

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY****THE HANSARD****SPECIAL SITTING**

*(Convened vide Gazette Notice
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Thursday, 18th March 2021

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[The Speaker (Hon. Justin Muturi) in the Chair]

PRAYERS**STATEMENT****CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO TANZANIANS ON DEMISE
OF FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN POMBE MAGUFULI**

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, during this Special Sitting, there are no Questions. This is the segment for the Statements for Members, including those who had wanted to express sympathy with our brothers across the border following the demise of His Excellency John Pombe Joseph Magufuli. I see the Member for Soy was the first one who had put his card for intervention.

Hon. Caleb Kositany.

Hon. Caleb Kositany (Soy, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I stand on behalf of the people of Soy Constituency to say *pole* to our brothers, our neighbours in Tanzania, for the loss of their President, His Excellency John Pombe Magufuli.

Yesterday, I went to Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) and had my vaccine. I would urge all Members of Parliament to lead from the front. I have seen Members ask me so many questions whether I slept well and whether the system is working properly, but I want to assure them that let them use me as their guinea pig and go for the vaccine. We need to lead from the front, take this COVID-19 seriously and even as we engage with our constituents, let us be the ones that ensure that everybody has worn a mask, have kept social distance and, of course, they have sanitised.

Hon. Speaker, as we proceed with matters of this House, we also pray that we sort out the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) matter, so that we can take care of a few Kenyans...

Hon. Speaker: I thought it was about...

Hon. Caleb Kositany (Soy, JP): I thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, I thought you had indicated that you want to condole with our brothers from the East African region.

Hon. (Dr.) Chris Wamalwa.

Hon. (Dr.) Chris Wamalwa (Kiminini, FORD-K): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of the great people of Kiminini Constituency and Trans-Nzoia County at large, we send our message of condolence to the family and the great people of the Republic of Tanzania for the demise of their beloved President. We are mourning.

President Magufuli was a staunch practising Catholic. He was a very humble President. It is our prayer that the Almighty God grant the people of Tanzania comfort at this difficult time. The little time I have read about the late President on the matters of family values, he was on the frontline. On issues of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning (LGBTQ), he was one person who believed in family values. He rejected the issues of same sex orientation. He was not anyone to please the western countries. He said no and we salute him for that. We will miss him very much. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

I thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Dagoretti South.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, JP): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Nafurahi kwa nafasi hii nikiwa nimesimama kwa niaba yangu, jamiii yangu na kwa niaba ya wakaazi wote wa Eneo Bunge la Dagoretti Kusini, nikituma risala za rambirambi kwa familia ya Mhe. Rais John Pombe Magufuli na wananchi wa taifa la Tanzania, jirani wetu.

Mhe. Spika, nilipata nafasi ya kukutana naye Mhe. Rais Magufuli wakati alipokuwa Waziri wa Barabara na Mipango ya Ujenzi nikiwa kijana mdogo. Wakati huo, alinipendeza sana kwa uongozi wake, taathima na pia ujuzi katika kazi ambayo alikuwa anaifanya wakati ule. Kwa hivyo, mimi namuomboleza mtu ambaye namtambua na mtu ambaye namjua.

Mheshimiwa Rais, Mengi yamesemwa kuhusu kifo cha Mheshimiwa Rais...

(Laughter)

Naona kuna baadhi ya Wajumbe ambao wanafurahia kwamba juzi umetawazwa na wazee wa Njuri Njeki, na pengine wanakuombea uwe Rais. Hilo ni ombi njema.

Mengi yamesemwa kuhusu kifo cha Mheshimiwa Rais. Sisi kama jirani wema, yale yote ambayo yamesemwa hayatuhusu. Kinachotuhusu sisi kama majirani wema ni kutuma risala za nia njema kwa taifa hilo. Nafahamu vyema kuwa ni mwandishi, kwa jina la William Shakespeare, aliyesema kuwa mazuri ambayo mtu atatenda katika uhai wake yatazikiwa naye, ilhali mabaya ambayo alifanya yatadumu milele.

Ningependa tujikumbushe kuwa sisi ni mojawapo ya mataifa katika Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki. Yale ambayo tunaweza kufanya kwa wakati huu ni kuwaombea heri njema majirani wetu na kuwapa risala za pole. Hivyo ndivyo nimefanya.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have *Mheshimiwa* ole Sankok.

Hon. David ole Sankok (Nominated, JP): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker for giving me this opportunity. On my own behalf and that of my family and persons with disabilities in East Africa, being the Chairman of the East African Council of Persons with Disabilities, I wish to send my sincere condolences to the family and the great people of Tanzania for losing an icon, a Pan-Africanist and a person who believed in his country and people. A person who, despite being a President of a big country like Tanzania, never travelled out of Tanzania. He believed in his people and made roadside declarations to assist the hustlers in their daily hustles.

The late Hon. Pombe Magufuli believed in a bottom-up economic growth. That is why he assisted every hustler in whatever situation he found them in. You remember there were times he

would summon the provincial administration to assist any person around him who was in need. Therefore, as a great and friendly country, we send our sincere condolences to the family and the people of Tanzania. Majority of the Maasais are also in Tanzania. In fact, I would have had better chances of becoming a president if I was in Tanzania because our community is bigger there. That is why Lowassa was the Prime Minister. I send my condolences to the family. May God give them protection and strength during this trying moment.

Hon. Speaker: May I appeal that we take as short a time as possible because I can see there are very many interventions. Leave out those other things about the hustlers and hustles, if you can, so that we just deal with the subject matter.

Let us have Hon. Limo.

Hon. Joseph Limo (Kipkelion East, JP): Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii niungane na wenzangu kuomboleza kifo cha Mheshimiwa Rais wa Tanzania, Pombe Magufuli. Rais huyu alifanya kazi ya maana sana. Sisi tunajua kuwa wafanyikazi wengi wa Serikali huwa hawawajibiki katika kazi yao. Lakini yeye alikuwa anakutana nao na kuwachapa viboko kali kali kuwaonyesha kwamba lazima wafanye kazi. Alipokuwa waziri, Mheshimiwa Magufuli alifanya kazi nzuri.

Kabla kuja Bunge, nilipata nafasi ya kufanya kazi huko Tanzania. Barabara zao zilikuwa nzuri sana kwa sababu kazi za ukarabati na kutengeneza barabara vizuri zilianza huko Tanzania hata kabla sisi wenyewe kuanzisha mashirika ya kusimamia barabara kama vile Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) na Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA). Tanzania walienda mbele na kuanzisha Tanzanian National Roads Agency (TANROADS). Nilitumia hizo barabara na alizisimamia vizuri. Barabara ya kutoka Dar es Salaam kupitia Morogoro mpaka mwisho wa Tanzania karibu na Malawi na Zambia ni nzuri sana.

Ningependa kutoa risala za rambirambi kwa marafiki wangu walio huko Tanzania kama Charles Gichere aliyesimamia vitabu vya Serikali, Mponzi Poziana, Jimmy Kabwalile na Horace Maskini. Nilifanya kazi nao kidogo na ni marafiki wazuri. Kwa niaba ya watu wa Kipkelion East na Kericho County, tunasimama na Tanzania kwa sababu ni jirani wetu huko chini.

Mungu amuweke mahali pema peponi.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Tigania West.

Hon. John Mutunga (Tigania West, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker for the opportunity to add my voice to those of my colleagues in condoling with the people of Tanzania, the family of the late Magufuli and the people of Africa, for the loss of such a great leader. On my own behalf and that of my family and the great people of Tigania West, I send my condolences to the family and the people of Tanzania for the loss of their leader.

His Excellency the late Magufuli showed us clearly that he was very focused and strong-willed. He stood very firm for his principles and did whatever he thought was right for his people. The late Magufuli reminds me of the Murphy's Law. In the struggle with COVID-19, the late Magufuli struggled with the people of Tanzania. He guided them, accepted failures and was able to propel his people very well.

There is a lot to learn from the strong-willed Magufuli. He also supported his people by allocating close to 10 per cent of the national revenue to agriculture. Agriculture is where most of the people are. The Tanzanian economy is growing faster than the Kenyan one because the money goes to the people. Hon. Magufuli will be remembered for many years for having focused on the people. I send my condolences to the family and the people of Tanzania.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have the Member for Nyando.

Hon. Jared Okelo (Nyando, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of Nyando Constituency, we all stand in solidarity with our brothers and sisters in Tanzania as they mourn their departed President.

