

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2014

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

*[The Deputy Speaker (Dr. Laboso) in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### QUORUM

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, we cannot continue with our business. There is no quorum. I order that the Division Bell be rung.

*(The Division Bell was rung)*

Okay, we now have quorum. Hon. Members, we may start business. We have three responses to Statements. The first one is coming from the Chair, the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives. Hon. Chair, let us get your response to the Statement requested by hon. Malulu.

### STATEMENTS

**Hon. Mbiuki:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I wish to seek the indulgence of this House so that we can respond in the afternoon because the Chairman who was supposed to give this Statement has not come in as of now.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Okay. Let us have a response from either the Chair or the Vice-Chair of the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade.

**Hon. Gaichuhie:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I have two responses. One is for Hon. Mburi who is not in the House.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** But you do not respond if the Member is not in the House.

### ESTABLISHMENT OF RONALD NGALA UTALII COLLEGE

**Hon. Gaichuhie:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, let me first respond to the request made by hon. Gunga because he is in the House as we wait for hon. Mburi.

On 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2014, the Member for Kaloleni Constituency, hon. Gunga Mwinga Chea, MP., requested a Statement from the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade regarding the implementation status of Ronald Ngala Utalii College in Kilifi County. The Member indicated that the Government approved the

establishment of Ronald Ngala Utalii College as the second national tourism institute in 1996 and subsequently earmarked it as one of Vision 2030 flagship projects to be financed by the Government of Kenya.

The hon. Member had further submitted that the initial cost of the project was estimated to be Kshs.1.9 billion but varied to Kshs8.9 billion at the time of the tender award. Though the tender was duly awarded and the contractor went to the site, construction has since stalled.

The Member, therefore, requested the Chair to inquire into and report on why the project stalled, when the National Treasury will avail funds to the on-going construction of the proposed project and the expected completion date of the said project.

The Committee sought a response from the Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism which is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of the project and wishes to respond as follows:-

It is true that Ronald Ngala Utalii College project in Kilifi covering 31,000 metres squared was approved by the Cabinet in 2007 at a cost of Kshs1.9848 billion. However, the project is lagging behind schedule because the variation from Kshs1.9848 billion and 31,000 metres squared to Kshs8.9 billion and 94,000 metres squared has neither been reapproved by the Cabinet nor the National Treasury. The National Treasury will avail funds for the on-going construction.

There are consultations within the Government on the way forward for the project. However, the Government is still committed to the project. On the completion date of the project, this will be as soon as the consultations are finalized. So, we cannot have the completion date until they are finalized. I would like to say that though the project has stalled, the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade availed a total of Kshs500 million to pay the contractors for the works on site and we are still pushing the Committee on Budget and Appropriations to avail a further Kshs5 billion so that the construction can continue. However, as of now the project has stalled.

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Chea:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, for this opportunity. I must say from the outset that the answer that has been given by the Vice-Chair is not satisfactory. Secondly, I was not even invited to the proceedings of this Committee. However, that notwithstanding, I wish to seek for a clarification on three issues. The Chair is aware that there was a Cabinet resolution passed on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2007 in which the Government undertook to fully finance this project. The Chair must now explain what happened to this Cabinet resolution. I would like the Chair to clarify what caused the variations that have led to this project to stall.

1. It is important for the Chair to explain to the House and the people of Kilifi County what these consultations that the Government is talking about are all about and when they expect to finalise them.

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. (Dr.) Simiyu:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. Could the Chair also clarify that the first estimate was Kshs1.9 billion shillings which was actually approved and construction was to start. So far, they have paid Kshs500 million. Could the Chair clarify how much this amount has achieved on the ground?

**Hon. Dido:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, from the answer given by the Chair it appears

that, that particular project lacks national interest. It is as if it is being done on ex-gratia or the community that had asked for that project is being done a favour. Is this an important national project that the Government is undertaking?

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Pukose, are you seeking a clarification or speaking later?

**Hon. (Dr.) Pukose:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I was standing on a point of order on House rules. We have been seeing that when Statements are sought in the House, Chairs commit to answer within two or three weeks' time. The Speaker rules that answers be given within that period, but it seems this is done at the discretion of the Chairs. So, I wanted the Chair to rule that if the House has ruled that the answers are going to be given in two weeks' time, based on the tradition that we have seen in the past, where Ministers committed to give answers in a certain period of time and they knew that their answers were supposed to be listed for delivery on a certain date, we do so. The only variation that could occur is when the Minister says that he is not ready to give the answer and asks for another date. Since the House is a House of records, the Clerk should list the answers appearing, so that the Committee knows that its answers are supposed to be delivered on certain dates.

Many Members have sought answers in this House and more often, they will stand up to say that their answers have not been given and it will be at the discretion of the Committee Chair. I have consulted some old Members here like hon. Mbadi and others, and I think the Chair could rule on that.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Thank you, hon. Pukose. This matter has been raised severally and the Speaker gave directions and guidance on how these Statements should be handled. I believe this information was shared with all of you, but just to refresh your memory, the responsibility of the Committee, which was on a document that was circulated to the Members, is that when a request is made to a Committee, the Chairperson of the Committee or the Vice-Chair or in their absence any other Member of the Committee should acknowledge having received the request. Secondly, the Committees to prioritize the requests according to their programmes and seek information from the relevant State Department or Ministries. If the Committee resolves to request the attendance of the concerned Ministry officials, the Committee should inform the Members who sought the Statements and accord them an opportunity to interrogate their matters. Then, a Committee need not make the reply to the House. On Thursdays, the Order on Statements shall be confined to one hour as stipulated under Standing Order No.44(1).

So, the matter is that not all Statements that are requested in this House need to be brought back or the responses need to be again brought back to the House. You can receive your Statement within two weeks and receive it by writing without necessarily having to come back to the House. Like yesterday, if 20 or 10 Members made requests, and everybody was saying in two weeks' time, this will be exactly the same day. We do not put on the Order Paper 16 responses. So, you will always find that discrepancy. Of course, we have other programmes that may also delay beyond the two weeks that have been requested by the Committee Chairs. So, let us stand guided. I keep saying and I know you all know that we have to consult the Ministers. If you were the Minister yourself, you would be in charge and in control of when you are going to bring that

Statement. You know that this is something that is ongoing. Discussions are ongoing on how to manage that or how to make sure that it is the Ministers who are responsible, who are going to be giving us those responses. In the meantime, we need to proceed as we have been guided by the Speaker.

You have those three clarifications.

**Hon. Gaichuhie:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I will start with the last request. I want to assure this House that the Ronald Ngala Kilifi Utalii College is a Vision 2030 flagship project. So, it is very important to this Government. It is going to be implemented. So, it is not just for the people of Kilifi, but it is a flagship project. I want to tell the Member who requested for the Statement that we got a response from the Ministry, they did not come and so, we could not have invited him. These variations came about because when that project was estimated to cost Kshs1.9 billion, it was only supposed to sit on a piece of land which was initially 31,000 metres. It was only supposed to be a college. So, the variation from Kshs1.9 billion to Kshs8.9 billion is caused by the increase of the acreage which is now 94,000 metres squared. Initially, they had planned to just put a college, but now they have planned to put up a hotel. They realized that it was not wise to have a hospitality college without a hotel. They needed the students to do practicals and that is why they included the cost of the hotel which has now raised the value to Kshs8.9 billion.

So, the variations are caused by the hotel. The consultations are there because the Government has realized that it would be prudent for them to have a private investor to come in and do the hotel other than the Government doing the hotel. So, they are still consulting and looking for an investor who can take over the hotel project. The Government wants to do just the college project. That is why they are still consulting. Once they get somebody who can do the hotel and get funds, the consultations will be over.

The other Questioner asked what the Kshs500 million has done on the ground. On the ground, the whole compound has been fenced. The contractor has already constructed a perimeter wall and he has started the foundations of some sections of the college. That is why he has a pending bill of around Kshs900 million. We were only able to pay him Kshs500 million in the Supplementary Budget. That is the much work that has been done on the ground.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Thank you. As the Chair of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives is now in the House, let him respond to the Statement sought by hon. Malulu.

#### IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF AFFA ACT, 2013

**Hon. Nooru:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I apologize for coming late. I want to respond as follows:-

The commencement of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Authority (AFFA) Act has taken effect from January, 2014 through the Legal Notice No.4 published in the *Kenya Gazette* Notice dated 17<sup>th</sup> January, 2014 as the commencement date of the AFFA Act. The Gazette Notice deferred paragraph 1(9) and (10) and paragraph 9 of the First Schedule. The deferred paragraphs have been reinstated after the recommendation of the Attorney-General. The proposed amendment, which is the Statute Law (Miscellaneous

Amendments) Bill, was not passed by the National Assembly before we went on recess in December and it has been brought back to the House for consideration.

The AFFA Act has been operationalized as at now by the Minister's gazette, but we could not fully operationalize it because of some few issues which await this Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Bill. It has become a bit difficult to operationalize the Act fully, but the Minister has put a management committee in place until this Act is passed into law, so that we can appoint the substantive board. As it is now, it is difficult to appoint the board because of the way the original Bill was passed. We are trying to make some amendments so that, at least, it becomes fully operational.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Malulu.

**Hon. Injendi:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I appreciate their response, however, I want to seek one clarification. We are aware of the COMESA extension for one year and we are also aware that we have been extending this COMESA safeguards for quite a number of years until now, we only have one year remaining. One of the problems as to why we have been having this extension is because Kenya has not been putting in place mechanisms to take care of what is required. I see here the Committee is saying that operationalization of the Crops Act is deferred until formation of a body as envisaged by the AFFA Act. They are now not telling us exactly when this will be. This is because we know that COMESA safeguards have been extended up to February 2015. When will this be or again we will continue doing business as usual to the point that come February, 2015, we do not have proper mechanisms in place to take care of our country and crops?

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** I see no other request, so you may respond to that.

**Hon. Nooru:** It is true that AFFA Act is in some way tied up with Crops Act because the institutions that were supposed to be collapsed were not put in the original Act but they were in the Crops Act. So, the two Acts could not be separated in one way or the other. Also some parts of the Crops Act are in this Statute Law (Miscellaneous Amendment) Bill, which is waiting to be passed by Parliament. So, that Act is supposed to collapse institutions like Kenya Coconut Board, Kenya Sisal Board, Kenya Sugar Board, Tea Board of Kenya and Coffee Board of Kenya.

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Next Order!

## MOTION

### THANKS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

*(Address of the President delivered on 27.3.2014)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 2.4.2014)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. John Kihagi was on the Floor, he had a balance of two minutes. Can he complete his two minutes?

**Hon. Kihagi:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. It is true I had a balance of two minutes. I was highlighting the President's comments on the energy revolution. We have discovered enormous geothermal resources within the Olkaria zone of Nakuru county and the Menegai area. The President is very right that in a few more years, the energy resources of this country are going to mature and we expect reduction in power especially electricity.

In a few weeks' time 280 megawatts of electricity will be fed into the national grid courtesy of Olkaria IV project. A further 560 megawatts is expected to be produced in a few years from Olkaria V project. This project is in jeopardy mainly because of slowness in the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum and other residents, people who do not seem very keen on resolving the land crisis at **Narasha**. The land on which the 500 megawatts is to be produced is currently in dispute. We all saw the violent eviction that went on there and we resolved as leaders that court orders ought to be implemented in a more humane manner. So, we are disappointed as leaders from Nakuru.

I must also appreciate the support of leaders from Narok and Kajiado, because this project is at the border. The Government has really delayed in resolving this land dispute. We are also dismayed by the Geothermal Development Company, because they do not engage communities properly, even as they explore the geothermal resource. We have seen currently exploration is going on at Suswa and Longonot but the community is not being consulted. We are sure that if the community is not engaged, implementation will still be a problem. So, I would insist on the President's men to hasten and actually assist the people and the country to achieve the energy potential that we are able to get at this rate.

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Thank you, hon Justice Kemei.

**Hon. Kemei:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. The people of this country in the last elections voted for the Jubilee Government and they made their decision because of the exposition of the policy of the Jubilee Coalition. The last one year has been good. We can see the measures taken by the Government on various policy matters are appreciated. The President's Address was good because it touched on the steps which have been taken in the last one year and showed the way in which this country would be governed in the future, especially in the areas of agriculture and energy. I appreciated what has been done and my colleague has just spoken about it.

Increasingly, the future of energy in this country is on clean energy. We need to move away from generating power from diesel so that we can use clean geothermal energy and wind mill energy and others. My concern is on the security of the country and as much as the President dwelt extensively on the steps that have been taken to improve the security in our nation, I still feel much more has to be done. The measures are appropriate but decisive action needs to be taken on the threats to the security of the nation and in particular on the threats posed by terrorists who have made this country the target of their illegal missions.

