 agreed to)

(Vote R01 agreed to)

DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 010 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 579 - El Nino Emergency Project

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, could the Minister explain to this House Head 579 on page 5, Item 296. I want to refresh his memory. A few months ago, His Excellency the President was given a luncheon by my constituents in Utalii College. The President promised that Second Avenue, which was under the *El Nino* Project, would be tarmacked. Is this one of the roads that will be tarmacked under this Kshs450 million? Further, could we be told all the roads that will be tarmacked by name and how much this particular head is carrying? The last one---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): I will give you a chance to ask the last one.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this looks like a very difficult matter for me to answer right now. I have the budgetary provision, but, unfortunately, I cannot tell the hon. Member whether this particular road he is asking about will be included. Mr.

Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I will have to ask the officer involved, who is in fact not here, to show me the whole list of roads that will be done. Those are very little details which the hon. Member could spare us some time to find out.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): You can continue with the second part of your question.

Mr. N. Nyagah: But, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am not satisfied by that answer because the officers should come here prepared to answer these questions. None other than the President ordered that this road be done. Will this road be done under this budgetary allocation? That is all I need to know. The other question is on page 2, Head 001, Item 431, on Rehabilitation of Security Roads amounting to Kshs12,500,000. What are these roads and where are they?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. Minister, here, the hon. Member says he is not satisfied with the answer.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, first of all, I want to give the hon. Member good news that that road will be funded under funds in the Public Works Vote and not under this particular one because the *El Nino* Project did not cover that particular road. It will be done through funds of the same Government.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, is the Minister in order to mislead this House when, in the first place, this particular road that I am talking about - and I want to repeat that it is called "Second Avenue" in Eastleigh - was under the *El Nino* Emergency Programme? The First Avenue was repaired, but the Second Avenue was not because there was a problem with this money that was eaten under KUTIP. Therefore, it falls squarely under this programme.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I do not want to dispute with the hon. Member on that one. The information that I have is that it was not included. But I want to say that under Item 431, on "Rehabilitation of Security Roads," the funds provided under this item will be utilised in the rehabilitation of roads in the district. Some of these roads are Isebania-Nyamiro Road, Senta-Isebania Road, Kumwamu---

The last road is a very difficult name and I cannot pronounce it; it is a Kuria name. There are two roads in Kuria. Then, there is the Garissa-Modogashe Road; Garissa-Bura Road; Mandera-Bula Hawa Road, Kakuma-Lateya Road; Mandera-Fino Road; Damasa-Elwak Road, and Malkamiri-Banisa-Emoli Road.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): I believe that Mr. N. Nyagah, you are satisfied so long as the Minister has undertaken to have the Second Avenue repaired under another programme. I think that should suffice.

Mr. Kihoro: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want the Minister to explain Head 001 on page 2; the construction of Harambee House borehole. Last year, Kshs4.5 million was used, and this year he is also proposing another Kshs4.5 million. How deep is the borehole?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Yes, indeed, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. The funds provided this year will be utilised in equipping the borehole and replacing the dilapidated water tanks and piping water into them.

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page No.3, Head 283, Item No.291 - Drought Preparedness Intervention and Recoveries, the amount of money has been increased from Kshs352 million to Kshs1.8 billion. I think the Minister needs to give us exactly what he wants to do with all this money. What he is going to use it for?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the purpose of this is to assist the Government in improving food security, geared towards self-sufficiency, and promote development in five districts, namely Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Samburu and Turkana. The project supports communal micro-projects which will develop food rations for work. The activities to be undertaken will include building of communal water resources, educational facilities, communal and socio-economic infrastructure and support income diversification initiatives. These projects are co-financed with the World Food Programme and the Government of Kenya.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have two questions. On that particular one he has explained, this House has a problem with the Disaster Management Programme that this Government has set up. I was in the Parliamentary Committee that visited some of the Northern countries; Egypt and Israel. They have what they call "Home Front Command." They are prepared for disaster. There is the army, police and doctors and nurses from the Ministry of Health, councillors and engineers from the Ministry of Roads. They have equipment and they are prepared for any disaster. I thought that he was going to tell us what Kshs1.8 billion is going to do. Could he tell us whether they are prepared to set up a department to deal with this disaster management? Do you want another disaster and then you can set up some little thing of "Maj-General Agoi" or "Shigoli?"