In 2007, Magufuli came to Kisumu during the height of our campaigns as the Orange Democratic Movement (ODM). The current Governor of Kisumu, Professor Nyong'o, who was the then Secretary-General of our party, stood up and said that because Magufuli was the Minister in charge of livestock and fisheries: "*Hapa tuna waziri wa uvivu*". You know Kiswahili is not part of our curriculum down there. As humorous as he was, he said it is not *uvivu*, but *uvuvi*. We remember him for that.

President Magufuli will be remembered for so many things. I remember him for viciously fighting corruption within Tanzania. He was never a stranger to wars with the people who were involved in corruption. He called their bluff in public and private. He never flinched while fighting corruption in Tanzania. We also remember him for not pandering to the whims of the West. For once, we had a president who believed in Tanzania and bought Tanzania. If I can remember, there was only one time that he stepped out of Tanzania and he flew in the economy class, all through the trip, going and coming back. He believed so much in Tanzania. He was an afro-optimist, so to say. We will miss him very much.

It is also a wake-up call that we need to take COVID-19 very seriously. If there are avenues for getting vaccinations for Members of this House, we need to take full advantage so that we can get rid of this disease.

Hon. Speaker, as I finish, one day we shall stand up in unison and ask death where its sting is. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Tharaka.

Hon. George Gitonga (Tharaka, DP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Allow me on my behalf and the people of Tharaka Constituency to convey my very sincere condolences to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania. They have lost a great leader who is their President, John Pombe Magufuli. He is a man who was truly loyal to his country and faithful to his citizens. He was a leader to be emulated, especially in the way he did his duties. He did not tire or shy away from even moving to their districts and roadsides to ensure that Tanzanians received the services they deserve.

This is a President who would be missed not only by Tanzanians, but also the entire African Continent and the world at large. May the Lord rest his soul in eternal peace.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Funyula.

Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On my behalf, the people of Funyula Constituency and Busia County, I take this opportunity to send sincere condolences to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania for the loss of their beloved President, His Excellency Dr. John Magufuli Pombe.

Many of us have known the President for long. We admired his approach to public administration. We admired his zeal to stamp out corruption as it was epitomized in so many projects that he did. While Kenya did the projects at "x" amount of money, he did them at half the amount. That, indeed, was the hallmark of the President of the Republic of Tanzania. We, Kenyans, hope that the new administration will continue to strengthen the cordial relationship between Kenya and Tanzania and continue to allow free trade movement between the two countries. Since we are Members of the East African Community, we will continue to benefit and grow this economy.

May his soul rest in eternal peace. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kilifi North.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, ODM): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute. On my behalf and the people of Kilifi North, I want to pass a sincere message of condolences to the people of Tanzania. President John Pombe Magufuli is one of those iconic leaders that Africa has seen within this 21st Century.

We saw his zeal at transforming public service, service to his people and the infrastructure in Tanzania. He led the people as a Christian; a Catholic. He embraced religion and religious principles that drove his leadership. He is one leader whom Africans need to emulate. He was selfless. He did not discriminate the people whom he was working with. He exhibited love for the people and the general principle that you are in leadership to serve the people, but not yourself.

I would like to join Tanzanians, and especially the Consulate in Mombasa that works very well with me and the people of Kilifi in many things. *Poleni sana* for the loss of your President.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Mwea.

Hon. Josphat Kabinga (Mwea, JP): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Nasimama kuomboleza na familia na watu wa Tanzania kutokana na kifo cha mwendazake, Mhe. John Pombe Magufuli. Mwendazake alikuwa amejitengenezea jina katika Afrika nzima kwa juhudi zake za kupigana na ufisadi na uzembe katika pembe zote za Serikali ya Tanzania.

Mwendazake hakungojea kuchukua hatua palipo na makosa. Aliyatatua hapo na sana katika kando ya barabara. Nitamkumbuka mwendazake John Pombe Magufuli kwa matamshi yake ambayo alikuwa akitoa mara kwa mara. Pia, nilijifunza Kiswahili sanifu kutoka Tanzania.

(Several Hon. Members spoke off record)

Nasikia kuna Waheshimiwa ambao wananichanganya. Nataka kumtakia mema peponi. Asante, Mhe. Spika.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kajiado South.

Hon. Katoo ole Metito (Kajiado South, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On my behalf, the people of Kajiado South and the entire Kajiado County, let me take this opportunity to send my condolences to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania for this big loss of their dear President John Pombe Magufuli.

I am a neighbour because I border Tanzania. We knew President Magufuli for so many things. One of the very good attributes that will always be remembered is the protection of the environment. Tanzania is very firm on forest issues. Whenever you cross the border of Kenya and Tanzania, you will definitely know. You do not even need the international beacon. You will definitely know that you are in Tanzania because of the very good protection of their environment. If you violate those environmental laws, they are very firm. They nationalise or *taifisha* property. Every time your livestock crosses the border and enters into an inch of their forest, they are taken by the national Government of Tanzania. When tourists were going around their normal game viewing in Serengeti recently, a brand-new Land Cruiser, whose owner I will not mention, was taken away by the Government of Tanzania for going off-road for two metres. It was nationalised.

The most common incident which is known in this country happened in 2017. The national Government of the United Republic of Tanzania confiscated 1,325 livestock from my constituency. They were nationalised. They were auctioned and taken away by the Government of Tanzania. I thank our Government and His Excellency President Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta who came to the rescue of those farmers and compensated them 100 per cent. As a neighbour of

Tanzania, you can be in good books with them today and then tomorrow you are not. The greater good should always override those small differences because we know that Tanzania is our greatest trading partner followed by Uganda. Those good relations must always be maintained for the good of Kenyans and Tanzanians.

My prayers and thoughts are with the family of the late Magufuli and the people of the United Republic of Tanzania. Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Westlands.

Hon. Tim Wanyonyi (Westlands, ODM): I thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of my family and the people of Westlands Constituency, I would like to condole with Tanzanians and the family of His Excellency John Pombe Magufuli who was a true African leader. He was a man who did not mince his words. He was practical and did not hesitate to take action on anything he felt was not right.

We pray for his soul to rest in eternal peace. Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kipipiri.

Hon. Amos Kimunya (Kipipiri, JP): On behalf of my people of Kipipiri, my family and myself, a heartfelt condolence on the passing away of the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, the late John Pombe Magufuli. As Members have said, he will best be remembered for his stance on the war on graft and in terms of enhancing service delivery and ensuring that all his civil servants are accountable to the people. We have seen that not just during the campaign trail, this is something he has consistently done. I met him when I was Minister for Transport and he was Minister for Roads during the East African meeting on the Northern Corridor and we had lots of interactions and he was consistent on the perspective of ensuring that governments got value for money and service delivery.

Hon. Speaker, there is so much we can say about a man who has gone. For now, what we can do is to urge the people of Tanzania to ensure they have a peaceful transition. They have had quite a number of transitions. Not so long ago, they lost their First Vice-President, who was the President of Zanzibar. Within a space of two months, there is a lot of reorganisation that has gone on. I hope they have the peace and comfort to go through that whole transition even as they move under a very new Vice-President, who is now constitutionally scheduled to take over the presidency for the remaining term.

It is obviously a very trying time for Tanzania and the region, especially as we look at how we sort out the issues of the third wave of COVID-19. In the course of this House, we have seen that it is almost like we are persuading Members to take care. From all the evidence we are getting, we have never reached a positivity rate as high as in the last one week. Things are bad and, as front-line leaders, we cannot ignore our people and fail to mingle with them. However, it is important that we take care. I know the Clerk has been working on the possibility of the Ministry of Health coming to help sort out the issue of vaccination from within the precincts of Parliament. If that happens, it should be communicated.

I would like to encourage as many people as possible to take the jab. Let us protect ourselves and other people. We do not know when we will come into contact with an infected person. It does not have to be in a crowd. It can as well be that fateful point where you meet somebody who then infects you. We really do not want to lose any of our Members or one of our loved ones. I want to urge everyone to continue exercising maximum care. Take as much precaution as we condole with the people of the United Republic of Tanzania, his family and the leadership in that country. We do hope and pray that his soul will rest in eternal peace.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Eldas.

Hon. Adan Keynan (Eldas, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On my own behalf, and on behalf of the people of Eldas, I want to join my colleagues in sending my condolences to the people of Tanzania. Tanzania is a very important member state of the East African Community. One of the key pillars of our foreign policy is economic diplomacy.

Hon. Speaker, if you look at the history of all the countries that have had a serious take-off from poverty-stricken economies to highly developed economies, they have had very strong leaders. South Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Hong Kong have had one thing in common. In fact, at one stage, in 1968, they borrowed from Kenya. Some of them used to borrow money from Kenya.