There is a disconnect between the intelligence information we have in this country and the actual operation to root out the criminals and this is an area that we would wish the Government to focus heavily on, so that there is a connection between the intelligence

gathering and dissemination mechanism of the Government and the actual security agencies that do take measures based on the intelligence information available.

In the last one or two months, we have witnessed a state in which the country's wildlife is being almost decimated. Our "big five" are being killed; the elephants, rhinos and leopards. It is now high time that the Government put in place inter-agency security apparatus to contain the insecurity that has come into our country because of the precious money that comes from the rhinos, elephants and the rest. Otherwise, I am satisfied and I wish to record that the President's Address did indeed focus on the major issues that confront this country at this point in time.

Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi.

**Hon. Wetangula:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me a chance to also add my voice on this President's speech. On the outset, I wish to congratulate the President so far for what he has done in implementing the Constitution because this is a transitional stage.

I believe the President means well but there are issues he needs to take charge of as the Commander-in-Chief, particularly issues on security. The President should summon his security chiefs who are not measuring up to the tasks given to them. This is because most of these security chiefs are misinforming the President or they are not giving him direct and good information about the security situation in the country. When the President mentioned about the security improving, I do not know what he meant because the security in the country is worrying.

From last year you can see how many terrorist attacks we have witnessed and how many people have been injured and others killed, which is a worrying situation for us. We must take this as something which the President must lead from the front. The President also touched on issues about food security, which so far if we go in the direction he is moving, having just been in office for one year, I am sure within five years, if we move with speed to implement the one million acre irrigation scheme, we will address the issue of food security. We must also rationalize fertilizer distribution so that the food basket of the country is secured even as the Government moves to open up other agricultural areas.

The President missed to mention something on the Vision 2030, particularly areas of investment such as the Konza City, Lamu Pipeline, airports and so on. We have invested here so heavily and if we do not address these issues then they might just disappear. Nobody is talking about Konza City.

I would like to commend the President for leading the country. He is a transitional President. His legacy will be based on how well he is implementing this Constitution. If you look at devolution, I think so far this Government has done very well. If we continue that way then devolution is going to work. Kenyans voted for this Constitution and we must implement it to the letter.

I wish to record my satisfaction so far for what the Government has done, but it needs to improve in the area of security. The Government must improve security in especially Nairobi and Mombasa.

**Hon. Omagwa:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I wish to go on record as saying that the thanks of this House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in the Address of the President delivered on Thursday, 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2014.

Let me use this opportunity on behalf of the people of Bomachoge Borabu to express our sincere condolences over the demise of a former Member of Parliament of this House, hon. Zephaniah Anyieni who used to be the Member of Parliament for Bobasi and Bomachoge when they were one constituency. We have a condolence book right at the entrance. Any Member of this House who wishes to comfort the family is free to do so. I am speaking as his Member of Parliament.

Coming to the Motion, many Members of Parliament have addressed themselves to the good things that the President addressed on Thursday. I want to briefly consider the issues that have not been adequately addressed by the Presidency. On top of the agenda is insecurity in this country. Many Members have shown how insecure the country is. Take for example the attacks at Westgate Mall in Westlands. We can never address insecurity adequately unless we are considering how information that is given out by the NIS is used by the security organs. I dare say that it is time the President took action on the leadership of the security organs of this country. The two Committees, that is, the one on Defence and the other one on Administration and National Security that carried out investigations on the Westgate attack invited the security organs to appear before them. They indicated to us that information about the Westgate attack was given by the NIS. Who is this who did not use this information to safeguard the lives of Kenyans? There should be no excuse now. The President must take action against people who receive information and they do not use it for the benefit of the citizens of this country.

The President addressed the issue of giving insurance cover to the security organs. That may have been well put. There is talk about the increasing number of the police. If you increase the number of police officers without commensurate remuneration to ensure that these people are adequately compensated and that they have what they require to work as security agents then we will not achieve much. We want a motivated security organ so that they adequately address the issue of terrorism in this country.

We are seeing a lot of insecurity in our game parks. We have seen a lot of poaching. This will kill our economy because if we are relying generally on tourism then poaching has to be done away with. Who is this who is allowing poachers to get into our game parks and kill the animals even next to where the game rangers are? We can do everything else, but if we cannot address corruption in high places in this country--- The President has spoken hard about corruption in this country.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** John Mbadi Ng'ongo.

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I was in some "Homa Bay" corner here and so you will forgive me for not being alert.

As I contribute to this Speech by the President I just want to make a few observations. Firstly, this is a constitutional requirement and so when we are judging the President's Speech we need to confine it and restrict it to what the Constitution demands. Article 132 of the Constitution requires that every year the President must address Parliament and must submit a report to Parliament on the progress made in terms of realizing or achieving the values and principles set out under Article 10. The same Constitution under Article 240 requires the President to give a report to Parliament, as the



Chairman of the National Security Council, on progress made in terms of improving the security of the country. Therefore, we would expect the President, in addressing the nation, to particularly address those three key issues. The first one is about the values and principles as set out under Article 10. The second one is about international obligations and the third one is national security.

Therefore, listening to the President when he made his Speech, I was keen to understand what the President was telling this country and the whole world about the achievements of his Government in the past 12 months in terms of the national values. What are the national values? They are patriotism and national unity. The President was supposed to address devolution. He was supposed to address the progress made in terms of achieving social justice. Besides that he was to address economic development, respect to human rights and possible human rights violation.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, if you listened carefully to the Speech by the President on these values, you would be very disappointed. I left this House very disappointed. To me, national unity is a key element of our values and principles because, as a country, we almost went to war. This country almost collapsed in 2007/2008 due to national disunity. One would have expected the President to spell out clearly what his Government has done so far, and what it intends to do to achieve national cohesion. As a nation, are we more cohesive today than we were 12 months ago? My answer is “no”. National unity can never be equated to resettling of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

The only thing he talked about in terms of national unity was the resettlement of IDPs. Resettling the IDPs is good but, again, the exercise was done selectively. The IDPs in this country were not only in the Central and Rift Valley regions. I can tell you that there are members of the Kisii, the Luo and Luhya communities who were displaced. I expected the President to tell us what he has done with the IDPs who are integrated in their former communities. In our culture, at least we integrate our brothers and sisters who lose their property but that does not mean that they are not suffering.

The President must try to make this country inclusive. I would advise him or his advisors to go and read a book on the failure of nations, so that they can know why nations failure. That is a very educative book. If he reads it, he will see how countries that have adopted policies of extractive institutions, both political and economic; have failed. Possibly, Kenya will go that way if he cannot include all the communities in the running and management of state affairs.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, quickly, I will talk about governance. The President was supposed to address this country on the steps he is taking to improve governance in terms of transparency and accountability. This can only be done if the Government takes a deliberate---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Thank you, hon. Mbadi.

Yes, hon. Charles Njagagua.

**Hon. Njagagua:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the debate on the President’s Speech. I sat here as the President gave his address to the nation. I must applaud the President for having touched on many issues that affect our country.

To begin with, the President talked on devolution. We know that devolution is a success story in this country. What we have achieved in a span of one year has taken

many countries over 150 years to achieve. I must admit that even in developed countries like France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, among others, the push between the central governments and the devolved units has been going on for 150 years. In our case, we have done only one year. I must say that we are doing well.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on the issue of security, the President was to the point. He talked about the welfare of police officers, and specifically increasing their numbers, providing them decent housing, enhancing their salaries and giving them insurance cover. These are things that will motivate them and make them work even harder in protecting the lives of Kenyans and their property, and more so even guard this country from external intrusion.

My little caution is to the leadership of the National Police Service. We must have a clear guideline as to who gives command to whom and who does the transfer of police officers, so that we do not have a situation of pulling and pushing. Every time we have transfers of police officers, we have people rushing to court to say that Kavuludi should not have done or Kimaiyo should not have done this. We should have a clear guideline as to who police officers will be taking instructions from.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on energy, the President was also very categorical. He said that we are going to increase the power output to 5,000 megawatts. Doing this brings down the cost of electricity. Installation fee will come down to about Kshs15,000. That means many parts of this country will have electricity for both domestic and industrial use. That will be part of development. We must also mention the issue of wind-generated power. In as much as the President was right on this one, there are those who are bringing in some external issues, like the issue of the windmill at Loinyagalani in Turkana County. There are people who are saying that should not have been done, and that the contract should have been cancelled. Once that station is connected to the national grid, we are going to have more electricity in this country.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on the issue of social welfare, the President was also right. He talked about the social support programme, where many households are going to get money to take care of the elderly, the sick and those who are unable to take care of themselves.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on food security, the President talked about 1,000 water dams and water pans. This will increase food production. It will go a long way to encourage many people to farm and enhance our food security. We must also not forget the issue of intelligence gathering. We are rated amongst the best countries in the world. Our security agencies are good at gathering information. My word of caution is that once the information is gathered, how is it utilised? It is a pity that we have people coming into the country with bombs all the way from Somalia – bombs which are intended to cause harm and havoc to Kenyans. Intelligence gathered must be utilised well to safeguard the lives of Kenyans.

Therefore, I commend the President for his Speech and for sticking to the legal provision that says that within one year of being in office; he must address Parliament and say what he has done---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Yes, hon. Susan Musyoka, the Member for Machakos County.

**Hon. (Ms.) Musyoka:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I am glad to have the opportunity to comment on the President's Speech.

We all listened to the Presidential Address, during which he talked about the values and principles of governance. Amongst the values and the principles, we have devolution. I am not satisfied with the way devolution was done as far as health care is concerned. It was done very hurriedly. We are not satisfied with health care delivery in this country. Doctors are resigning right, left and centre. Health care delivery is also not being done to satisfaction.

If you want to know the progress of a country, the measure is not in the buildings or the roads that have been constructed but rather in the health of mothers and children. We know that the Jubilee Government has given mothers free maternity care. However, that policy did not come with improved equipment and enhancement of the numbers of health personnel. So, the policy has not helped mothers as much as it should. Mothers are being taken to health facilities that are ill-equipped, and which do not have the necessary personnel to handle complications.

The maternal mortality rate in Kenya is very high. It is about 500 per 100,000 births. This is a very high rate. According to the Millennium Development Goals, as we approach 2015, we should be talking about a rate that is 120 deaths per 100,000 births. The rate we have today is way above that goal.

So, if we are to achieve those goals we need to take measures that are more serious as far as the health care delivery of this country is concerned. I am concerned again about the mother and child. The infant mortality rate in this country is still very high and the health care matters have to be taken much more seriously than we see.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, when it comes to issues of insecurity again the mothers, children and the disabled are the most affected and I do not see the President taking the consideration that he should be taking as far as insecurity is concerned. We have talked about *Al Shabaab* day in, day out and I know very well that we have personnel that are well trained. We have people who are very highly qualified to take security to the level that it should go in this country but what we see is not satisfactory at all. Mothers and children again in this country are suffering when it comes to security matters.

So, we would like to see the President taking more stringent measures as far as security is concerned. When we read the newspapers of yesterday and those of today, they are talking about terrorists. Even Members of Parliament are not safe. They are being attacked in their homes and Kenya is not a secure country to be in at the moment.

When we look at the Cabinet Secretaries that we have, it is my feeling that something went wrong even from beginning. We were to get technocrats but you find that these technocrats were taken to the wrong dockets. For example, the Health Cabinet Secretary is an economist. Surely, I believe the one we should have there should be a dentist who is in---

*[Hon. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. Kajwang') took the Chair]*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): The Member for Magarini.

**Hon. Kombe:** Asante, Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kuchangia Hotuba hii ya Rais. Kwanza nikiangazia sehemu ile ya unyunyizaji maji ekari milioni moja, jambo hili iwapo litatekelezwa litaweza kusaidia kuondoa kabisa janga la njaa katika nchi. Hakika kuna maeneo mengi ambayo wenyeji wakiwezesha wataweza kukuza chakula kwa niaba ya jamii yao na hata kwa eneo nzima.

Tukichukua mfano wa lokesheni ya Magarini ambayo iko tu kando ya mto kuna sehemu nyingi ambazo hazihitaji mbolea kabisa. Ni vifaa tu vya kunyunyizia maji mashamba na hali ya kilimo itakuwa bora. Na si hiyo peke yake, kuna lokesheni nyingi kama vile Dagamra, Bungale, Chakama na Dhoshi ambazo **zina** rotuba. Maeneo haya hayahitaji mbolea ya aina yoyote. Ni ardhi ambayo inajisaidia. Basi wakiwezesha wenyeji wa sehemu hizo wanaweza kukuza chakula si kwa maeneo yao peke yake bali wanaweza kukisambaza chakula hata kwa kaunti nzima ya Kilifi na penginepo mkoa mzima wa Pwani. Vilevile, iwapo watakuwa wamewezeshwa kisawasawa wanaweza kusambaza hata kwa Kenya nzima. Lile janga ya kwamba saa zote tunasubiri chakula cha msaada, hilo litakuwa limeweza kutuondekea.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukirudi kwa upande wa usalama, hakika juhudi zafanywa lakini shida ambayo inakumba taifa hili ni kwamba wanaosimamia sehemu zile za usalama ni watu ambao hali yao ya kutenda kazi ni kama imekwisha kupitwa na wakati. Wakati umefika kwa vijana wakaweze kuchukua hatamu za uongozi katika jeshi. Hapo nina imani ya kwamba kwa ule utaifa walionao wataweza kuwalinda wananchi wa Kenya kikamilifu.