(Laughter)

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, as I said yesterday, we are in the process of bringing legislation here to tackle the question of national disasters. This will create the proper infrastructure and, of course, when this money is placed under disaster, it will also operate as and when---

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I did not finish my second question!

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): You have a second question!

Mr. Obwocha: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. That is on page 5. I am talking about Head 603, the National AIDS Control Council. If you look at Item 532, they have what they call KHADREP National AIDS Control Council where they have proposed to spend Kshs298 million. But if you look down there, there is no Appropriations-In-Aid. So, where is this money going to come from because you can see from the other one - where there is an expenditure - that there is the A-in-A; where the money is coming from. Where is this Kshs298 million coming from; in item 532, KHADREP National AIDS Control Council?

Are we together? Can I repeat?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): We are together! We are waiting for the Minister to get an answer from the officers at the Civil Service Bench.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that will be a credit from the World Bank.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, but if it is a credit from the World Bank, he should reflect it as Appropriations-In-Aid. That answer is not correct.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I do not know why Mr. Obwocha thinks that it is not the correct answer because it is a World Bank credit, and that is where the money is coming from.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, let me explain. Maybe it is because this "Young Turk" is a lawyer and he is not an accountant. If the money is coming from an agency or a donor, you reflect what you have requested and then below it you show where it is coming from. Look at the others; they will show you; for example, like the one that we were asking about on page 3. That is about Drought Preparedness Intervention and Recovery, Kshs1.8 billion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, sir, just look at Item 904, the Appropriations-In-Aid, and it will tell you that it is coming from the World Food Programme. That is how you reflect it. You reflect where it is coming from. So, in this case, you have said that it is Kshs298 million, but you have not reflected where it is coming from. So, definitely, something is wrong.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is an expert in this ground, and I cannot follow him to his area of expertise. He can only learn that to the best of my information, this is correctly reflected.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): There is, definitely, something wrong. Mr. Minister, could you consult further?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am told by the experts that, that is a printing error.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Then that could be corrected.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 3, Head 283, item 299, this is a new item introduced this year. It is called "Purchase of Food Grain". In the Recurrent Estimates, we have talked about the purchase of maize and famine relief, where each item was apportioned some money. Now, here we have an item on Purchase of Food Grain under Development Expenditure. Could the Minister tell us how this differs with what we have passed in the Recurrent Expenditure?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it has been placed under Development Expenditure because, as I said, the Government wants to build up strategic reserves for up to about Kshs3 million. This is the commencement of that project.

Mr. Kihoro: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 6, Head No.932, there is a proposal to use Kshs15 million out of public funds to purchase additional vehicles for the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation. What justification could there be to use public money to purchase money for a corporation?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is the balance of the donation of a grant from Italy.

Mr. Kihoro: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is true that there could be some money to be spend, but why spend it on this corporation when the country can spend it elsewhere more productively. Why do you want to spend it on a corporation like this one?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think that is now the decision of the Government. We are requesting that we spend this money on these very productive Nyayo Tea Zones because it is a grant from Italy.

*(Heads 001, 018, 038, 185, 249, 283, 298,
377, 531, 579, 603, 797 and 932 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 010 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 011 - FIELD ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

Head 005 - Provincial Administration

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, Head 005, Item 410, is one of the tragedies of the Office of the President, having constructed the Nyanza Provincial Headquarters and left it there for very many years, and yet they are asking for a paltry Kshs500,000.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, could the Minister tell us whether this is the money required to complete this project, because the other day they said that they needed about Kshs800 million to finish the job. What would this Kshs500,000 do?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kshs500,000 is actually a token because this is a stalled project. The amount which has been allocated will be increased in order to revive this project. The second phase will be completion of works on the first and second floors to enable the Provincial Commissioner and his support staff to occupy the building. The associated external works will be

implemented under this phase.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, with regard to the same matter, could the Minister explain why he thinks he should start this big project with a token? What is the Kshs500,000 going to do?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is a requirement of the Treasury that before a project can be given money on re-allocation, it must have a token on the beginning budget. That is why we have put it there. When more funds will be available, we hope that this will be funded.