Today, the Gross Domestic Product of South Korea is 50 times that of Kenya. The reason is because they have had a strong leader. Tanzania has been our neighbour, is our neighbour and will continue to be our neighbour. Therefore, what happens in Tanzania affects the people of Kenya and by extension the EAC. The fact that right now we are not talking about insecurity, but a smooth transition is something we should also be proud of, as a leading nation. One thing that I always say is that Kenya is not an ordinary nation. Kenya is a regional hub. Kenya is a diplomatic hub, a conferencing hub and a humanitarian hub mostly because we are always careful and watchful because as all the countries that surround us, we have challenges here and there.

Our neighbours are mourning the death of their departed leader, and they are doing so in style. I watched a live interview of their Vice-President. Their humane approach is something we need to learn from. In Islam, we believe that death is a must. That is why in the Quran we say that every soul shall taste death. When the King of Saudi Arabia died, I remember President Obama wanted to attend the burial, but because of international travel from Japan to Saudi Arabia, he delayed. When he reached there, he was shown the departed King's grave. He could not believe it. It was just like all ordinary graves. That is the style and is one thing that Muslims encourage. I hope and pray that we all accept death.

Hon. Speaker, finally, on the issue of COVID-19, I want to appeal to the House that it is a reality and we must speak from the front. We must demonstrate leadership on this pandemic. I want to urge that, in consultations with the leadership of the House and the Clerk, we go back to the old strict COVID-19 protocols. With the rising cases and the way things are right now, I am afraid we might very soon be termed 'super-spreaders.' We need to do our legislative activities, but our health is equally important as frontline workers.

On the issue of the vaccines, as my brother has just said, once it comes here, we will lead in getting vaccinated. This is one thing we must also demonstrate leadership on. My appeal is that next week, when we reconvene, we should go back to the old strict COVID-19 protocols. That is the only way we can protect ourselves.

Thank you so much, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Suba North.

Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona (Suba North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Let me take this opportunity, on my own behalf and on behalf of the people of Suba North, to send my condolences to our neighbours from Tanzania on the loss of their President. My constituency neighbours Tanzania through Remba Island. So, not only are they our neighbours through the country, but also through my constituency.

Hon. Speaker, the President was also a very good friend to my party Leader, Hon. Raila Amollo Odinga. That is what Hon. Jared was saying. I know many people are challenged in Kiswahili. Prof. Anyang'-Ny'ongo once referred to him as Minister of "laziness" instead of

Minister for “fisheries” but he has actually shown that he was not a lazy person when he became President.

As leaders, we will be remembered for our work in two things; the hardware and the software. As a person with human rights background, I will skip his works on the software, especially because as Africans, we remember people for the good they have done. He put Tanzania first. He worked very well to eradicate corruption and he did very well in enhancing the infrastructure. About a year ago, I was in Tanzania with Parliamentarians for Global Action Network where we met with the then Majority Leader, I do not know if he still is, and you could see the remarkable work they were already doing in Tanzania.

Hon. Speaker, we stand with Tanzanians. As neighbours, we are only praying for them to have a smooth transition. In the spirit of true Africanism, I encourage Kenyans to focus on the good things that the late president did for Tanzanians.

May his soul rest in eternal peace.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kwanza.

Hon. Ferdinand Wanyonyi (Kwanza, FORD-K): Thank you, Hon. Speaker for giving me the chance to console the people of Tanzania. On my behalf, on behalf of the people of Kwanza Constituency, Trans Nzoia and Kenyans as a whole, I send deepfelt condolences to the great people of Tanzania. Interestingly, I made a private visit to Dar-es-Salaam. I am a Catholic and I went to a Catholic Church for service and who did I see? I saw the Head of State walking very simply, of course, he was guarded. He was a very good man though I did not greet him, but I saw him and had a service with him. On behalf of the Catholics here, we send our condolences to the people of Tanzania.

Interestingly, the man was hard working. He did nothing else, but work. He was very focused. I have acquired the name Magufuli in Trans Nzoia. My neighbours, Hon. Pukose and Hon. Chris, can testify on that. They have nicknamed me Magufuli in Kwanza. So, I take this opportunity on behalf of the people of Trans Nzoia and my own people, to say that I have lost a brother and a namesake.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kiambu Town.

Hon. Jude Njomo (Kiambu, JP): Kwa niaba ya watu wa Kiambu ambao wamenichagua niwawakilisha kwa Bunge la Kitaifa, kwa niaba ya familia yangu na kwa niaba ya Bunge la Afrika ambalo mimi ni mwanachama, ningependa kutuma rambirambi zangu kwa familia ya mwendazake marehemu John Pombe Joseph Magufuli ambaye alituacha jana. Ningependa kuomboleza pamoja na familia yake.

Marehemu Magufuli tutamkumbuka kama mtu ambaye alipenda kazi yake. Alikuwa Rais ambaye alinyenyekea lakini sio kunyenyekea kuonyesha hana nguvu, bali ni kunyenyekea kuonyesha yeye ni mwananchi wa kawaida lakini mwenye nguvu za kirais.

Nakumbuka nikimuona akihudhuria ibada ya misa na wakati wa matoleo badala kungojea atoe fedha zake, alikua anachukua kikapu anakitembeza kuchukua matoleo kutoka kwa wakristo wengine.

Namkumbuka hakuwa anafanyia kazi kwa ofisi. Alikua anaenda mahali kazi inafanyiwa kuhakikisha kuwa maafisa wa Serikali ambao hapo awali walikuwa wamezoea kuweka koti kwa afisi na kuenda zao, wanafanya kazi kikamilifu wahudimie Watanzania. Ndiposa tunaona wakati uchumi wa nchi nyingi unarudi nyuma, wa Tanzania unaendelea mbele vizuri.

Namkumbuka kama Rais ambaye alionyesha umuhimu wa kuwa na mawasiliano na watu wa kawaida. Nakumbuka nikimuona akiwa barabarani akiwa na mahojiano na wananchi wa kawaida wakimueleza shida zao.

Pombe Magufuli Joseph, nitamkumbuka kama kiongozi wa Afrika ambaye anahitaji kuigwa kwa sababu alikuwa mfano mzuri. Mungu apumzishe roho yake pema peponi.

Asante.

Hon. Speaker: Professor Oduol.

Hon. (Prof.) Jacqueline Oduol (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker for giving me the opportunity to join the people of Tanzania and their families to condole at this time when we have lost His Excellency John Pombe Magufuli.

Indeed, as Members have indicated, Hon. Magufuli will be remembered as a servant leader. He was a leader who was concerned about all the people of Tanzania irrespective of religion, language and social class.

As I send my condolences, I do so on behalf of the ODM Party which has enabled me to sit in this House. I do so remembering that in the world, as we deal with death, we link to our belief system and remember that all leaders, while they serve as Magufuli did, they need to number their days and stand in confidence for what they believe in.

His Excellency Magufuli was a Pan-Africanist and he was true to what he believed in and truly gave examples that when one has power and a voice, one should not at any time be compromised or afraid to speak what one believes in.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I join my colleagues, the ODM Party, my family in sending condolences to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania and their families. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Garissa Township.

Hon. Aden Duale (Garissa Township, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of the great people of Garissa Township and on my own behalf, I stand here to send my condolences to the people of Tanzania and the family of President Magufuli. I remember him, though I have not met him, as a man who believed in his country. He did not believe in the East Africa Community and did not believe in his neighbours. He believed in transforming Tanzania.

As I sit down, we have a culture when one dies, you are praised and people do not say your other side. I hope Tanzania with the new leadership will believe in true democracy. Our brother, the late Magufuli, in certain ways, did things, in particular in the last elections, that violated true democracy.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Alego-Usonga.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego-Usonga, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of my family and the people of Alego-Usonga that I represent, I pass my condolences to the family and the people of Tanzania.

Magufuli has left a serious mark in the leadership space in Africa. Hon. Magufuli was a bold leader. He believed in himself and developed his own leadership ideology which he wanted to transform Tanzania and make it a different country. In the process, the economy of Tanzania benefited because it grew from a low to a middle-income economy. But on the other hand, democracy and freedom of Tanzanians really suffered. This is something historians and political scientists need to discuss whether poor...

Hon. Speaker: Member for Mogotio.