Tukiangalia upande mwingine wa usambazaji wa nguvu za umeme, hakika hali hii ingeweza kuendelea vyema si kwa shule tu za msingi bali hata kwa zile shule za upili zikaweze kupata nguvu za umeme kwa kulipa kiwango cha chini kabisa ikiwa haitakuwa bure.

Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa upande wa maji, Serikali inajizatiti lakini mpaka hivi sasa kuna sehemu nyingi ambazo hazijapata kamwe hata tone la maji. Tikichukulia mfano wa Magarini ni miaka mingi imepita. Wimbo ni wa maji, maji, maji na maji. Hivi juzi Mheshimiwa Rais alitangaza ya kwamba jitihada zitafanywa kwa miaka miwili na nusu ijayo ili swala la maji Magarini liwe limekwisha. Ningependa kuona ya kwamba sauti hiyo inatekelezwa hasa na Wizara hiyo ya Maji.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pia tukigeukia upande wa barabara tumepitisha Hoja hapa Bungeni ya kwamba kila eneo Bunge lipate kilomita 20 kila mwaka za lami. Katika makadirio ya mwaka huu ingekuwa vema kuweka hela hizo ili mradi huo ukaweze kuanza mara moja, angalau zile sehemu ama maeneo Bunge ambayo hayana barabara za lami, mwaka huu yakawa na matumaini kwamba baada ya miaka mitano hawatakosa kama kilomita 80 hivi kama sio 100 za barabara ya lami.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pia tukiangalia malipo ya wazee wale ambao wamehitimu miaka 65 na kuendelea mbele usemi wa pesa hizi---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Member for Limuru.

**Hon. J.K. Chege:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to congratulate the President for a very good speech. As I rise, I must acknowledge that this one last year has been a great year for this nation. You remember when our President came into power there were some forces around the world which said that he was not

acceptable. Today our President is in Brussels and addressing the European Union (EU). Not long ago he was in the Far East and we hear he will be travelling to America. This is just a demonstration that once Kenyans have made a decision to elect their leaders, the forces outside this Republic do not matter who would want to sway their opinion.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I want to say that this nation has a lot of challenges. If you look at the President's Speech he went through many of the issues that are facing our Republic. You can see what the Government is doing; it is providing briefings to give Kenyans more information on where this nation has moved since the last one year. I want to say this on insecurity, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker; it is our responsibility as Kenyans to know that Kenya's security will be guaranteed by Kenyans. It does not really matter whether the terrorists have plans of taking over this nation; it is only Kenyans who can fight back. I want to say this to those people who have intentions of harming this country; Kenyans are not going to go anywhere. We will go to churches on Sunday, whether people like it or not. We do not have another country to go to. We want to support the Government for what it is doing. We believe that the way to solve this matter is to make sure that we create employment for our youth. I look forward to a day when every hon. Member of Parliament will have an industry in his or her constituency which will employ, at least, 1,000 youths. We know that the biggest challenge facing our youths, and that is why they are being swayed into criminal activities, is lack of employment. I want to say that I wish the President well in implementing the programmes that he has set out. We, as hon. Members of Parliament, should facilitate to make sure that nobody takes this country from us.

I support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Hon. Member for Navakholo.

**Hon. Wangwe:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to air my views on the Presidential Speech. First, I want to say that the Speech was very good in the sense that it touched on the very critical issue of transport. The President did mention to the nation that he intends to fulfil his commitments on the Greenfield Project which he initiated at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). Upon completion of that project, Kenya will no longer be the same country. Kenya will be the logistic hub for Africa, leave alone the current position where it is the logistic hub for East Africa. He also mentioned about the standard gauge railway. For you to achieve any economic growth in a country, one has to stimulate the factors that engineer economic activities. When you look at what the President said, he is still committed to seeing that the standard gauge railway is a reality.

The President also mentioned the issue of food security, where he indicated to us that the project which he has launched in Galana on irrigation is going to fulfill the dream for Kenya to have its full basket of food. I want to say the following: Let the President not just go south and say he is going to concentrate on irrigation alone and leave out the subsidizing of fertilizer to sugar-cane farmers. In as much as one will be satisfied with the food, he must give incentives to the commercial activity of sugar-cane production.

The President indicated to us that he intends to bring 500 megawatts of power within three years. When you look at the countries that have developed so fast and the connectivity to the national grid, the cost of power is a very major input in any

production. When you look at the movement of industrialization from South America to China, it is simply because the cost of production is low. The cost of power in China is so low that if we can achieve the same, we will attract many investors.

The President also touched on something on devolution. He mentioned his commitment to fulfil the constitutional provision of the two-tier Government. He indicated to us that he is committed to devolution and he is working towards making sure that devolution works in this country.

About the health care, he mentioned a very good issue. He is the initiator of free maternity care. For any long journey to begin, one has to begin with one step. In as much as there are ups and downs in maternal health care and free maternity services, he has initiated free maternal health. Any kind of correction or positive criticism will see the President achieve his dream.

Finally, I wish to comment on the security situation in the country. The President was not assertive enough with regard to the security situation in the country today. He was a bit lukewarm on the issue of security. There are a lot of terrorist activities that are happening in our country today. We have just seen a baby who had a bullet removed from his head. We are seeing our churches being invaded by terrorists. But the President was just not very assertive to give the country the comfort that he is going to fight insecurity. He did not comment on the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in Somalia. What is the cost of keeping the KDF in Somalia? Let him tell us whether it is worth keeping KDF in Somalia. Why should we keep KDF in Somalia rather than keep it in Kenya to protect our territories?

Finally, the President did not tell us how the internal threats that we are experiencing---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Member for Narok South.

**Hon. ole Lemein:** Thank you, temporary Deputy Speaker, May I also give a few comments on the Presidential Speech. The President actually did speak about the social welfare safety net programme, which is the cash transfer for the elderly and the less privileged. The President also did speak about health, that is, maternal health care. He also spoke about the Uwezo Fund and food security. On the issue of irrigation where the President said we are going to irrigate one million acres of land, I believe food insecurity in this country will be a thing of the past. I have an issue which, perhaps, the President missed out in his Speech; the livestock industry. When you look at the President’s Speech, he did not mention anything at all touching on the livestock industry which is very critical in this Republic. Perhaps, 70 per cent of this country is arid and livestock industry can also impact on the economy of this nation. I wish the President had actually given his blue print in this particular industry.

On the issue of tourism, it is a very important aspect in this nation. The issue of poaching has become dangerous in this country. I would have peace if the President had declared poaching a national disaster. This issue of poaching, if the Government cannot take it very seriously, in future the “big five” might be wiped out from our parks, reserves and national parks. This is a very serious issue in this particular industry.

Thank you very much and I applaud the President for the Speech. I actually believe that if the Jubilee Manifesto is to be fulfilled, then the actual implementers have a heavy task to do undertake. Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Member for TaitaTaveta.

**Hon. (Ms.) Lay:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for the opportunity to speak on the President’s Speech. Because of time I will touch on few points. I will go directly to devolution. I can say there is progress in devolution and the President stated that they gave to the counties more money than what was expected but I feel that there is more effort that is needed to be put in place. This is to make sure that we increase knowledge on devolution, effective leadership and good governance at an intensity that will promote the agenda for socio- economic and political change and stimulate the demand for greater levels of participatory democracy. We have to create awareness on the rights and responsibilities of every Kenyan in the implementation of devolved government. You can see there is so much confusion on the ground especially regarding our position as women leaders. Most of the times you find that people think we are here to represent only women and yet we were elected by the whole county; men and women and so it is a position that was created by affirmative action. So there is need for us to make sure that we create awareness on the ground for people to understand our position.

I will commend the 30 per cent policy on opportunities for the youth, women and people with disability that the President touched on but there are so many issues that we need to look at. Reports of young people’s lives destroyed by alcohol and drugs are rampant. The youth are especially vulnerable to the vice owing to peer pressure, negative media influence, poor guidance and role modeling. So what I wanted to hear is the President talking about us putting more money to rehabilitate the youth we have in our counties. Because of so many years of their unemployment, most of them have turned to alcohol abuse and drug abuse. We can see from our national statistics from the rapid situation assessment of drugs and substance abuse in Kenya, NACADA 2012, 11.7 per cent of young people, aged between 15 and 25 are current users of alcohol; 6.2 per cent use tobacco while 1.5 per cent are users of *cannabis*. In addition, the middle age of initiation to tobacco use is ten years while the minimum is eight years. It is alarming and these are areas that we need to put our efforts in because even if we give them money, for example, through the Uwezo Fund, most of them have already destroyed their lives. What will they do with this money? So we need to make sure that we touch on such areas.

I will go straight to health and I will commend the President for making sure that there is free delivery in our hospitals but then we really need to make sure that we touch on areas to reduce deaths of women giving birth and make sure that our hospitals are well equipped. For example, the Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) is overstretched from staff, equipment and beddings. You will find women sharing beds and it is risky because whenever they give birth, there is fluid. There is blood coming out and people can get infections from that. So, those are the areas that we need to look at.

On insecurity, the President has been talking tough. We want to see the toughness on the ground. We want to see him walk the talk because we cannot see Kenyans shedding tears every day. It is the right of every Kenyan to go to a mosque or church and

worship. We really need to tighten our borders. We need to make sure that we invest in surveillance. We need to make sure that we crack the whip on corrupt areas because most of the areas, especially immigration is where things are being ferried into our country and most of it is because of corruption. We should invest in proper equipment---

**Hon. Lentoimaga:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I rise to support the policy statement by the President. I think this is a commendable job because in my view one year is a very short time. What he has focused to do seems to give us direction and to show us that there is some light at the end of the tunnel.

First of all, I want to commend him for the issue of security and say that we would do better if we would focus on intelligence. All these atrocities against Kenyans are because of lack of proper information. I think going by what we hear from other countries especially America, it is only one time that a terrorist attack happened there. From that time, they focused on intelligence gathering. Either the police are not utilizing the intelligence or there is no intelligence at all. For example, the explosives that were found in Mombasa the last time, I hear that if it was not for intelligence gathering from our friends, we would not have discovered those explosives.

The other issue is about unemployment. The youth who are engaging in insecurity is because of unemployment. So, we need to address this issue. There is also the issue of volunteering information. Security is not just for the police after all they are only 80,000 against 40 million Kenyans. So Kenyans need to volunteer information and I think the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative by the Government may go a long way in volunteering information.

Lastly, I will touch on the issue of criminal justice system in this country right from the arrest, prosecution up to courts. Most of the times, if a robber is arrested or even a member of the *Al Shabaab*, when he is taken to court, he is released within 24 hours and this is a very dangerous person. He goes back and because he has a court case, he commits more atrocities in order to get money to pay for the court case. The other issue is about the morale of the police. I want to take you back to the incident of Samburu North in Baragoi. Fifty policemen were killed yet nobody has been arrested. No firearms have been collected and so 50 firearms are in the wrong hands. What do the policemen think about that? A year and a half down the line and those firearms are still being used against Kenyans. What are the other serving policemen thinking about that? They will fear!

I also want to commend the President for the energy infrastructure. For some of us from the northern part of Kenya, our children do not know what power is. They have never seen lights and I think this particular programme that aims at being implemented within three years; to have 80 per cent of our households with power, is encouraging. There is also the issue of the laptop project. If that can be encouraged, then the lighting system will be available to most of our places in our constituencies. There is also the road network. I want to commend the President for that as well as for the standard gauge railway. The northern part of Kenya is not open, it is a desolate place. It is closed and marginalized. If this project can open up those areas, it will be commendable. I was in Suguta Valley the other day and that is another world. It is not Kenya. We flew there and it was so difficult to access it because of the poor road network. I also commend the President for the cash transfers of the elderly, widows and orphans. This is very important. It will help our people to fight poverty and assist them to get another mileage



in life. This is because most of them die at an age that they were not supposed to die because of lack of food.

Lastly, it is the issue of corruption---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Your time is up!

**Hon. Lomwa:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to comment, on my own behalf and that of my constituency, on the Speech that was delivered by the President. The Address during the Special Sitting has informed the nation, and particularly my constituents on the values and principles of governance that have been achieved. We have to appreciate the achievements, however the limitations. Fellow Members here, as we also critique the President’s Speech, we should remember that he has appreciated the efforts of the two Houses for the support we have given him during the year, which include the legislation made in this House, the adequate representation from the areas of our jurisdiction and the oversight responsibility. That is part of what we are doing. I want to commend that because the President made a careful observation of the constitutional requirements. He also challenged the makers of the national policies and particularly we, as Members of Parliament, that we have an obligation. I also want to thank the neurosurgeons who saved baby Satrin Osinya’s life. That is good and that knowledge is God given. Thank you for that. You must know know that one of the neurosurgeons Dr. Nilesh, comes from my constituency. We have to appreciate that.