(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 14 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 013 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 014 - NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE

(Heads 357, 358 and 361 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 014 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 015 - KENYA AIRPORTS AUTHORITY

(Head 772 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 015 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 016 - IMMIGRATION

(Head 373 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 016 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 017 - POLICE

Head 085 - Office of the Commissioner of Police

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, my reference is on Head 085, item 402 - Rehabilitation of Police Stations and Lines and Construction of Residential Buildings in Industrial Area. Could the Minister explain as to why in Industrial Area there was no provision for toilets? I would also like to know whether the Kshs20 million allocated this time will be able to cater for provision of toilets there. Could he also tell us why the policemen living there are being told to spend their own meagre salaries to be able to move into the unfinished buildings?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, of course, the money reflected here will be used to complete this project, which is about 90 per cent complete. The amount provided in this item will be utilised in the construction of Phase II of the project. That will include construction of the toilets, which the hon. Member has talked about.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am quite happy if the toilets will be constructed

because these facilities are not there. The policemen who live there require toilets.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): But the Minister had not finished answering your question. You had asked him why policemen were asked to use their money to---

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am getting to that because---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. N. Nyagah, you have already asked him that question and the Minister was ready to reply.

Mr. Minister, do you want to reply to his question?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am not aware of policemen using their money. What happened was that there were some police officers who were very anxious to move into those houses before the Government completed them. But we are now going to complete the project and there will be no need for anybody to use his money.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it will be nice if that project will be completed. I have made the Minister aware that policemen spent their money to move into those houses. Now that he is aware, what a shame! On top of that, policemen are asked to use their allowance of Kshs1,100 to rehabilitate police lines. Why is this happening, and yet I can see that we have an allocation of Kshs122 million for the rehabilitation of all police lines in Kenya? Why are policemen asked to rehabilitate police lines with their allowance, and yet they receive a very meagre salary?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I really like the fact that the hon. Member is very kind to the police. But I would like to assure him that there is no police officer who is charged Kshs1,000 or any amount at all. We will make the residences available to them at our cost. I am sure police officers will like Mr. N. Nyagah for that.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, my question is on page 8, Head 003 - CID Headquarters Administrative Services, Item 401 - Acquisition of new CID Headquarters (Mazingira), which will take Kshs100 million.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. Obwocha, what is your question?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, those of us who know Mazingira know that this is a project which was started by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. This was going to be the headquarters of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. This Ministry had spent considerable money to start this project. Is the Kshs100 million reflected here for the completion of the building or compensation to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, is he talking about Item 401?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Yes, he is talking about Item 401 - Acquisition of New CID Headquarters.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Mazingira Building will be the new headquarters of the CID.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Minister has not understood my question. If he does not understand my question, he will fail the examination!

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Order, Mr. Obwocha! Ask your question!

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to inform the Minister that Mazingira House was intended to be the headquarters of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. This Ministry started construction of the building, but it reached somewhere and they did not proceed with the project.

Since this building will be the new headquarters of the CID, is the Kshs100 million reflected here meant to compensate the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, or will it be used to complete the building?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this money will be used to complete the building.

*(Heads 003, 085, 086, 091, 092,
094, 097, 105 and 111 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 017 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 019 - GENERAL SERVICE UNIT

(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)

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Mr. Muturi) in the Chair]*

REPORT

Vote 01 - Office of the President

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding Kshs11,261,813,145 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2003, in respect of Vote 01 - Office of the President, and has approved the same without amendment.

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

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Keah) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that we have been kind enough to give the Office of the President this money to carry out its operations, I hope it will be spent well. I would like to request the Minister in charge of Internal Security and Provincial Administration to look into the issue of insecurity, which I have always talked about in this House. He should also look into the issue of corruption that is practised by the police day in, day out. Tonight, they will be in Eastleigh harassing the Somali community. This should come to an end.

If it is possible, the OCS of Pangani Police Station, who sends his officers to go and raid Eastleigh, should be transferred. We have asked the Minister in the past to look into this issue. **Mr. Khamasi:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to remind the Minister that we have given him 24 per cent of the total Recurrent Budget. This is a substantial amount of money. We hope that he will spend it well. We also hope that the Kenyan public will appreciate that 24 per cent of their Recurrent Budget will go to the Office of the President, and no other Ministries, even when they are put together can get this money. We hope that we will enjoy the services that the Office of the President will render using the money we have voted here.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until Thursday, 11th July, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.