Hon. Daniel Tuitoek (Mogotio, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I join my colleagues in sending my condolences to the people of Tanzania and the family of Magufuli. President Magufuli was very strong willed. He exercised a bit of strong will in the Tanzanian economy and even made

very controversial directives especially concerning COVID-19. On the other side, he welcomed our President and gave him some very beautiful peacocks. Therefore, we wish him farewell in his last journey on this earth.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kinango. Hon. Members, you will get one minute each.

Hon. Benjamin Tayari (Kinango, ODM): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Kwa niaba yangu na familia yangu na wananchi wote wa Kinango kwa jumla, nachukua nafasi hii kutoa salamu za rambirambi kwa Jamhuri ya Tanzania na wananchi wote wa Tanzania. Mhe. Joseph Pombe Magufuli alikuwa rais ambaye anajulikana kwa upande wa kunyorosha adabu kwa wafanyikazi ambao walikuwa wanazembea. Kwa hivyo, atakumbukwa katika maisha yetu yote. Sisi sote kama jamii ya Kenya, tunasema pole kwa ndungu zetu wa Tanzania katika wakati huu mgumu. Naomba mwenyezi Mungu alaze roho yake mahali pema anapolala.

Asante.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Yatta.

Hon. Charles Kilonzo (Yatta, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Allow me to also send my condolences on behalf of the great people of Yatta and Machakos County to the wife and the other family members of the late John Pombe Magufuli, the President of the great neighbouring nation of Tanzania.

President Magufuli stood for a lot of things such as efficiency in public sector. This is a man who fought corruption in the best-known way. He simplified Presidency in that country. In many occasions, you would see him sitting down with the common man under a tree and engaging them. He loved visiting his own people. We also pray that Tanzania gets a peaceful transition of power as the Vice President Samia Suluhu Hasan becomes the first lady President in East Africa. As we do that, we encourage the Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) to promote...

Hon. Speaker: Member for North Imenti.

Hon. Rahim Dawood (North Imenti, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of my family and North Imenti Constituency, I join my colleagues to send our condolences to the people of Tanzania. President Magufuli was in Meru many years back when he was opening a road going towards Maua with the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Raila Amollo Odinga. There is even a plaque to that effect which is opposite Kaaga Girls High School. He was someone with a good broom, and a hope that broom can be brought to Kenya to sweep out corruption because that is what is needed in this country.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. *Poleni sana.*

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kilifi County.

Hon. (Ms) Gertrude Mwanyanje (Kilifi CWR, ODM): Asante Mhe. Spika. Nachukua fursa hii kupeana pole zangu, za familia yangu na hasa za wamama wa Kilifi kwa Jamhuri ya Tanzania kwa kupoteza Rais John Pombe Magufuli. Wasifu wake wa upendo wake kwa akina mama ndiyo maana ameacha Makamu wa Rais Samia ambaye ni mama. Tunawaomba subra wakati huu mgumu. Pia, tuombe mama Samia ili aweze kuvaa viatu vya Mhe. Magufuli na aendeleze kazi ambayo imeachwa nyuma na marehemu Rais John Pombe Magufuli.

Asante.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Baringo County.

Hon. (Ms.) Gladwell Cheruiyot (Baringo CWR, KANU): Asante sana Mhe. Spika. Najiunga na wenzangu kutoa pole zangu kwa niaba ya watu wa Kaunti ya Baringo kwa familia ya marehemu Mhe. Rais wa Tanzania na jamii yake kwa jumla. Baringo pia tuko na kijana anajiita Magufuli. Rais Magufuli alikuwa na msimamo mkali na kujiamini. Alikuwa akinyorosha mambo

yake bila kuogopa mtu yeyote. Tunamkumbuka kwa sababu kila wakati alikuwa akizungumza, hakuwa anatazama nyuma. Tunaomba Mungu alaze roho yake mahali pema peponi. Poleni sana watu wa Tanzania.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Nandi County.

Hon. (Dr.) Tecla Tum (Nandi CWR, JP): Mhe. Spika, nimesimama kupeana rambirambi zangu kwa niaba ya watu wa Kaunti ya Nandi kwa wananchi wa Tanzania. Rais Magufuli alipambana na ufisadi. Mwaka wa 2017, aliokoa Kshs47 bilioni. Mke wake, Janet, ni mama mnyenyekevu. Yeye ni mwalimu ambaye hatoki kwa shule bila kupata mwalimu mwingine wa kutekeleza majukumu yake wakati anakwenda mahali. Ni mama anayependa kazi kama marehemu mumewe. Nasema pole sana. Kwa Makamu wa Rais, mama Suluhu Hasan, Mungu akusaidie ushikilie nchi ya Tanzania vilivyo. Poleni sana.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kitui South.

Hon. (Ms.) Rachael Nyamai (Kitui South, JP): Asante, Mhe. Spika kwa kunipatia fursa hii niweze kupeana pole zangu. Kwa niaba ya familia yangu na watu walionichagua wa Kitui South, natoa rambirambi zangu kwa wananchi wa Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kwa kupoteza Rais wao ambaye alifanya kazi nyingi sana na alitarajia kufanya kazi nyingi zaidi, lakini Mungu amemchukua.

Nakumbuka ujasiri wake katika kazi aliyokuwa akifanya na vile ambavyo alikuwa akikosoa watu ambao aliona kuwa wanakosea wananchi wake. Alileta mabadiliko katika nchi ya Tanzania. Alikuwa anachukua pesa ambazo zilikuwa zinatumiwa kwa njia ya anasa na kuzipeleka kwa mambo ya elimu, kilimo, maendeleo ya wamama na watoto, na mazingira.

Nasimama na Rais wetu, Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta, kusema kuwa Mungu...

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Yussuf Halima.

Hon. (Ms.) Halima Mucheke (Nominated, JP): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Nachukua nafasi hii kuwaliwaza wakaaji wote wa Tanzania, familia ya marehemu Rais John Pombe Magufuli na pia majirani wote wa Afrika Mashariki. Ni huzuni sana. Rais John Pombe Magufuli alikuwa mcheshi sana. Mara kwa mara, nilikuwa napenda kumtazama kwa sababu alikuwa anaongea mambo ya kufurahisha. Alikuwa na utu na wengi walimpenda. Lakini kwa yote, tujue kuwa kila mtu ataonja mauti. Kwa hivyo, safiri salama, Rais John Pombe Magufuli, na Mungu alaze roho yake mahali pema peponi

Asante.

Hon. Speaker: Member for South Mugirango.

Hon. Silvanus Onyiego (South Mugirango, KNC): Mhe. Spika, ninaungana na wenzangu kutuma rambirambi zangu kwa mwenzake Mhe. marehemu Rais Pombe Magufuli. Alikuwa Rais ambaye kila mmoja anakumbuka kwa ujasiri na kijitolea kufanya kazi kwa wananchi, kutoa maagizo katika mikutano hadhara na kupinga ufisadi katika nchi yake. Lakini tunaposema hayo, pia tunaomba Watanzania washikilie demokrasia na wahakikishe kuwa wataruhusu uhuru wa kujieleza inavyofaa kwa njia ya kisiasa kule Tanzania.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Central Imenti.

Hon. Moses Kirima (Central Imenti, JP): Mhe. Spika, nasimama kushikilia kama vile wenzangu wamesema kuhusu marehemu Rais Magufuli. Alikuwa Rais mzuri wa nchi wa Tanzania. Tunawaomba wananchi wa Tanzania wawe na wakati mwema wakati huu ambao wanasindikiza Rais wao. Rais Magufuli alikuwa mwenye msimamo mkali na alikuwa anapenda watu wake sana hivi kwamba hakutaka wachezewe ama waingiliwe kwa chochote kile. Hayo yanathibitishwa na vile Rais Magufuli alikuwa akiendesha maneno yake, kwa mfano, alichoma kuku nyingi kutoka Kenya kwa sababu hakutaka ugonjwa wa kuku uingie katika nchi yake. Pia,

alipiga mnada ng'ombe nyingi kutoka Kenya kwa sababu hakutaka ng'ombe wa Wakenya walishe kwenye vichaka vyao. Kwa hivyo, Mungu alaze roho yake mahali pema peponi.

Asanteni sana.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Uriri.

Hon. Mark Nyamita (Uriri, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of the great people of Uriri, let me also pass my condolences to the family of the late President of Tanzania. Many people have said very good things about him. As Africans, of course, when someone is gone, we remember them for the good things that they have done. We only wish that other leaders including the leaders in this country led by the Cabinet Secretary (CS), Ministry of Health, can lead this country by example by taking the jab because COVID-19 is real.