On the plan to irrigate one million acres of land, I want to state that it is a worthy endeavor. My constituency has plenty of arable land, fertile and rich soil that can attract any form of irrigation. We lack water. Plenty of water is needed. When plenty of water is provided, that is a major requirement to ensure adequate food is produced for subsistence and market. We want to encourage our people to produce enough to fill our food baskets. That is what the nation wants. Water is a basic need.

On transport, the President mentioned about the LAPSSSET Project. I know that has very little to do with the new roads. But he mentioned about the roads. Quite a number of those roads are at the distribution points to Ethiopia and Sudan. They pass through Isiolo. This is really good if it can translate to something remarkable to the people of Isiolo. It should not jeopardize livelihoods in terms of land and all that. I want to say that it is a very noble idea; a very important gesture. But we need to be a bit careful on whether it is going to jeopardize livelihoods or not.

On Uwezo Fund, the youth and women are anxious. We urge those involved to ensure immediate release of those funds so that we can realize the desired goal. I support this new trend of accountability to the public by the President “*Kusema na Kutenda*”. We have seen the reality in all that we have done for the last one year.

Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Member for Sirisia, the records on the Table show that you have contributed to this debate. Where is he? Is he in the Chamber? Well, he is the example of those Members who come and press the button and leave for a cup of tea. Member for Kitui East.

**Hon. Muluvi:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the President’s Address. I just want to go through the areas which I think Kenyans need to hear of what the Jubilee Government has done. One, I want to mention security. The President reported that incidents of violent crime have fallen by 8 per cent

when you compare now and the same period in 2013. Kenya, as a country, has never experienced insecurity like it is right now. It, therefore, means that those who are supposed to brief the President on security issues have been keeping him away from a lot of happenings in the country. We are aware that the Government has deployed a lot of resources to make Kenya a safer place, but the President did not tell Kenyans whether those resources are translating to the safety of our people.

I also want to mention about poaching, which is on the increase in the country. There are two things that the President did not bring to light. One is whether the increase in poaching in the country has anything to do with terrorism, and whether money gotten from poaching could be the cause of terrorism in the country. It looks like there is a correlation. Two, it is known that there is higher appetite for ivory in the Far East. There is need to know whether the increased population of Chinese in this country could be contributing to poaching in the country. Unless those basics are addressed, it is very difficult for anybody to convince Kenyans that we are on the right track to fight insecurity. What is becoming very clear now is that those charged with the responsibility of security in this country and especially those who are supposed to contain terrorism are still in office and there is nothing that the Government has done to demonstrate its commitment. In my considered opinion, those responsible for our internal security in this country should leave office so that they give room for Kenyans to see change as far as fighting insecurity is concerned.

On governance, the President mentioned about corruption. But it is on record that he, himself, acknowledged that his office is corrupt. What Kenyans saw was the transfer of the same people to other Ministries. If we are committed to fight corruption, anybody corrupt must be prosecuted and sent home. We have issues about the laptops. That is a clear manifestation of corruption and the same people are sitting in the office. Nothing is being done about it. Then it is difficult for us to appreciate the commitment of fighting corruption from this Government.

They could not have talked of ICT without talking about the Konza City. There is a design which is not emerging and the Jubilee Government needs to tell Kenyans about its commitment to Konza City.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Member, before I acknowledge any point of order, you are on your feet. Why are you trying to control yourself or have you finished with what you are saying?

**Hon. Muluvi:** I have not finished, hon. Temporary Speaker

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Then why are you halting your debate?

**Hon. Muluvi:** On the same vein, I want to talk about education. The Jubilee Government is saying that it is providing free education to our primary schools---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): All right.

**Hon. Sakaja:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Sakaja is on a point of order.

**Hon. Sakaja:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. It has been difficult to catch your eye on that point of order. The hon. Member, whom I have a lot of respect for, in his contribution, has said a lot of good things. But there are certain statements that

we cannot just allow to be taken lightly or be said and go into the records of this House. The Member has said that the laptop project is a clear indication of corruption. That is a very serious allegation. If the Member cannot substantiate, he must withdraw that statement from the record of the House because there is no Committee in this House that has passed judgment on the laptop project. There is no investigation by the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission that has passed that judgment. He must tell us where that information of corruption on the laptop project is coming from and, if he does not have such information, he must withdraw.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang): All right. I hear you hon. Member. First of all, learn not to pass judgment that a Member must withdraw. Your contribution must be to the Speaker. You are required to ask whether the hon. Member is in order to say this or that, without passing judgment that he must substantiate. That is the decision of the Chair; whether a Member should substantiate or withdraw. But turning to the Member, I do not recollect the discussion on the laptop. But even if I did, he says that the laptops have been withdrawn? Hon. Sakaja, what was the gist of the discussion on the---

**Hon. Sakaja:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Member has stated categorically that the laptop project is a clear indication of corruption in Government.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang): If that is what he said, I find nothing out of order. I find that to be a fair criticism of a Government policy and does not need substantiation because it is something which is in the public domain. This is a discussion which goes both in the House and outside the House. So, I rule you out of order, hon. Sakaja.

Could we have the hon. Member for Isiolo County?

**Hon. (Ms.) T.G. Ali:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to support the policy statement by His Excellency. In the Address, I think the biggest beneficiary and winners were the minorities and marginalized groups.

Under health, there is the vector-control programme which deals with the menace of malaria. This is being done by the Ministry of Health and the National Youth Service (NYS). Isiolo County is affected by malaria which is a killer disease. This disease should not cause havoc in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. So, we are very grateful.

I am also looking at the launch of safety net programme for the elderly and persons with disability. The Government has not only upscaled the programme but also expanded the programme to 290 constituencies. I think it is working more than ever. The respective committees in those areas are appreciative.

We should also look at the issue of the one-third or affirmative action. We are very proud of our strong women such as Anne Waiguru, Ngilu and Prof. Suda in their respective Ministries. These are iron ladies and we are proud of them. I am sure that Anne Waiguru will be one of the Cabinet Secretaries who will be rated highly. We should not forget Raychelle Omamo and the other lady Cabinet Secretaries. These are women who will work very hard. I am sure that they will give the male Cabinet Secretaries competition. We are looking forward to that. They will not let this country down and we are proud of them.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to talk about insecurity which is wanting. Nobody has been spared. The high and mighty of this country have been

affected by insecurity. We have seen Members of Parliament being attacked. We have also seen innocent children like Satrin being attacked while his mother died while protecting him. I also want to appreciate the neurosurgeons who removed the bullet from the head of this child. I think they are heroes of this country and they should go into the books of history. We have had the Kenya for Kenyans initiative. They should not go unrecognized. We really appreciate and congratulate them.

Insecurity should be handled with a lot of caution. I know that we have been experiencing insecurity not only in urban centres but even in the rural areas. We have had issues in Marsabit and it is not very nice for us to sit here and watch things happen.

Back to my home county of Isiolo, we have tension brewing up because the Ministry concerned with security is not very sensitive. We have people being attacked at watering points for the last three weeks. I will give an example of Sericho and Garbatulla. The guard who was taking care of the pan was attacked. Another one is fighting for his life in hospital. We also have a pan in Garbatulla Division. The attackers from the neighbouring communities have contaminated the water pan because they have not been allowed by the community to go and use that water. They have destroyed the pan and put Omo---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Yes, the Member for Uriri.

**Hon. Kobado:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me the chance to contribute to this Motion. The Presidential Address, in my view, was very generic in terms of context and content.

I want to address myself to three critical issues here namely the Presidential vision, leadership and governance and security. Everything starts with a vision. You need to have a goal which is more important than the role. The President’s Address was more on the role than spelling out the vision for this country.

The President needs to give this country hope, direction and challenges---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hold on the Member for Uriri. The Member for South Imenti, what is out of order?

**Hon. Murungi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Hopefully, today is the last day to discuss or contribute to the Presidential Address. Is it possible to also go regional because most of the Members want to contribute? Maybe, you should look at the regions which we represent. Honestly, you have given a chance to Members from Isiolo who are our neighbours twice. Next time you can see whether you can go to Meru County as well. Our neighbours might think that we came here to sleep. Could you go regional?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Thank you, the Member for South Imenti. I was trying with a lot of difficulty to follow the discussion from the Member for South Imenti because you happen to bring a new tradition to the House that people should go through county especially Meru County. However, I know you feel very strongly about that part of the world but allow Members who also happen to be from other counties to express themselves. They also know that there are vulnerable Members from those counties.

The Member from Uriri, I think you have a few minutes to go. Could you just press your intervention button so that I recognize you? I think you have four minutes to go.

**Hon. Kobado:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I have not even said anything and yet my time has been consumed. On the security, the cycle of major and costly national security failures is a product of manifestation of poor leadership.

Kenyan security agencies need to be properly co-ordinated. They have acted in disjointed manner with each agency planning an independent role. Take, for instance, the National Intelligence Service, the Kenya Police Service and the Kenya Defence Forces' role in the Westgate saga. Their roles were very disjointed. They would have answered very simple questions like: Whose problem was it? Who has the information? Who has to act? Who else needs to be consulted? So, looking at that critically, it is an issue of if you find a rat in an apartment, it is the Housing Inspection responsibility. If the rat runs into a restaurant, it becomes the Health Department jurisdiction. If the rat goes outside and dies in an alley, the Public Works Department takes over. We are seeing a situation of role ambiguity, conflict and total confusion within the security agencies.

Touching on leadership and governance in this country, the President's Speech never touched much on this. The difference between CORD and Jubilee basically, would also be considered as leadership. Leadership is about influence. If you look at the various departments of this Government, there is lack of direction in terms of leadership. The powers that the President has should be used to address critical issues affecting this country. For instance, the unemployment situation.

Most of the security challenges that we are facing today are attributed to unemployment situation among the youth. The youths are engaged in drugs and anti-social activities simply because they have nothing to do. The President also failed to address critical issues like the issues affecting the sugar industry in this country. Those are major issues that we expected to come out of the President's Address.

Lastly, the President did more or less engage, if you look at it critically, in crisis management. This country cannot continue to manage crisis. We cannot continue to see activities of fire fighting rather than spelling out what we need to address to take this country to a higher level.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Hon. Kisang:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the President's Speech. I want to take this opportunity to thank the President, especially for what he has done on devolution. I know at the beginning of the term, there were many skeptics who said that the Jubilee Government was anti-devolution. But what we have seen for the last one year is tremendous and commendable. All the functions that were anticipated to be devolved have already been devolved. Secondly, the Constitution anticipated that the minimum amount to be disbursed to the counties was 15 per cent. However, in the last financial year, the Jubilee Government disbursed 32 per cent of our Budget. So, it shows clearly that the Jubilee Government is for devolution and it is working very hard to ensure that devolution works.

This will assist in a great deal. The Elgeyo Marakwet County, especially Marakwet where I come from, for 50 years, we have been marginalized. So, with the funds for devolution, we will catch up and join the rest of the country in developing. However, we need to be very careful about corruption. We need to ensure that we do not devolve corruption with devolution. We are sending a lot of funds to the counties, we

need to ensure that the MCAs and the Senators put in place measures to oversee this, so that funds that go to the counties are used well. We should spend, at least, 70 per cent of these funds in development instead of expenses.

The other thing is on the resettlement of the IDPs. I know that the Jubilee Government recently resettled IDPs and forest evictees, but there are some integrated IDPs, especially in the Rift Valley who need to be resettled. I heard one of my colleagues say that resettlement was only done in Central Kenya and the Rift Valley. I want to tell this House that IDPs were not resettled in the Rift Valley, especially those people who were displaced and stayed with their families. We want to urge the Jubilee Government to vote in money in the 2014/2015 Budget to ensure that those who were integrated are resettled.

I want to touch on security. I know that each one of us has had insecurity issues, but we want to commend the President and his Government for the release of 1,200 vehicles. Every police station in the country has a vehicle that will assist our security personnel to ensure that they act quickly when we have security issues. I also want to commend the President and the Government for voting in money to put in additional houses for our security personnel. The houses they live in currently are in a pathetic state. They live under difficult situations and two or three police officers share the same house. I do not know how they live if one has a family. So, we need to ensure that these funds are used to put up decent houses for our security personnel.

We know that very soon, about 7,000 police officers are going to graduate. We want the Government to distribute these police officers fairly to each of the counties, especially to areas where we have insecurity issues like Mombasa, Nairobi and northern Kenya. This will reduce the insecurity levels. Still on insecurity, the other issue is community policing. We need to move in and assist ourselves. As one of the Members has said, 80,000 police officers will not assist. We need to have additional security officers in terms of the Kenya Police Reservists (KPRs). The Government should employ KPRs where we have issues of insecurity especially in northern Kenya where we have a lot of insecurity issues.

The other issue that I want to touch on, on the President's Speech is about the stipend that was released recently to our old persons. We know that they are living in pathetic state and the Kshs2,000 that they get every month is not bad. However, we would want these funds to be increased to maybe Kshs4,000.

**Hon. (Ms.) Gathogo:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Karibu nianze kusinzia kwa sababu nilikuwa hapa wakipiga kengele lakini asante kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Kwanza kabisa, ningetaka kutoa pole zangu kwa wale ambao waliathirika pale Eastleigh kwa sababu ya ugaidi uliofanyika. Tena, ninataka kuwashukuru sana madaktari ambao walifanya kazi nzuri ya kumuokoa mtoto ambaye hakua na hatia na akaathiriwa na ugaidi. Ningependa kuwashukuru sana. Hii inaonyesha kuwa hapa nchini kuna watu ambao wanafanya kazi yao vizuri sana.

Ningependa kuongea kuhusu Hotuba ya Rais wetu mpendwa. Mambo mengi yametajwa lakini ningetaka kuongea kuhusu mambo ya usalama. Wakati Rais wetu amekuja hapa na kutuhutubia sisi wote, inamaanisha kuwa sisi wote ni viongozi. Kila kiongozi hapa kuna yale ambayo aliawaahidi watu wake katika eneo lake la uongozi. Rais amesema mengi na ametenda mengi. Hili si jambo la kuchukuwa fimbo na kusema

hajafanya hili na lile. Ni jambo muhimu kuongea hapa Bungeni ili tuweze kumsaidia kujua ni wapi ataguza na ni lini.

Nataka kuongea sana kuhusu usalama kwa sababu kila mtu anajaribu. Usalama unaanza na mimi na wewe na tunajua ya kwamba hakuna mtu ambaye anaweza kuepuka shida ya usalama. Kwa hivyo, yale ambayo Rais wetu amesema, sisi kama viongozi tushikane mikono tuweze kuyaendeleza.

Nataka kumshukuru sana kwa sababu ya kuwakumbuka wakongwe ambao ni wazee wasio na watu wa kuwashughulikia. Wakati hawa wazazi wetu wako katika maeneo yetu ya Bunge, tunajua wengi wanapata shida sana. Nikiongea mambo ya wakongwe nataka kusema jambo moja; kuna wakora ambao wamejitokeza kwa sababu kuna pesa ya hawa wazee. Wameanza kuwaitisha pesa kidogo kama Kshs.500. Sisi kama Wabunge ambao tunawawakilisha tuwangalie hao wakora ambao wanataka kufanya biashara na wamama na wababa wazee.

Nimefurahi kwa sababu alifikiria vile sisi kama wakenya tunaweza kupata chakula, kwa sababu kila mwaka tunaangamia wakati wa kiangazi. Kuna wakati hakuna chakula na kila mtu analia na wengine tunaenda kuchanga chakula ndiyo watu wetu waweze kula. Tukipata chakula cha kutosha katika nchi yetu, tutakuwa katika hali nzuri ya kujua ya kwamba hakuna mtu atakayekuwa na shida ya njaa katika nchi yetu. Nataka kumshukuru sana hata kama inasemekana wale **walioadhiriwa wakati** wa uchaguzi wamerudishwa makwao.

Nataka kusema hakuna mtu hata mmoja anaweza kusaidia kila mtu. Mtoto akizaliwa leo, hawezi akakula githeri na aende shule leo, kwani ni Simon Makonde!

*(Laughter)*

Kwa hivyo, kusema Rais hajafanya haya, naomba kwa heshima, ni lazima tuende kwa utaratibu kwa sababu huu ni mwaka wa kwanza. Tukifika pale mwisho tutajua tumefanya hiki na kile na kiwango ambacho tumebakisha. Ni lazima tuseme ya kwamba tunampa miaka kumi halafu hapo pengine tumpatie mwingine.

Asante sana, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Member for Makueni.

**Hon. (Ms.) Mumo:** Asante sana, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niweze kuchangia Hotuba ya Rais. Kwanza, Hotuba yenyewe ilikuwa ni nzuri, tuliisikiza na pia ikaweza kuguzia sehemu mbalimbali. Ningependa tu kuongeza ama kusema mambo machache juu ya hiyo Hotuba.

Niliona kipengele ambacho kilikuwa kinazungumzia pesa ambazo zinapatiwa wakongwe ama jamii. Ni vizuri ya kwamba tuliweza kuunda kamati za kuangalia kwa undani jambo hili. Fedha zenyewe ni kidogo na kuna watu hawajapata. Ningependa Serikali ya Jubilee iweze kuongeze hizo fedha, ili ziweze kufika sehemu zote.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kutaja katika Hotuba hii ni juu ya usalama wa nchi. Ni vyema Serikali iweze kuweka mikakati kwa maana utovu wa usalama umechangia sana kwa umaskini. Tutakumbuka jambo ambalo lilitendeka huko Mombasa na lingine ambalo limetendeka hapa Eastleigh. Tukiangalia Eastleigh ambako kuna milipuko mingi ambayo imetokea, ndiko kuna soko kubwa ambamo akina mama hununua bidhaa ili wauze na waweze kujibudu kimaisha. Lakini unapata imekuwa hatari

sana kwenda kule. Kwa hivyo, jambo hili linachangia sana kuleta umaskini katika nchi. Ningeomba ya kwamba ripoti tutakayoipata ituonyeshe jinsi ambavyo Rais amechangilia kwa kudumisha usalama nchini.

Katika ICT, Hotuba ya Rais haikuangazia juu ya Mji wa Konza ambao uko Makueni. Tumeusubiri kwa muda mrefu mradi huu wa Konza. Watu wa Makueni walikuwa na matumaini makubwa sana wakati mstaafu Rais Kibaki alipofika pale. Tulifikiria kwamba ungeanza mara moja, lakini umechukuwa muda mrefu. Kwa hivyo, sijui utaanza lini.

Jambo lingine ambalo pia limeangaziwa ni juu ya unyunyizaji maji katika zile ekari milioni moja. Ingekuwa vyema kama pia tungeangalia mahali ambapo mto wa Athi unapitia, katika sehemu nyingi za upande wa Eastern hasa Makueni, Kitui na Machakos. Sehemu ile ingehusishwa katika mradi huu kwa maana sehemu ile ina ukame na ukosefu wa chakula.

Basi nikimalizia, katika Hotuba ya Rais, aliongea sana juu ya usawa. Usawa huu uwangaliwe hasa katika Bunge hili la Kumi na Moja. Waakilishi akina mama Wabunge waliopo hapa waangaliwe sawa na Wambuge wale wengine. Isiwe tu ni Wawakilishi akina mama 47 wa kaunti ndio hawana pesa za kutumia hasa katika kaunti zao. Kama tulichaguliwa sote, ningeomba usawa uweze kuonekana; wanapopewa fedha za kutumia, nasi pia tupatiwe, kwa sababu ni mara yetu ya kwanza. Kwa maana ukipata nyuki wengi, na upate kuna nyuki ambaye hana ule mwiba wa kudunga, basi wote hauwezi kuwaita nyuki. Utapata mmoja unamwita nzi and mwingine nyuki. Naomba kama sote ni nyuki hapa, tupatiwe mwiba wa kudunga.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Well spoken, Member for Bondo.

**Hon. Ogolla:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to speak to the Presidential Speech. Basically, there are two things that I want to bring out. One is that I would have wished that the President’s Speech needed not to have been a wish list or to-do-list all the time.

The first year, for sure, needs to be what to do, but in the subsequent years it will be much more interesting, more informative to the country when the President indicates a lot more in terms of what has been done or what is going on in terms of action. It is not good to associate the Presidential Speech many times with hot air or just mere talks. So, in my view in the subsequent speeches, the President should take much more time, in terms of telling the nation the actions that have been taken in terms of many other things, rather than on promissory statements or visions that many times we do not see actions that follow.

Commitments minus action do not indicate anything. In my view, the President will be doing this country a lot more service, if there were a lot more indications in terms of actions, what is going on and what is being done in order to alleviate some of the challenges that we are facing in the country. One thing that I was expecting or needs to be brought out very clear is that this country is at war and the President as the Commander-in-Chief of this country needs to be committed to blowing war siren indicators and showing the public that we are really at war. What is happening in this country is that we have failed to identify who the enemy is. This is important because the enemy has identified targets. When critical services like the transport sector are targeted, it is



important that this country is made fully aware that we are at war. If we have a problem identifying who this enemy is, our Commander-in-Chief must do this. The sooner this is done the better. Otherwise we will be losing quite a lot in this country.

The other thing is the whole issue of commitment to devolution. Many of us have constantly indicated that there is money, about 33 per cent of the entire ordinary revenue that we channeled to the counties. This is something that needs to be looked at critically. The Constitution indicated that the national Government was supposed to do two critical things that in my view it has failed to do. One, was not just a matter of transferring the money, but was for the purposes of building capacity and facilitating the counties to work. This is something that is missing. Even when we keep transferring money, there are monies that are not going to be used or utilized well because the capacities are missing and the facilitative bit of it is missing.

The national Government, as I said, is supposed to build capacity for the county governments. Most of the governors were elected on political grounds and not on the basis of what they were able to do or knowledge of what they would be expected to do as governors. We are talking about the wage bill. If you look at the amount of money that counties have used in advertising for jobs alone, it is many more times higher than what we consider as pay cuts of, say, 20 per cent. Each county has spent a lot of money in advertising for jobs yet these jobs are there and they are occupied. The jobs are already in the hands of what used to be the central line in Civil Service. This is where we have the biggest problem with the wage bill. It is not just a commitment of transferring money; rather we needed to have built the capacity of these civil servants and talked about change of attitude. Now they are talking about being seconded. They are not talking about being civil servants of the county governments and yet money is sent from the central Government.

**Hon. Muchai:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to support the State of the Nation Address by His Excellency the President on the progress made by the Jubilee Government in the realization of national values and principles of governance.

The President's Address was complete. It dwelt on every aspect of what is set out under Article 10 of the Constitution. Key to these values is national unity, the rule of law and democracy. The President reminded us that the Constitution radically altered our structure of governance. This meant that powers previously vested in the presidency were through the creation of devolved system of governance and through creation of institutions under our Constitution.

So, when we address the President's performance, we must not lose focus on what is expected of these institutions in terms of taking this country to the next level of development. I would like to remind this House that we were all sworn in and the first Presidential Address to this House was towards the end of April last year. That is when we settled down to work as Members of Parliament. The system of Government has it that budgetary allocations have got to be made and have to be appropriated. If I recollect properly, it was not until October last year that the appropriations finally arrived at various institutions, including the CDF which is managed by Members of Parliament.

If you count the period from October to this day, even you as a Member of Parliament you have not initiated measurable changes within the constituency purely on

account of the period of time since you received facilitation. It will be wrong, therefore, to expect the President to have achieved what is set to be achieved at the end of his five years term and address his Speech---

**Hon. Bosire:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I am wondering whether the hon. Member is in order to take stock on our behalf as individual Members of Parliament as to what they have done. I am responsible for my constituency and I know what I have done.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Members, I want us to familiarize ourselves with points of order. They are well articulated in the Standing Orders and none of them amounts to a debate or expression of what you think you will debate when given time. It is confined to whether somebody has not followed the Standing Orders of the House or they have breached some rule or law. Please, continue, Member for Kabete.

**Hon. Muchai:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, and I hope I will be compensated for the time that has been wasted by the hon. Member who is a good friend of mine.

The President has with elephantine courage made every effort to take this country to the next level of development. Talking about insecurity, every effort is being made to create a state of war on account of religion namely Christianity and Islam. Criminal activities cannot be tolerated in this context. The President has not called for the return of evil for evil. He has not called for an eye for an eye situation. He has emphasized the need for the criminals to be apprehended and subjected to the due process. I want to commend the security agents in this country, in particular the NIS and the Inspector-General of Police for their efforts in ensuring that they unearth all criminal activities that are meant to bring disorder in this country. These people require commendation. They do not require to be criticized with a view to show that they should be thrown out of office.

What do you make of a Member of Parliament who holds the view that---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Thank you very much. Johnson Sakaja you happen not to fall in any county and if we are going to recognize counties we may forget you. So, please, have your time.

**Hon. Sakaja:** Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Sisi, ambao tumeteuliwa tunaitwa “Wabunge wa kitaifa” kwa sababu tunawakilisha Kenya nzima, hata ikiwa tunawakilisha vijana, akina mama ama walemavu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, idadi kubwa ya Wabunge wenzangu waliotangulia kuongea waliongea kwa lugha ya Kiswahili. Kwa hivyo nimeona ni vizuri mimi pia nizungumze kwa lugha ya taifa. Labda baadaye, kama Bunge, tutakubaliana kuwa kila Alhamisi tuwe tunazungumza kwa lugha ya Kiswahili ili Wakenya wengi zaidi waweze kutusikiza.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): As long as you do not speak sheng, I am all right with you.