(Applause)

As a House, we cannot continue to allocate money, but the people charged with the responsibility do not want to lead from the front because they are the ones causing stigma which, eventually, will catch up with us and may lead to the decimation of all of us. So, at this point, I want to wish the Vice President of Tanzania who is going to take over as the President well.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kajiado North.

Hon. Joseph Manje (Kajiado North, JP): Asante, Mhe. Spika. Ningependa, kwa niaba ya watu wa Kajiado North, na pia binafsi yangu, kusema pole kwa watu wa Tanzania kwa kumpoteza Rais wa Jamuhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania, John Pombe Magufuli. Alikuwa mtenda kazi maalum ambaye aliwakosoa wafanyakazi wa Serikali hadharani. Kwa hivyo hakuogopa.

Tumempoteza kiongozi ambaye atakumbukwa katika Afrika Mashariki. Pia ni vizuri ukweli ueleweke alikufa nini. Ni kwa sababu hakuamini kuna COVID-19 ambayo si ugonjwa wa aibu. Ni vizuri Watanzania, Wakenya na sisi ambao tunaishi pale Kajiado tuelezewe. Tunajua kuna watu wengi wa Tanzania waliotoka Tanzania wakiwa na ugonjwa wa COVID-19. Ni vizuri tujue ukweli.

Asante. Awekwe pahali pema peponi, pahali wema wapo.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have the Member for Buuri.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On behalf of the people of Buuri, I send our condolences to the family and the people of the United Republic of Tanzania through the Vice-President Madam Hassan Suluhu. The late President rose from a very humble family. His father was a farmer, but he rose with that humbleness and became a wonderful President who all of us today are emulating.

May God rest his soul in eternal peace.

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Runyenjes, you have the Floor.

Hon. Eric Njiru (Runyenjes, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for the opportunity. On behalf of my family and the people of Runyenjes Constituency, I condole with the people of Tanzania. President John Pombe Magufuli was a man who loved his job very much. He was a man who loved his people. He was a man who loved the church. I can imagine that it is a great loss for the people of Tanzania and we pray that God will be with them as they move on with their lives.

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Kiharu, it is your chance.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to convey my sincere condolences, on my behalf and the people of Kiharu, to the people of Tanzania, following the loss of their President *Mheshimiwa* John Pombe Joseph Magufuli. Kenya and Tanzania are friendly

countries. Actually, our trade now stands at around Kshs60 billion per year. In fact, because of the leadership of Pombe Magufuli, the current balance of trade is in favour of Tanzania.

Mheshimiwa Rais Pombe Magufuli will be remembered as a very firm leader. Last year there was a standoff between Tanzania and some of the mining companies, specifically Barrick Gold Corporation from Canada. Because of his firmness, Tanzania gained in a tune of USD300,000,000 from those mining companies.

We will also remember him.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have the Member for Shinyalu.

Hon. Justus Kizito (Shinyalu, ODM): Bwana Spika, nasimama hapa vilevile kutoa risala za rambirambi, kwa niaba ya watu wa Shinyalu na watu wa Kakamega, kwa Jamuhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania kwa kumpoteza Rais ambaye tunajua ni mtu amejaribu sana. Haswa namkumbuka katika kule kubana matumizi ya fedha za Serikali na kuweka watu katika njia fulani.

Mheshimiwa Spika, ningependa kusema kwamba mambo mengi mazuri husemwa wakati mtu amekufa. Muhimu ni tujue kwamba yale mabaya ama mazuri tunamwachia Mwenyezi Mungu. Kwa watu wa Tanzania, kwa sababu wana msiba huo, ningependa kuwaelezea kwamba ni vizuri vilevile wao pia waangalie sheria za kukinga ugonjwa huu hatari ambao ni wa Korona ili na wao wawe salama.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kikuyu.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, JP): Asante Bwana Spika. Pia mimi najiunga pamoja na wananchi wa Kikuyu kutuma risala ya rambirambi kwa jamaa, marafiki na familia ya Mheshimiwa Magufuli na Watanzania wote. Mheshimiwa Rais Magufuli mwaka juzi aliwahi kusema amejitoa kama sadaka kwa Watanzania, haswa Watanzania maskini, kubadilisha maisha yao. Tumeona nchi ya Tanganyika wakiinuka kimaendeleo kufuatia uongozi wake—kutoka ujenzi wa daraja, barabara, bandari na hata reli ambayo iligharimu kiasi kidogo zaidi kuliko hii yetu. Pia tumeona wakiweza kununua ndege wakati ndege zetu hapa Kenya zaanguka.

Tumuage Mheshimiwa Magufuli lakini pia iwe funzo kwa sisi viongozi tulio na uwezo, nguvu na mamlaka tuyatumie kutendea kila mtu haki.

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Vihiga County, you have the Floor.

Hon. (Ms.) Beatrice Adagala (Vihiga CWR, ANC): Asante sana Bwana Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Kwa niaba yangu na watu wa Vihiga County pamoja na watu wa Amani National Congress (ANC), ningependa kuambia watu wa Tanzania poleni kwa kumpoteza Rais wenu ambaye ni Magufuli. Magufuli amekuwa kiongozi wa maana. Niliona anapenda akina mama. Kuna wakati mama alimwendea akiwa kwa mkutano wa hadhara nikaona Magufuli akimpatia pesa aendeze biashara zake. Kwa hivyo, vile amewachia mama, nasihi mama Suluhu achukue nchi ya Tanzania, aongoze vizuri kama mama, aonyeshe Afrika Mashariki akina mama wanaweza.

Hon. Speaker: Let us hear the Member for Narok County, Hon. Soipan.

Hon. (Ms.) Soipan Tuya (Narok CWR, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On my behalf and the people of Narok County, I wish to convey my condolences to the people of the United Republic of Tanzania. My county of Narok borders Tanzania. Beyond that, my birth village is very close to Loliondo. The traffic to Loliondo when people went to partake of the Babu concoction passed through a road in my village. We are saddened by the loss. President Magufuli contributed a lot to the enhancement of the democratic space of the United Republic of Tanzania. We will also remember him for some not very positive actions, like the detention of Maasai cows and the killing of chicken belonging to a Kenyan farmer. All the same, that is the nature of a human being. We are mourning together with the people of Tanzania.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have the Member for Nakuru Town East.

Hon. David Gikaria (Nakuru Town East, JP): Asante sana Mheshimiwa Spika. Kwa niaba yangu, familia na wakazi wote wa Nakuru Town East Constituency tunapeleka rambirambi zetu kwa wananchi wa Tanzania kwa kumpoteza Rais wao. Kama vile Chris Wamalwa alisema, Rais Magufuli alikuwa Mkatoliki na aliweka maanani mambo ya kifamilia. Nakumbuka siku moja aliondoa ama kupeana idhini miziki za Diamond, ambaye alikuwa akiimba nyimbo ambazo si nzuri sana, zitolewe kwa mambo yao ya kule Tanzania. Cha kushangaza ni pia Diamond tulimuona katika siasa zake. Kwa hivyo alikuwa na mambo mazuri na mabaya ndani yake lakini hiyo ndiyo hali. Ya muhimu ni kwamba aliongoza Tanzania kwa njia ambayo inafaa.

Asante sana Mheshimiwa Spika. Mungu amuweke mahali pema peponi.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Bomet County, Hon. Joyce Korir, you have the Floor.

Hon. (Ms.) Joyce Korir (Bomet CWR, JP): *I am sorry, Hon. Speaker.*

Kwa niaba yangu, familia yangu, watu wa Bomet na wawakilishi wa Kenya katika Bunge la EALA, ningependa kuwatakiwa Watanzania afueni ya haraka. Twawaombea amani na utulivu. Nyoyo zao zijazwe na wema wa Maulana. Hakika Mheshimiwa Magufuli amemaliza mwendo na sote njia ni moja. Pumzika kwa amani. Hakika Mungu huchukua wazuri. Safiri salama.

(Hon. (Ms.) Gladwell Cheruiyot and Hon. David ole Sankok stood up in their places)

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Baringo and Nominee 001, please take your seats. We had given ourselves one hour to pay tributes and we have done more than an hour.