**Hon. Sakaja:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sheng pia ni lugha ambayo vijana wanaielewa lakini tutaangalia mwongozo wetu baadaye.

Ningependa kumshukuru Rais Uhuru Kenyatta kwa kuja hapa na kutueleza kinaga ubaga jinsi Serikali yake ya Jubilee inavyotekeleza sera na falsafa za Jubilee. Pia alitueleza jinsi Serikali yake inavyojaribu kufufua matumaini ya wananchi, wakiwemo

vijana, akina mama na wazee – matumaini ambayo kwa wingi sana yamedidimia kwa sababu ya hali ngumu ya maisha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama mwenyekiti wa TNA, ningependa kusema kwamba hii ni Serikali ambayo inaangazia maisha ya wananchi wote, kutoa mwelekeo wa siku zijazo, na kuhakikisha kwamba kuna msingi thabiti kwa vizazi vijavyo. Tumekuwa na changamoto nyingi katika mwaka mmoja uliopita. Tumekuwa na changamoto nyingi za kiusalama. Vijana wengi hawana kazi. Shida kubwa zaidi tuliyokuwa nayo ni sisi, kama viongozi. Kwa mwaka mmoja, tumekuwa tukigombana tu. Leo tunasikia watu fulani wakisema kuwa wao ndio wakubwa.

Nilipokuwa nikiongea na vijana wa Nairobi hivi juzi, walinipa hadithi fupi, ambayo ningependa kuwasimulia. Walisema kwamba mtu anapooka keki, hutumia viungo mbalimbali. Pengine ataweka kilo moja ya unga wa ngano, vijiko kadha vya sukari, hamira na kadhalika. Sukari haiweza kusema “mimi ndio ninayeleta utamu na kwa hivyo ni lazima uniongeze zaidi”, ama unga wa ngano useme “mimi ni kilo moja na wewe ni vijiko viwili tu.” Kila kiungo ni muhimu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja sasa, tumekuwa tukisikia Senate wakisema hivi na National Assembly wakisema vile. Magavana wanasema wao ndio wakubwa, na sisi tunasema sisi ndio wakubwa. Tunapigana na mahakama. Mahakama wanasema wao ndio wana uwezo wa mwisho, na sisi tunasema kuwa sisi ndio tuna uwezo wa mwisho. Wakenya wamechoka na sisi kama viongozi. Ni lazima tuwajibike kwa Wakenya. Kila mtu ana majukumu anayofaa kutekeleza. Kila mtu ni muhimu katika utekelezaji wa Katiba yetu. Nina matumaini kwamba mwaka huu, kama viongozi, tutawajibika kwa kazi tuliyopewa na wananchi na tutekeleze majukumu yetu.

Rais alisema kwamba Serikali ya Jubilee inaangalia jinsi tutakavyopunguza gharama ya kawi. Ni lazima gharama ya kawi ipungue ili tuweze kufanya ujenzi na vijana wapate kazi. Pia ningependa kumpongeza Rais kwa kuonyesha kwamba anawajali vijana na akina mama. Kuna Hazina ya Uwezo, ambayo tumepitisha hapa Bungeni. Kuna ule Mswada niliouleta Bungeni, unaopendekeza kuwatengea vijana asilimia 30 ya kandarasi zote za umma. Vijana sasa wajipange. Niliongea na Waziri wa ugatuzi na akasema kwamba kuna kandarasi nyingi lakini haoni vijana wakiomba wapewe kandarasi. Ningependa kuwasihaji vijana wenzangu na akina mama wasajili makampuni watafute kandarasi hizo.

Kwa hayo machache, ningependa kuiunga mkono Hoja hii.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Yes, Member for Ugunja.

**Hon. Wandayi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to air my comments on the Presidential Speech.

The Speech was generally good. It outlined what has been done for the last one year. However, I feel that it is not enough to enumerate what has been done without taking stock of how successful those things have been. I am looking at how the devolved functions have been transferred from the national Government to the county governments. We have witnessed problems in the health sector, with doctors resigning for being taken to the counties. This has happened because there was no co-ordination.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we expected the Ministry concerned to have sat down with the county governments and the Transition Authority to map out how the

doctors would fit in, how they would be paid and how their welfare would be taken care of. That was not done because there was no co-ordination. Therefore, although the President said that he had managed to implement devolution, with functions having been devolved as well, what should really matter is how successful these things have been.

The President has categorically stated that he has made sure that skilled personnel have been transferred from the national Government to the county governments. In this respect, again, we find that there are some problems. We expected modalities and structures to be put in place, so that the said devolution of skilled personnel from the national Government to the county governments could find some space and opportunity to exercise their skills. What happened is that the counties were given a blank cheque to employ personnel. We have seen advertisements by county governments, inviting skilled personnel to perform county functions. Some of them are duties and functions being performed by the Ministries that were devolved.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, after the positions were filled by the counties, we saw the Ministries off-loading their skilled men and women to the counties. If you go to the counties, you will find skilled personnel in offices but they are idle because their positions were filled before they were off-loaded to those counties. As a result, we have witnessed duplication of positions and duties. Therefore, we have more than one person performing the same duties. This has contributed to the ballooning of the public wage bill to unmanageable proportions.

In this regard, we expected the President to streamline these positions in the counties *vis-a-vis* what the Ministry is doing, so that we can have one person for duties that ought to be performed by one person. This will go a long way in reducing our wage bill. It is not enough for the President and the Deputy President to take pay cuts. That is, indeed, like a drop in the ocean. The Government ought to come up with an exercise in which it will address the issue of duplication of personnel in the Ministries.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang<sup>3</sup>): Well spoken!

Yes, Member for Samburu.

**Hon. (Ms.) Leshomo:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niweze kuunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais.

Hotuba ya Rais imetufurahisha sisi na Wakenya wote. Serikali yake imekuwa mamlakani kwa muda mfupi wa mwaka mmoja, lakini ameionyesha nchi nzima yale ambayo Serikali yake inaweza kufanya. Baada ya miaka mitano, Wakenya watafurahia kazi ambayo Serikali ya Rais Uhuru Kenyatta itafanya.

Nitachangia jambo moja tu na ni la usalama. Nafikiria kwamba mambo ya usalama wenzangu wote wameyazungumzia. Natumaini sisi wote kama Wakenya tunaona mambo ya usalama yanaonekana katika Kenya nzima na hayaendi sawasawa. Ningeomba tutafute njia sisi wote kama viongozi ili kupata ni nini kinaweza kulainisha mambo ya usalama. Hii ni kwa sababu kuna njia nyingine tunaweza kufuta na tulaumu Rais na watu wengine, lakini unaweza kukuta kwamba ofisi inayohusika na mambo ya usalama pengine ndio hawaangalii kazi yao ya usalama wa ndani.

Ukiangalia unaweza kukuta mwananchi anaona wakora kwa njia fulani na akienda kusema unaweza kupata kwamba huyo ambaye ameenda kuripoti ukora ndiye anafuatwa. Hii imewafanya Wakenya wamekuwa waoga, na hawataki kupeana habari ya ukora ambao unafanyika.

Kwa hivyo, nasema njia ingetafutwa kabisa. Kama mtu hawezi kazi yake aondolewe na mwingine awekwe kwa sababu hakuna haja tuwe tukisema usalama, usalama na kuna wale ambao hawaelewi usalama unaenda vipi.

Naibu Spika wa Muda, Wakenya wanaumia. Mahali natoka kule kaunti ya Samburu tumeumia. Watoto na wazee wameumia. Kila mtu ameumia. Watu wote huko wamekuwa masikini. Ng'ombe wanaibwa usiku na mchana. Watu wanapoteza mali kila siku na hakuna siku mwananchi anarudishiwa mali yake, hata kama inaonekana ikienda. Nafikiri usalama inafaa uangaliwe zaidi.

Kama hiyo guruneti ingepasuka, je ingeua watu wangapi? Tunashukuru wale maafisa ambao walienda na wakasikiza sauti ya mwananchi wakati aliripoti kwamba kulikuwa na guruneti imewekwa mahali. Mimi natoa shukrani kwa aliyetoa hiyo habari. Wakenya wote wakifanya hivyo nafikiri usalama wetu utakuwa mzuri zaidi.

Naibu Spika wa Muda, Rais wetu pia amezungumzia mambo ya maji. Ningetaka kaunti zote ziangaliwe upande wa maji ili pia zikuze chakula katika Kenya yetu tusiwe tunapata shida. Mimi pia naunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais na tunampatia hongera kwa sababu anafanya kazi ambayo Wakenya wote wanaiona katika Serikali yake. Sisi pia, kama viongozi, tutashikana pamoja tuone vile tunaweza kutunza Kenya kwa sababu kutunza Kenya yetu ni kama vile unatunza watoto ili wakora waache kupitia njia yoyote katika Kenya yetu.

Pia ningependa kusema mipaka yote iangaliwe, na mahali wakora wanapitia. Ni vizuri kuangalia mipaka ili tupate usalama wa kutosha.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Thank you very much. Johanna Kipyegon. He is not here? All right. Member for Kilome.

**Hon. (Ms.) Muia:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me an opportunity to contribute to the President's Speech. First of all, I want to commend the Speech. He talked about very many issues although some are just history. As I sat here and listened to him, I was a bit disappointed when he did not mention anything about Konza City. As a Member of Parliament from that area I sat here and I waited to hear what plans the Government was going to put in place to make sure that work at Konza City kicks off.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I had an opportunity to look at the budget which was set by the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology and I was really shocked. People of Konza were also shocked to see that they were given Kshs700 million only. Konza City does not serve Ukambani only. This is a project which is going to serve the whole country. It is also going to assist even the Government to fulfill the pledges they made to the Kenyan youth about jobs.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Which budget are you referring to, Member for Kilome?

**Hon. (Ms.) Muia:** The budget which was given to Konza City.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Are you referring to that of the current financial year or the one to come?

**Hon. (Ms.) Muia:** The 2012/2013 Budget.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): All right. That is fair enough.

**Hon. (Ms.) Muia:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, when His Excellency went to Machakos City he promised people of Ukambani that the second major project was going to be Konza City. People from the area waited so eagerly to hear what he was going to say and to our surprise only Kshs700 million was going to be used by surveyors just to sub-divide land in the area. We were looking forward to hear what he was going to say about that City.

In order for Konza City to take off many residents surrendered their pieces of land.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Member for Eldama Ravine, what is out of order?

**Hon. Lessonet:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I just wanted to stand on a point of order on this issue of allocation of resources to Konza City. Is it in order for the Member for Kilome to blame people about allocation to Konza City when we know that the Budget making process is a matter for this House? She should be lobbying this National Assembly for more resources to be allocated to Konza City, because the Budget of the national Government is made by this National Assembly.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): No. I heard the Member for Kilome criticising the Jubilee Government or, so to speak, His Excellency the President for the Budget which was done in 2012/2013; I find that to be a very fair criticism of an issue which is of national importance. Although the National Assembly has that prerogative of budgeting, the Executive takes the blame for any Budget that is not fulfilled. I think that is in order.

Please, carry on.

**Hon. (Ms.) Muia:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for saving me from the Member. Some Members are here just to listen. If you are not positive to what the Government is doing they just try to waste your time. I am talking about a national issue. Konza is the second Information and Communication Technology (ICT) city in Africa. Konza City will also serve your constituency once it kicks off.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I was saying that I will plead with the Government because a promise which was made at Machakos was going to make sure that Konza City kicks off. So, I am appealing to the Government to look into the Budget and the money which was given to Konza City.

I want to come back to the security issue. I want to raise a concern about security in this country. We have the Inspector-General and his team. You remember very well that in the last two weeks, when transfers were undertaken, a chairman of a commission who has not been a policeman said there was no way he was going to allow transfers. We have been raising issues on the Floor of this House but to implement them has been a problem. So, I am just wondering whether this country is going to be run through one of the commissions that were created here instead of leaving security matters in the hands of security agencies.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of food security, in Ukambani, we have a lot of problems. We have been hearing about food security and every time we get relief food. We want to see things from the Government, like money for irrigation to make sure---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): I know you have very much to say. We will still have another opportunity to have this said.

**Hon. Kangara:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, from the outset, I want to support the Speech by the President.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): I can barely hear you; can you speak to the microphone?

**Hon. Kangara:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, thank you for giving me this opportunity. From the outset, I want to support the President’s Address. It was a good one and he was giving what he has done one year down the line. I believe that one year is not much but he has done a lot and it is in line with the Jubilee Manifesto which is “*kusema na kutenda*”. The more reason I believe that for what is remaining, the roadmap is clear; we are headed for better prosperity in this country. The Speech *per se* basically dwelt on the laying of foundation which is basic to any growth. As in the area of security, he mentioned it and agreed as the President of this nation, there is security threat in the country which is real. Challenges are there but a lot is being done.