(Hon. (Ms.) Fatuma Gedi consulted loudly)

Member for Wajir, learn to participate in the business.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

DEMISE OF HIS EXCELLENCY (DR.) JOHN POMBE JOSEPH MAGUFULI

Hon. Members, I wish to thank you for your glowing tributes in honour of His Excellency the late (Dr.) John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Today morning, I did convey our thoughts and prayers to the Speaker, Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Rt. Hon. Job Y. Ndugai, who is a distinguished colleague amongst Commonwealth Speakership, following the loss of this truly African Statesman who was immensely dedicated and committed to the course of his people.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta and Commander-In-Chief of the Kenya Defences Forces, has already made a Presidential Proclamation with respect to the demise of the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. He has guided that the Republic of Kenya will observe a period of seven days of national mourning and that the flags of the East African Community and the Republic of Kenya shall be flown half-mast. Also in all public buildings and public grounds and wherever else throughout the Republic of Kenya and its Embassies, High Commissions from forenoon today, 18th March, 2021 until sunset on the day of the funeral.

Hon. Members, in tribute and honour to our departed brother, His Excellency the late (Dr.) John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, I request that we all stand to observe a moment of silence.

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(Hon. Members observed a moment of silence)

May his soul rest in eternal peace. I thank you.
Next order!

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF THE FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/2021

Hon. Kanini Kega (Kieni, JP): Hon. Speaker, I beg to move:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the First Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2020/2021, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, March 18, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of Article 223 of the Constitution and Standing Order No.243:

(i) approves an increment of the total Recurrent Expenditure for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs19,125,524,385.00 in respect of the Votes as contained in the attached Schedule;

(ii) approves an increment of the total Capital Expenditure for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs61,579,711,818.00 in respect of the Votes as contained in the attached Schedule;

(iii) approves an overall increment in the total Budget for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs80,705,236,203.00 in respect of the Votes as contained in the Schedule; and,

(iv) resolves that the attached Schedule forms the basis for the introduction of the First Supplementary Appropriations Act, 2020/2021.

SCHEDULE:

FIRST SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR FY 2020/2021 (IN KSHS)

SCHEDULE ONE: SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES FY 2020/21

<u>VOTE CODE</u>	<u>VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE</u>	<u>FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES</u>		
		<u>GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES</u>	<u>GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES</u>
1011	Executive Office of the President	2,847,143,909	2,534,956,237	5,382,100,146
	0702000 Cabinet Affairs	187,427,603	10,000,000	197,427,603
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	(1,810,608)	114,000,000	112,189,392
	0704000 State House Affairs	1,041,074,072	7,500,000	1,048,574,072
	0734000 Deputy President Services	90,770,392	-	90,770,392

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	0745000 Nairobi Metropolitan Services	1,529,682,450	2,403,456,237	3,933,138,687
1021	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	3,554,404,247	(2,947,923,758)	606,480,489
	0601000 Policing Services	750,042,315	(381,085,842)	368,956,473
	0602000 Planning, Policy Coordination and Support Service	3,177,432,335	(1,818,595,033)	1,358,837,302
	0603000 Government Printing Services	(5,894,790)	(25,015,000)	(30,909,790)
	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	(12,315,652)	(208,927,863)	(221,243,515)
	0625000 Road Safety	(338,700,000)	250,467,322	(88,232,678)
	06256000 Population Management Services	(16,159,961)	(764,767,342)	(780,927,303)
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	(95,554,141)	(526,520,156)	(622,074,297)
	0604000 Correctional services	(150,450,307)	(526,520,156)	(676,970,463)
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	54,896,166	-	54,896,166
1032	State Department for Devolution	205,757	(1,562,910,747)	(1,562,704,990)
	0712000 Devolution Services	10,568,151	(1,562,910,747)	(1,552,342,596)
	0732000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(8,950,227)	-	(8,950,227)
	0713000 Special Initiatives	(1,412,167)	-	(1,412,167)
1035	State Department for Development of the ASAL	(17,850,540)	(1,819,905,134)	(1,837,755,674)
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	(17,850,540)	(1,819,905,134)	(1,837,755,674)
1041	Ministry of Defence	6,350,177,006	534,192,384	6,884,369,390
	0801000 Defence	6,647,167,006	534,192,384	7,181,359,390
	0802000 Civil Aid	-	-	-
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(246,990,000)	-	(246,990,000)
	0805000000 National Space Management	(50,000,000)	-	(50,000,000)
1052	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,368,781,631	(185,000,000)	1,183,781,631
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	153,869,735	(30,000,000)	123,869,735
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	1,214,911,896	(83,000,000)	1,131,911,896

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	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	-	-	-
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	-	(72,000,000)	(72,000,000)
1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	(245,975,327)	71,506,533	(174,468,794)
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	(244,426,349)	16,678,109	(227,748,240)
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	(1,420,545)	54,828,424	53,407,879
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(128,433)	-	(128,433)
1065	State Department for University Education	(1,984,500,000)	(1,765,976,930)	(3,750,476,930)
	0504000 University Education	(1,899,845,276)	(1,765,976,930)	(3,665,822,206)
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	(70,560,638)	-	(70,560,638)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(14,094,086)	-	(14,094,086)
1066	State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	(1,121,630,486)	(286,380,000)	(1,408,010,486)
	0501000 Primary Education	(24,127,362)	(42,274,214)	(66,401,576)
	0502000 Secondary Education	4,196,572	(674,105,786)	(669,909,214)
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	(817,549,850)	450,000,000	(367,549,850)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(284,149,846)	(20,000,000)	(304,149,846)
1068	State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	(21,869,454)	-	(21,869,454)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	7,325,020	-	7,325,020
	0512000 Workplace Readiness Services	(23,013,923)	-	(23,013,923)
	0513000 Post-Training Information Management	(6,180,551)	-	(6,180,551)
1071	The National Treasury	(15,799,308,281)	16,966,605,585	1,167,297,304

	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(8,081,609,888)	3,094,731,832	(4,986,878,056)
	0718000 Public Financial Management	(7,683,968,320)	13,831,873,753	6,147,905,433
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	8,682,749	40,000,000	48,682,749
	0720000 Market Competition	(44,000,000)	-	(44,000,000)
	0740000 Government Clearing services	1,587,178	-	1,587,178
1072	State Department for Planning	71,699,469	13,475,425,290	13,547,124,759
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	182,884,100	13,627,698,090	13,810,582,190
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	-	(142,869,710)	(142,869,710)
	0708000 Monitoring and Evaluation Services	(82,753,573)	(9,403,090)	(92,156,663)
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(28,431,058)	-	(28,431,058)
1081	Ministry of Health	2,633,310,633	4,860,273,786	7,493,584,419
	0401000 Preventive, Promotive & RMNCAH	1,156,050,142	11,134,983,786	12,291,033,928
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	2,317,089,132	(950,375,000)	1,366,714,132
	0403000 Health Research and Development	(200,000,000)	45,945,000	(154,055,000)
	0404000 General Administration, Planning & Support Services	117,352,765	-	117,352,765
	0405000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	(757,181,406)	(5,370,280,000)	(6,127,461,406)
1091	State Department of Infrastructure	2,522,804,213	(4,496,937,985)	(1,974,133,772)
	0202000 Road Transport	2,522,804,213	(4,496,937,985)	(1,974,133,772)
1092	State Department of Transport	(113,805,890)	35,508,794,154	35,394,988,264
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(26,944,480)	-	(26,944,480)
	0203000 Rail Transport	-	33,308,794,154	33,308,794,154
	0204000 Marine Transport	(1,717,488)	-	(1,717,488)
	0205000 Air Transport	(69,995,112)	2,000,000,000	1,930,004,888
	0216000 Road Safety	(15,148,810)	200,000,000	184,851,190

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1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime	(20,848,001)	(285,000,000)	(305,848,001)
	0219000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(20,848,001)	(285,000,000)	(305,848,001)
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	(56,578,457)	8,745,834,251	8,689,255,794
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	(6,625,107)	971,534,251	964,909,144
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	(45,368,549)	7,774,300,000	7,728,931,451
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(4,584,801)	-	(4,584,801)
1095	State for Public Works	14,124,317	(427,500,000)	(413,375,683)
	0103000 Government Buildings	(23,244,928)	(216,600,000)	(239,844,928)
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	(532,433)	(167,200,000)	(167,732,433)
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	50,847,956	(8,500,000)	42,347,956
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	(12,946,278)	(35,200,000)	(48,146,278)
1108	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	12,183,357	(2,247,600,000)	(2,235,416,643)
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	217,212,886	(31,623,572)	185,589,314
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	28,079,138	-	28,079,138
	1012000 Meteorological Services	(128,491,087)	(298,002,708)	(426,493,795)
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	(26,629,670)	(1,917,973,720)	(1,944,603,390)
	1008000 Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing	(77,987,910)	-	(77,987,910)
1109	Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	(46,706,765)	2,181,471,533	2,134,764,768
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(16,124,474)	30,000,000	13,875,526