Let me mention the issue of agriculture. He said that the Government has completed the most extensive soil mapping exercise in our country’s post-independence history which has never been done before. It is a pity that we have been saying as a country that we rely heavily on agriculture yet we have not tackled these issues. Now our farmers will know what riches lie in our land. I believe this is a core function which should be embraced in all areas. I also believe that our farmers will be well guided to do their farming properly in line with what is supposed to be done to improve their productivity.

On the issue of health, he mentioned that the Government has initiated the vector control programme to combat the menace of mosquito and tsetse fly. We usually do things in this country and spend a lot of money on the issue of health but basically it is looking to buy drugs to contain ailment. However, we do not do much to combat it. We need to spend very little in combating as compared to treatment. I believe that is in the right direction and I support it.

There is also the issue of the East African Community (EAC). The President recognized it and said that we have to work hand in hand with our EA brothers. They are brothers and if we need any growth, we have to work hand in hand with them. I support that and looking at his itinerary and the number of places he has travelled to, they are mostly in Africa, making him an African leader. We believe in Africa. We do not get support from the European Union *per se* but we can have African problems solved by African leaders.

I thank him because he thanked Parliament for passing 22 Bills in one year, but he fell short of saying that out of the 22 Bills, 20 have been approved by the National Assembly, which is this House. I believe we need to be happy about that and the remaining two are from the other House. They are my brothers; we are not competing but they need to take time to thrash out some of these issues.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of devolution, we are in the transition period and it is tricky. He has mentioned it even in other forums that all of us are supposed to work on the issue of devolution. It is a new system and we have challenges. As a country, the way to go forward is reasoning, be it the National Assembly, the Executive or the governors. We are now on track and I believe things will move. There is the issue of power connections to all primary schools in this country. I come from Nairobi but people may think that all primary schools in Nairobi have power. That is not the case. We also have challenges in that area and I believe that will be a very noble idea, especially given that there is the laptop project. This is a project that is going to be supported and it will bring growth even upcountry when it gets to those primary schools in the interior. The families and homesteads along that pathway will also benefit.

On agriculture and irrigation---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Thank you very much.

**Hon. Oyoo:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this important Motion despite the long wait.

From the very outset, I want to say that as much as I am an admirer of His Excellency the President I felt a bit let down by this Speech, which, at the end of it all, I will sum up as high sounding but with nothing. It gave the President the opportunity to enumerate the achievement of the pledges the Jubilee Government made during their campaigns and they were many. But when the President stood here, I sympathized with the young man who means well for this country. I believe the big statement was written for him by a coterie of handlers, who are civil servants. The President must learn that he is now dealing with politics, and it is no longer private business, where he employed technocrats and put them on targets. Now he is dealing with the monster, a group called civil servants. They want things their way; they earn a small salary but they live large. Whatever directive the President gives, they do the opposite of it. What he said did not satisfy my ego, especially when he talked about job creation. Very little has been done; during his campaign he whetted the appetite of very many Kenyans who deserve to get jobs. These people are still in the waiting wings. Jobs are yet to come by because job creation is a nightmare, more so because industries that could provide employment are being destroyed by one vice called corruption. Corruption in this Government is not practised by the Opposition; it is the President’s people, people around him. The President himself is incorruptible, but a cabal of very corrupt civil servants and politicians sit around him and they knit up corruption deals every day.

In the sugar industry, it is going to be history very soon, not because farmers are lazy or because there is no market for sugar. There is a lot of market for sugar, but cheap sugar is flooding the market. It is brought in under the supervision of highly placed politicians and sugar barons aligned to them. What are we going to do as a country when the President is shouting himself hoarse everyday against corruption, yet the people around him, who are supposed to help him run the Government, are busy planning how to bring in cheap sugar from Brazil, disguising it as coming from the COMESA, yet COMESA countries cannot get enough sugar to satisfy their domestic needs? We have cheap sugar in the country being brought in by highly placed people even in the Ministry of Agriculture, the Kenya Sugar Board and other high places in the Government, yet they want to convince us that things are all right. They messed up the young man until the



project for laptops--- He was afraid of mentioning it and disguised it as ICT; however much he has tried, it is becoming a fiasco because corrupt officials in the Ministries are trying to divert it their way, so that they can pull out of it 10 or 20 per cent. We have several cases.

We have runaway insecurity. You cannot tell me that the well trained security officers we have cannot contain it. They can easily contain it. We had the episode at Westgate Mall, a subject that came to this House. Why were we not able to pass the Bill? It was because of vested interests of the same security officers who are unable to run their dockets well, but are fattening their pockets every day. They are trying to infiltrate almost all the Committees in this House that have corruption cases in their docket.

In most of the fraudulent cases, a serious Government that cares for its citizenry could easily take the people concerned to court without requiring Parliament to investigate them and subjecting the public to anxious waiting. It is open theft of public monies at the NSSF and other places. The President has started the standard gauge railway. It was a good idea but the architects of corruption hijacked it. They took it away. It was blown out of proportion and it is no longer what he envisaged---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Well spoken. The House feels your temper this morning. Thank you very much.

Yes, the Member for Bungoma County.

**Hon. (Ms.) R.N. Wanyonyi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for noticing me. I want to stand here to support the Speech by His Excellency the President. It was a very good Speech because I observed a number of aspects in it.

If I may begin with food security, we have 80 per cent of Kenyans who practise agriculture in the rural areas. For a long time, at this time we have always had fertilizer prices going very high that farmers have been unable to plant well. However, with the President’s Speech, we have already seen the control of fertilizer prices and farmers are now in a position to plant their crops peacefully. That is a good thing for the common man who can now do farming in the right way.

I want to talk about security. For a long time, we have had our security agencies not having enough vehicles to enable them move from one place to another. The Government has given vehicles to all parts of this country. This is something that is positive. It shows that there is an effort to sustain security in our country.

There is only one thing I want to mention when I talk about security. We have had security agents in one way or another not doing the right thing. For example, recently in Kamukuywa Market, Bungoma County, we had Administration Police Officers (APs) beat up a *Jua Kali* artisan to death. This was the case yet those officers were supposed to protect these people. I want to send my condolences to the family of that young man in Kamukuywa, and call on the Government to ensure that the officers who were involved in the killing of the young man face the law. They should be apprehended.

I also want to thank the President for his Speech. There is something that I want to point out as education is enhanced. Initially, we used to have the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Higher Education. Special institutes like the Karen Institute for the Deaf and Webuye Institute for the Deaf fell under the Ministry of Higher Education. However, now that we have only the Ministry of Education, in the last two financial years, these institutions have failed to get support from this Ministry. This is because they

were neither in the Ministry of Education as far as primary education is concerned nor were they in the Ministry of Higher Education. They missed out on funding. If we are talking about the disabled and the needy cases, those in our midst who actually need help should be the first to be considered. That is important because it helps to ensure that the marginalized among us are taken care of.

**Hon. Mirenga:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. The hon. Member is thanking the President while at the same time saying that the institutions she is talking about missed out on Government funding. Is she in order to thank the President for ensuring that these institutions missed out?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Yes, I will respond to you. The Member is in order to suggest what she has just suggested. Hon. R.N. Wanyonyi, you have a few seconds. Can you press your intervention button so that I give you a chance?

**Hon. (Ms.) R.N. Wanyonyi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to also thank the President on the reproductive health facilities, which are very important; they have helped women. The number of women who are now going for reproductive health in hospitals is going up. However, I want to point out that there is need to enhance accessibility, because hospitals are too far from one another. It is important that we make these facilities accessible to women whether they come from districts or divisions. So, accessibility is key.

With all those remarks, I want to thank the President and I support his Speech. It was good. Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, from the outset, I want to say that I do not support the President’s Address. If you look at it, you will find that it was on the issue of values and principles of the Constitution, which I want to speak to.

On the issue of national cohesion, this country is more divided than ever before. If you write an opinion on the social media you will see people take positions by tribes. All the Kikuyus will condemn me while all the Luos will support me. All the Kalenjins will condemn me. The President did not address that.

This President is not doing anything to bring unity to this country. If we are not careful, we will go the Rwanda way in 2017 or beyond. He had better wake up from his slumber and know that he has a country that is extremely divided.

One of the things I posted the other day on the social media indicated that URP was aggressively marketing itself in Western and Coast while TNA was being mesmerized by the presidency; KANU is enjoying its past glory while ODM is aggressively touting men in black and, maybe, women in black. If you see the comments I received, you will realize that they are all ethnic-based. That is why I am saying that the President must wake up from his slumber and help us to wake up. This is because I was talking about parties but people jumped suddenly to ethnicity. I do not know how parties become ethnic entities.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of equality and equity, if you see the things the President was talking about; the 30 per cent, one, you will find that, that was a policy that was started in the previous Government. So, we expect this Government to go beyond the 30 per cent to 50 per cent. If the Raila/Kibaki administration fixed 30

per cent then you can only boast of having 50 per cent. Already in this House and the Senate women are not 30 per cent. What are we boasting about and thanking the President for?

This is constitutional. The 67 women who are here are not here courtesy of the President. They are here courtesy of the Constitution. This is the case but already we have people who are either sympathetic to the presidency, or are on the side of the President, and who want to undo even the small progress made when we got the 47 seats. If the President was truly committed to women's agenda, he would have rallied his people the way hon. A.B. Duale, the Leader of Majority Party, normally rallies them when there are issues of concern to them that are under threat. I have not seen them rallying their people with the same vigour and energy on women issues. There is no commitment whatsoever to issues of equity and equality.

On the Equalization Fund, where is it? Where are the marginalized communities? What are we doing to the marginalized communities? Time for rhetoric is over. Let the President act. One year since his Presidency, I want to agree with hon. Midiwo that that was 46 minutes of zero, or nothing. I would want the President to take his work seriously. That is why even when he was leaving the country, I watched him on television and he looked so beaten because he knew that the country was in crisis. Bombs are falling all over every single day and there is so much insecurity. I was watching news yesterday and I said, "cry the beloved country; what is happening?" If I leave here today and go for a meeting, I am not sure that I will come back to this House because of insecurity. What is the President doing? He has gone off to another country for how many days? Whether Africa talks about African issues, when we have problems within Kenya alone, that does not help us.

I have heard a Member saying that the President is furthering the Jubilee agenda of "*kusema na kutenda*." I think they have made it *kusema na kutotenda*. It is no longer *kusema na kutenda*. Indeed, what he said here - I said it on television - was *utabiri wa hali ya taifa*. It was not the state of the nation. It was a prophecy on the state of the nation; what he hopes he will do and not what he will do in future.

Finally, devolution is under attack. I am hearing people praising the President that he has done a lot in devolution. You cannot do a lot when you keep attacking the governors for no reason. When the governors are doing wrong, we will attack them, and I will be the first one. Even now, I may have queries for my Homa Bay one and I will go and ask him my questions, but you cannot attack governors when they have a forum that is supported by somebody else.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Thank you very much. It is your right to say what you have said.

Johana Kipyegon, next time remain in the Chamber.

**Hon. Kipyegon:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I must also thank you for giving me a second chance. I have a serious issue. I know hon. Millie is wondering what a second chance is.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): You only have five minutes. Concentrate on delivering what you have.

**Hon. Kipyegon:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I support the Speech of the President. He elaborated on a lot of important issues. I believe as Members of this Assembly, we need to support the Speech and the President.

**Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): I rule that there is nothing out of order. Please, proceed.

**Hon. Kipyegon:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, implementing the Constitution is a very weighty and expensive affair. This is a President who came to power under the new constitutional dispensation. He inherited a lot of problems in this country. He came to power when we had two levels of Government and each level is trying to find its bearing.

I also have the same feeling as my colleagues, that there are some disappointing acts of this Government; it has not done enough. However, we also have to understand what this country is undergoing. We are undergoing a situation where each one is trying to find his or her place. I do not believe the President is against devolution. He talked about how devolution is supposed to function, and not devolving corruption. He also talked about how he has devolved all the functions which are supposed to have been devolved as per the Constitution. He also talked about the competition which governors are putting up. I support him on that because devolution was not meant to generate competition with the national Government. Counties are supposed to serve the people at the lowest level. The national Government is supposed to serve the people at the national level. These two levels of Government are supposed to support each other. We are seeing a situation where some governors believe that they are mini presidents of the counties.

He talked about the other arms of the Government. We have the three arms of the Government. We have the Legislature, Judiciary and Executive. These three arms of the Government are not supposed to fight each other. He talked about avoiding supremacy wars. I support the President on that. Courts are supposed to interpret the Constitution, Parliament is supposed to legislate and the Executive is supposed to implement. All of us have a role to play in this country. I support the President in echoing the fact that these arms of the Government are not supposed to fight each other, but to complement each other.

He also talked about the IDPs and I support him. I used to have brothers and sisters who were living in camps in Mau. I support him for the fact that he settled them. I only wish he could revisit the areas where these IDPs were resettled, so that he can look at their affairs and welfare and see if they have been settled properly.

The question of insecurity has been itching every one of us. We all know how the runaway insecurity is in our country. It is the responsibility of all the citizens to ensure that we have proper security. Terrorists are driving the citizens to the wall. We do not want to look at a situation where it is like the Muslims are fighting Christians. We want to treat terrorists as terrorists. We want to treat them as criminals. The Government must ensure that these people are put where they belong.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Thank you very much. Yes, Member for West Pokot.

**Hon. (Ms.) Changorok:** Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kuchukua nafasi hii kukushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Pili, ningependa kupeana pole zangu kwa wakaaji wa Eastleigh na kuwashukuru wale madaktari ambao walimsaidia yule mtoto kwa kutoa ile risasi kichwani mwake. Asante na ni pongezi kwao.

Ningetaka kuunga mkono Hotuba ya Mhe. Rais kwa kusema kwamba kuna sehemu nyingi katika nchi nii ambazo zimefaidika kwa kazi ambayo Mhe. Rais amefanya katika huo muda wa mwaka mmoja. Nikiongea kuhusu Kaunti ya Pokot, maji yamekuwa ni shida kwa muda mrefu. Kwa muda wa miaka 50 iliyopita, akina mama wamekuwa na shida ya maji. Katika muda huu wa mwaka mmoja uliopita, tumekuwa na maji. Ninampongeza Rais kwa kazi hiyo ambayo amefanya.

Nikiongea kuhusu usalama katika Kaunti ya Pokot na nchi kwa jumla, kuna kazi kubwa ambayo imefanyika katika mipaka yetu. Tumekuwa na amani na kazi imetendeka kule na wananchi wamekaa vizuri. Hata hivyo, tunaweza kuendelea kutia bidii katika mambo ya usalama. Pia, wengi wa maafisa ambao wanahusika katika usalama wanachukulia kazi hiyo kwa urahisi. Inafaa watie bidii na wafanye kazi kulingana na jinsi wananchi wanastahili kufanyiwa.

Kuhusu matibabu, tumekuwa na shida nyingi. Kuna sehemu nyingi za nchi hii ambazo bado wananchi wanapata shida ya matibabu. Kuna wananchi ambao wanakosa matibabu ya ugonjwa wa malaria. Kuna wengine wengi ambao wanakufa kwa magonjwa madogo madogo kama vile shida ya kuumwa na nyoka. Zipo sehemu nyingi ambazo hazina dawa ya nyoka. Hizi ni shida ambazo zinapatikana katika sehemu kame. Wapo nyoka wengi wenye sumu kali, hivyo wananchi wengi wanapoteza maisha yao kwa sababu ya kutopata matibabu ya kuumwa na nyoka. Ningependa kusema kwamba tutilie mkazo jambo hilo.

Akina mama wengi nchini wameweza kujifungua kwa usalama. Wengi wao wamepata matibabu na damu. Katika eneo la Kapenguria, akina mama wamepata damu katika mwaka mmoja uliopita. Akina mama wengi walikuwa wakipoteza maisha yao kwa ajili ya ukosefu wa damu. Hivi sasa hata hospitali ndogo ndogo katika hii sehemu zimepata damu.

Naunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais. Hongera kwake kwa huo muda mfupi amefanya kazi. Sisi sote tunahusika katika nchi hii. Ni haki ya kila mmoja wetu kufanya bidii na tusimlaumu mtu mmoja. Ahsante.

**Hon. Dawood:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for indulging me. First of all, I would like to congratulate the President for his Speech. I support the Speech for the reason that he put it rightly; he said that, as a country, we have moved forward. The Jubilee Government has done much. The doubting Thomases and Margarets have been put on their toes, because, probably, they did not know where we were going.

I thank the Government for allocating to the counties 32 per cent of the last audited revenue, and not 15 per cent as per the Constitution. I think the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) should be cognizant of the fact that it is the last audited accounts and not the ordinary revenue which is to be used. They have said that it is 22 per cent which was allocated, but, indeed, what was allocated was 32 per cent.

The police to citizen ratio has been reduced to 535 from 750. It is sad to note that the passing out of 7,000 police recruits tomorrow has been stopped by the courts. I think the courts should think of public interest. We really need the security agents out there,

because we have a problem with security. It should be noted that terrorism is not Islam and Islam is not terrorism. We should be careful not to say that all terrorists are Muslims. A lot has been going on in the Press.

I would like to congratulate the Government for the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative. We need to support the Government in every way because security is our concern.

With regard to power distribution, 500 megawatts will be contributed to the national grid. We ask the Government to connect to the national grid all the secondary and primary schools as the President has said. This should be done within the next three years. That is a good sign. The Government is initiating an irrigation project in Galana. We are asking the Government to look at other areas to initiate irrigation schemes as well, so that we can be self-sufficient and improve the food security situation.

On infrastructure development, it is good that the Government has initiated the LAPSSET project. I thank the President for appointing Amb. Muthaura, who comes from Meru County, to lead the project. He has got institutional memory. The project will transform the country and open it up to other East African counties.

Regarding healthcare, we thank the Government for providing free maternal healthcare. It is a good sign and the Government should consider moving the health sector, especially Level 4 and Level 5 hospitals, back to the national Government. The county governments do not have the capacity to handle Level 4 and Level 5 hospitals. So, the Government should think about moving them back to the national Government.

Creation of Uwezo Fund is a very good idea. We should be helping our youth and women, but it is a bit late in the day because we have not received any monies for the programme.

The President has been very firm on the issue of wastage of public funds through public procurement loopholes. He has taken the problem head on. We need to take care of the procurement process. The laptops project is going on. We should not be blaming Prof. Kaimenyi, who has just been in office for a year. It is people who have been in the Ministry for longer periods who are messing up the project. Prof. Kaimenyi is doing a very good job. He has agreed that we look at the laptops project again. We will be improving from strength to strength. In five years' time, we will be very far under the leadership of the Jubilee Government.

With those few remarks, I beg to support the President's Speech.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Thank you.

Yes, Member for South Mugirango.

**Hon. Nyamweya:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion.

From the outset, I want to say that the President's Speech amounts to nothing. I want hon. Members to remember that the President acknowledged that the country had security issues. He acknowledged that crime rate is rising. He acknowledged that we are where we are because of underfunding.

However, in the Budget that the Government brought here, we reduced the amounts initially set aside for capital expenditure in the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government by Kshs1.15 billion. The fact that we reduced the Ministry's budgetary allocation meant for procurement of equipment shows clearly that we are not prepared to fight crime.

We do not need the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative in the fight against crime. We need a system with technology that will enable the police to establish where you stay, where you work, who your children are and everything else about you once they arrest you. Such technology needs investment. That is what this country needs. We do not need anything else. We need to invest heavily in security and secure this country before we can talk about development. We cannot talk about development and computer project, or tourism, unless this country is secure. Therefore, the first priority for this nation is addressing the insecurity problem that we have.

I want the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to look at the medium-term and short-term plan of the Government. They have not put emphasis where it is required. The emphasis should be on security. We should secure this country. Anything else we want to do will come after that. So, that is one area which I find unacceptable. I do not know whether the President has seen the amount allocated for this. I do not know whether he is aware that funds have been reduced. There is no money to fight crime. He then comes here and acknowledges the problem in his Speech and he does nothing about it.

So, our priorities are upside down. I find it unacceptable but he took his time to come and address this House without telling the nation what he will do about insecurity. Members, I am sure we are prepared. We can even take the money for roads, power, the railway line and any other project and allocate it for securing this country first. We need to invest heavily in technology, remunerate our soldiers or security personnel well and house them properly. We cannot continue having token housing. When you start a project for 300 police officers, it means it is a token project. It means nothing. They are not housed and their remuneration is poor.

I believe as Members we are willing to support the President to fight crime, but he cannot fight crime with bare hands. We need to invest money in technology that can enable this country to be secure.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I also want to comment about another point which he talked about. He talked about telecommunication and the roads. When you check the Ministry in charge of roads, the funds it has been allocated is a mere Kshs1 billion. These are additional funds. Does this Government have the intention to do the roads they were talking of? How do you do it with this little money? The policy statement from the President should have been based on what they are doing in Budget making, because that is when funds are allocated by this House.

So, this was a waste of time. Though he complied with the Constitution, there was nothing that he told this House that is of material value. When you look at the money in the Budget---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Thank you very much; next time you speak it would be more civilized to speak of the Head of State not having wasted time. Wasting time I think is fairly harsh on the Head of State.

Member for Ol Kalou, you will wind up this issue.

**Hon. Kiaraho:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to comment on this Speech. From the outset, I would like to commend the President for a Speech well presented and touching on the very cardinal and relevant issues that touch on our people.

The Jubilee Government is hardly one year in power, and listening to Members' contributions it has come to my notice that, and this is not a surprise, there are some of us who criticise by the second, minute, hour, day and month; really this is not the way forward. When you criticize--- I believe it is wise to do so on real issues.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, looking at what the President dwelt on, he touched on the very issues which by and large will shape the destiny of our country. I would like to comment on some of the issues he mentioned. When we talk about security, we must appreciate the fact that security is a collective responsibility.

Since I took charge of my constituency as its Member of Parliament we have also faced quite a number of security challenges. I have never before seen a situation where gangs go from homestead to homestead slashing residents. As a leader, I have gone on the ground and I am encouraging residents to take security issues seriously and we deal with them as a team.

On this issue of security, I know the Government has taken quite a number of initiatives and it is important that we appreciate it. If we look at some of the steps the Government has taken like the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative, the CCTV surveillance in the streets, the police vehicles, training of recruits, whose training period will be reduced from 15 months to nine months, we can see that the Government has good intentions. I believe that in the final analysis, we will achieve our objectives.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of devolution, it has come to a point where everything which is mentioned touching on counties--- There are those of us who say that devolution is under threat, or that it is being killed. If we look at the President's move as far as devolution is concerned, we see very well that, as spelt out in the Constitution, the amount to be allocated was increased from 15 per cent to 32 per cent. If such a thing has taken place, we cannot say that the President has negative intentions as far as devolution is concerned. I believe this is important for all of us. As hon. Members, as we criticize, we should gauge ourselves using individual constituencies. When we were campaigning, we all made pledges. We are only about one year in power. I would ask individual Members to gauge themselves using their own constituencies, look at what they promised their people, what you have achieved and what you have not achieved. To achieve some of these things, you need to have structures in place and you should not jump into it. Let us move away from the hullabaloo that everything done--- Some of us believe that unless you stand on the Floor of the House and criticize, you cannot make a point.

The other issue I would like to point out is about IDPs. The county where I come from has so many integrated IDPs. These are the IDPs who, after the violence in 2007, did not go to the camps but opted to be incorporated into various homesteads. Since the President mentioned this and I know he has set up a committee, I will ask that committee to take this issue seriously because these people deserve a dignified life. I know there has been the trend where when given responsibilities people take them as political gimmicks.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang'): Thank you! Hon. Chepkwony, you have about four minutes.

**Hon. (Ms.) Chepkwony:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, thank you. I am very grateful because of the President's Speech. He has tried in one year and we do not have to tell him that he has done nothing. About devolution, he has changed the situation in our



counties. For example, in my county, Kericho, if you see the way the roads are being made now---

*(Hon. A.B. Duale walked into the Chamber  
without bowing at the Bar)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Order, Hon. A.B. Duale! Can you go back and bow?

*(Hon. A.B. Duale went to the Bar and bowed)*

**Hon. (Ms.) Chepkwony:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the roads that are being done in the county are better than the ones that were done by the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KERRA) or the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA). So, I want to praise the President for allowing this country to have devolution. We see that the budget that devolution was given was enough because it was supposed to get 15 per cent but it got 32 per cent of the latest audited revenue. We praise the President for that, and hope that he is going to improve it.

We have seen that the President is there for us because many parents were not able to pay school fees this year. Fees that had been set by principals was too high for secondary schools. The President had to intervene and say that the fees must be reduced. We can see the interest the President has in our children. At the same time, we see the interest the President has in women and the youth of this country. We see that---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Order, hon. (Ms.) Chepkwony! You still have two minutes to contribute to this matter in the afternoon.

Hon. Members, there are many of you who have expressed interest. I am still dealing with more than ten requests as of now. My direction is that this debate will continue in the afternoon. In a debate such as this, we do not tolerate dilatory Motions. So, you will have your chance to debate to the last hour of the day. Feel free to come back to the Chamber and debate. It is going to be on the Order Paper.

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Kajwang’): Hon. Members, we have now come to the end of today’s sitting. Therefore, the House stands adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.