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	1004000 Water Resources Management	(9,190,861)	591,689,960	582,499,099
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	(2,494,567)	410,760,146	408,265,579
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	(17,698,095)	(1,094,555,434)	(1,112,253,529)
	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	-	2,243,576,861	2,243,576,861
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	(1,198,768)	-	(1,198,768)
1112	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	27,475,392	800,000,000	827,475,392
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	27,475,392	800,000,000	827,475,392
1122	State Department for Information Communication and Technology & Innovation	123,711,521	1,588,900,000	1,712,611,521
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	68,209,074	-	68,209,074
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	(70,520,533)	1,910,900,000	1,840,379,467
	0217000 E-Government Services	126,022,980	(322,000,000)	(195,977,020)
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	2,503,632,119	(415,745,000)	2,087,887,119
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	5,638,886	-	5,638,886
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	2,405,653,347	(326,575,000)	2,079,078,347
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	19,500,000	(34,500,000)	(15,000,000)
	0221000 Film Development Services	72,839,886	(54,670,000)	18,169,886
1132	State Department for Sports	70,625,657	(10,862,672,790)	(10,792,047,133)
	0901000 Sports	70,625,657	(10,862,672,790)	(10,792,047,133)
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	(317,869,038)	(10,734,440)	(328,603,478)
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	(296,432,352)	(27,800,000)	(324,232,352)
	0903000 The Arts	(14,491,721)	-	(14,491,721)
	0904000 Library Services	(20,714,725)	17,065,560	(3,649,165)

	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	13,769,760	-	13,769,760
1152	State Department for Energy	(16,119,233)	12,548,282,169	12,532,162,936
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	20,930,767	35,000,000	55,930,767
	0212000 Power Generation	(50,000)	4,618,000,000	4,617,950,000
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	-	9,245,149,491	9,245,149,491
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	(37,000,000)	(1,349,867,322)	(1,386,867,322)
1162	State Department for Livestock	(325,400,000)	(1,155,928,667)	(1,481,328,667)
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	(325,400,000)	(1,155,928,667)	(1,481,328,667)
1166	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture & the Blue Economy	465,400,000	(1,869,220,000)	(1,403,820,000)
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	504,165,111	(1,738,980,000)	(1,234,814,889)
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	3,913,953	-	3,913,953
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	(42,679,064)	(130,240,000)	(172,919,064)
1169	State Department for Crop Development & Agricultural Research	12,675,423,512	(3,977,973,077)	8,697,450,435
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	108,254,448	(464,997,628)	(356,743,180)
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	12,405,396,005	(3,449,390,946)	8,956,005,059
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	2,282,672	(395,103)	1,887,569
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	159,490,387	(63,189,400)	96,300,987
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	60,402,706	(224,694,568)	(164,291,862)
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	60,402,706	(224,694,568)	(164,291,862)
1174	State Department for Trade	93,024,500	166,255,608	259,280,108
	0307000 Trade Development and Promotion	93,024,500	166,255,608	259,280,108

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1175	State Department for Industrialization	(12,888,365)	(728,380,684)	(741,269,049)
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,077,615	(490,138,397)	(489,060,782)
	0302000 Industrial Development and Investments	29,034,020	90,650,042	119,684,062
	0303000 Standards and Business Incubation	(43,000,000)	(328,892,329)	(371,892,329)
1184	State Department for Labour	(58,600,000)	(1,002,426,063)	(1,061,026,063)
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,800,000)	-	(1,800,000)
	0906000 Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	(44,170,016)	(50,000,000)	(94,170,016)
	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management	(12,629,984)	(952,426,063)	(965,056,047)
1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizen Affairs	(618,610,529)	(498,230,000)	(1,116,840,529)
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	(475,691,452)	(138,000,000)	(613,691,452)
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	(123,491,216)	(360,230,000)	(483,721,216)
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(19,427,861)	-	(19,427,861)
1192	State Department for Mining	(48,939,810)	(257,100,000)	(306,039,810)
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(35,635,591)	-	(35,635,591)
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	(5,578,126)	(190,359,012)	(195,937,138)
	1021000 Geological Surveys and Geo Information	(7,726,093)	(66,740,988)	(74,467,081)
1193	State Department for Petroleum	(6,200,729)	(294,300,000)	(300,500,729)
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	(6,200,729)	(294,300,000)	(300,500,729)
1202	State Department for Tourism	(2,587,045,218)	(760,900,000)	(3,347,945,218)
	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion	(2,587,045,218)	(760,900,000)	(3,347,945,218)
1203	State Department for Wildlife	(2,458,694,814)	(55,750,000)	(2,514,444,814)

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	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	(2,458,694,814)	(55,750,000)	(2,514,444,814)
1212	State Department for Gender	15,871,727	524,000,000	539,871,727
	0911000 Community Development	-	-	-
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	37,074,274	524,000,000	561,074,274
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(21,202,547)	-	(21,202,547)
1213	State Department for Public Service	(2,155,016,185)	(256,505,600)	(2,411,521,785)
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	(95,702,091)	(231,505,600)	(327,207,691)
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(16,198,594)	-	(16,198,594)
	07477000 National Youth Service	(2,043,115,500)	(25,000,000)	(2,068,115,500)
1214	State Department for Youth	(14,796,164)	(254,168,000)	(268,964,164)
	0711000 Youth Empowerment	(14,796,164)	(254,168,000)	(268,964,164)
1221	State Department for East African Community	(68,690,000)	-	(68,690,000)
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	(68,690,000)	-	(68,690,000)
1222	State Department for Regional & Northern Corridor Development	(43,144,741)	(264,350,100)	(307,494,841)
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	(43,144,741)	(264,350,100)	(307,494,841)
1252	State Law Office and Department of Justice	42,300,000	(62,000,000)	(19,700,000)
	0606000 Legal Services	15,784,502	-	15,784,502
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	1,122,075	36,000,000	37,122,075
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	25,393,423	(98,000,000)	(72,606,577)
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
1281	National Intelligence Service	6,500,000,000	-	6,500,000,000
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	6,500,000,000	-	6,500,000,000

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1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	280,000,000	-	280,000,000
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	280,000,000	-	280,000,000
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	(15,470,000)	-	(15,470,000)
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	(15,470,000)	-	(15,470,000)
1321	Witness Protection Agency	(6,700,000)	-	(6,700,000)
	0615000 Witness Protection	(6,700,000)	-	(6,700,000)
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	(19,047,276)	-	(19,047,276)
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	(19,047,276)	-	(19,047,276)
2021	National Land Commission	(95,000,000)	-	(95,000,000)
	0116000 Land Administration and Management	(95,000,000)	-	(95,000,000)
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	878,354,745	(75,000,000)	803,354,745
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	881,493,140	(75,000,000)	806,493,140
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	(3,138,395)	-	(3,138,395)
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	(42,400,000)	-	(42,400,000)
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	(42,400,000)	-	(42,400,000)
2071	Public Service Commission	66,993,432	-	66,993,432
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	8,385,972	-	8,385,972
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	64,817,716	-	64,817,716
	0727000 Governance and National Values	(5,426,285)	-	(5,426,285)
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	(783,971)	-	(783,971)
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	-	-	-
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	-	-	-
2091	Teachers Service Commission	7,957,200,000	40,000,000	7,997,200,000
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	7,985,788,649	-	7,985,788,649

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	0510000 Governance and Standards	(2,822,385)	-	(2,822,385)
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(25,766,264)	40,000,000	14,233,736
2101	National Police Service Commission	50,500,000	-	50,500,000
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	50,500,000	-	50,500,000
2111	Auditor General	407,944,100	50,000,000	457,944,100
	0729000 Audit Services	407,944,100	50,000,000	457,944,100
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	(37,181,551)	-	(37,181,551)
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	(37,181,551)	-	(37,181,551)
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	(24,300,000)	-	(24,300,000)
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	(24,300,000)	-	(24,300,000)
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	(46,244,215)	-	(46,244,215)
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	(46,244,215)	-	(46,244,215)
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	(44,900,000)	-	(44,900,000)
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	(44,900,000)	-	(44,900,000)
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for the Executive	<u>23,205,808,740</u>	<u>61,018,763,831</u>	<u>84,224,572,571</u>
1261	The Judiciary	(29,157,697)	(142,918,000)	(172,075,697)
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	(29,157,697)	(142,918,000)	(172,075,697)
2051	Judicial Service Commission	(57,900,000)	-	(57,900,000)
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(57,900,000)	-	(57,900,000)
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for the Judiciary	<u>(87,057,697)</u>	<u>(142,918,000)</u>	<u>(229,975,697)</u>
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	(531,166,485)	-	(531,166,485)
	0722000 Senate Affairs	(531,166,485)	-	(531,166,485)
2042	National Assembly	(2,859,466,082)	-	(2,859,466,082)
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	(2,859,466,082)	-	(2,859,466,082)

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2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	(602,594,091)	703,865,987	101,271,896
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(531,846,954)	703,865,987	172,019,033
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	(70,747,137)	-	(70,747,137)
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for Parliament	<u>(3,993,226,658)</u>	<u>703,865,987</u>	<u>(3,289,360,671)</u>
	<u>FY 2020/21 GROSS SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES</u>	<u>19,125,524,385</u>	<u>61,579,711,818</u>	<u>80,705,236,203</u>

Hon. Speaker, as I make this submission, I want to assure Members that this document, which we are hopefully going to pass today, contains the Kshs10 billion that was deducted in respect of the National Government-Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). Most importantly, there is an additional Kshs13.6 billion, being arrears for the Financial Year 2019/2020, which was not factored in previously.

In accordance with Article 223 of the Constitution, Section 40 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012, the PFM Regulation No.40, and Standing Order No.243, I am honoured to present to this House, on behalf of the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, the Report on the First Supplementary Budget for the Financial year 2020/2021.

The First Supplementary Estimates for Financial year 2020/2021 were tabled on 9th February 2021, and were committed to the Budget and Appropriations Committee, as well as the Departmental Committees, for review in line with their respective mandates. After reviewing the budgets of the various Ministries, Departments and Agencies within their purview, the Departmental Committees are required to submit their recommendations to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for consideration and inclusion in the Report. I want to report to the House that it happened and the Report that I have tabled includes all the deliberations we had with the various Chairs of the Departmental Committees, and most of the issues that were raised have been captured.

Hon. Speaker, in reviewing the Supplementary Estimates for 2020/2021, the Committee held more than 5 sittings, including two meetings with the National Treasury where extensive deliberations were held.

The Committee also held discussions with the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC) and the Office of the Auditor-General and received submissions from the Departmental Committees. The outcomes of these deliberations have informed the various recommendations that are contained in this Report. If approved by this House, these recommendations will form the basis for the passage of the Supplementary Appropriations Bill for the 2020/2021 Financial Year.

Hon. Speaker, I also want to add that...

(Hon. Speaker spoke off-record)

Hon Speaker, thank you. I want to hasten and state that when we received the First Supplementary Estimates, we engaged the Departmental Committees and we were also able to engage the National Treasury. Some of the pertinent issues that were raised had to do with salaries and cuts; and, after discussion with the National Treasury, they were able to reverse in the

addendum. In the First Supplementary Estimates, the National Treasury had reduced the National Government Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF) by Kshs10 billion but we told them that, that was a no-go zone. I am happy to report to the House that in the addendum, they reversed that and so the Kshs10 billion is intact.

Hon. Speaker, I want to highlight the few proposed changes under the First Supplementary Estimates. This Supplementary Budget proposes an addition of Kshs20 billion to Recurrent Expenditure and Kshs59.81 billion to Development Expenditure. Members will note that it is different from whatever is captured in the Order Paper, but that was the initial proposal. After negotiations and deliberations, we arrived at a higher figure.

With regard to the recurrent budget, the most significant increase is under the State Department for Crop Development and Agricultural Research; that is at Ksh2.43 billion. That was basically to pay for the pending bills for the maize subsidies. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC), Ksh7.99 billion to hire more teachers and for personal emoluments. The Ministry of Defence, Ksh6 billion and the National Youth Service (NYS), Ksh6.5 billion. On the other hand, major cuts were under the National Treasury of Ksh4.6 billion, the State Department of Tourism, Ksh2.58 billion which is basically A-in-A, the State Department of Wildlife, Ksh2.6 billion which is the same case of A-in-A and the State Department of Public Service, Ksh2 billion as attached to what I tabled.

With regard to the development budget, there was a major increase to the railway transport programmes at a cost of Ksh33 billion. Members should note that this will go to the Meter-Gauge Railway (MGR) and the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) so that we have a seamless flow of goods and services from Mombasa to our neighbouring countries. That is already happening all over the country, for example, in Kisumu and Nakuru. The Ministry of Health got an additional Ksh10.9 billion with regard to the Universal Health Care (UHC) and COVID-19 related expenses. There was urban development at Ksh7.7 billion.

On the other hand, there were major reductions under the Ministry of Health on the health policy standards and regulations. Importantly, in the State Department of Sports, there was a reduction of Ksh10.8 billion. The explanation given was that this was factored as A-in-A, but unfortunately, it was not forthcoming because of the current COVID-19 situation.

The Committee notes with concern that the productive sector, notably trade and industry, continues to be allocated minimum resources in terms of percentage on ministerial allocations. Indeed, it is noted that this important sector that is central to the economic recovery from the devastating effects of COVID-19, partly accounts for about 0.4 per cent of the total ministerial allocation. Given that the trading has commenced under Africa Free Trade Area Agreement, which creates the largest free trade area in Africa, and of course the ratification of the Economic Partnership Agreement between Kenya and UK, enough resources should be allocated to this sector to enable the country to fully exploit the available opportunities and reap the benefits of accounts of these milestone trade agreements.

Hon. Speaker, on financing, given that the expected revenue is underperforming, the increase in the fiscal deficit will primarily be funded by borrowing. The Ksh125 billion additional deficit will be financed by Ksh46 billion net domestic borrowing and Ksh80 billion net foreign financing. The biggest share of additional foreign financing is expected to be raised through the issuance of sovereign bond. This is relatively more expensive than the concessional debts that we get. The Committee observed that borrowing commercially to finance increased expenditure may contribute to interest payment of debt crowding out development expenditure in the medium term.

It is important to note that the Government has also been in talks with the Bretton Woods Institutions. We are happy that at least we are getting financing from these respectable institutions.

The National Treasury seems to have abandoned the fiscal consolidation policy that underpins the 2020/2021 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The projected deficit including some of the grants as the share of the GDP for the Financial Year 2020/2021 has been revised upwards from 7.5 to 8.7. Such a large deficit implies that Kenya will have a limited fiscal response to any unexpected economic shocks.

We got many submissions from committees. I want to assure this House that all the recommendations and proposals from the departmental committees are well captured in the document that I have already laid on the Table of this House.

I want to go to the observations of the Committee. One of the major observations is that there was failure to adhere to some legal provisions. The Committee observed that there are some gaps in the format, structure and content of the Supplementary Budget contrary to the legal provisions. Notably, some new items have been introduced in the Supplementary Budget contrary to Section 40(8) of the PFM Regulations, 2015. Furthermore, analysis of the fiscal impact of the proposed changes have not been provided for in law.

Hon. Speaker, for sure there is expansion of the fiscal deficit. Revenue is expected to significantly underperform. It has been underperforming in the current financial year. As a result, despite some increases in spending through this Supplementary Budget, it is expected that there may be further expenditure cuts in the course of the year to avoid extensive expanding of the deficit. It is almost certain that we will have a second Supplementary Budget that will be coming hot on the heels of this Supplementary Budget. The National Treasury also adjusted substantially budgetary provisions from State owned enterprises. Left as it was, the adjustment could have halted the operations of these institutions. I am happy, through the addendum, most of these issues have been addressed and reversed.

The big issue is the pending bills. They are literally everywhere in all ministries. This is a concern that was raised by Members of the Committee and we have clearly said that Treasury should have a proper road map on how to address the pending bills because they are piling up every day. That is unfortunate. Traders do not feel safe when they are trading with ministries. So, ministries should also be accountable on that. There are also many court awards given against different ministries. They are piling up every day. There should be a way of addressing that.

Finally, there is failure to prioritise completion of projects. The Committee notes that there are projects that have become a permanent feature in the Budget such as the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) in South B, Mtihani House that is older than some of the Members here; it is over 40 years old and the Ronald Ngala Utalii College among other institutions, not forgetting our own building. The National Treasury must provide funds to complete these projects within the next six months; that means in the next Supplementary Budget and the next financial year.

In addition, the Members' view about the specialised project management unit based at the National Treasury, is that it should be disbanded because it is not doing its work. We also noticed cuts in counterpart funding. The Committee is concerned that the expenditure cuts have also adversely affected the counterpart funding contrary to the guidelines of the preparation of Supplementary Estimates issued to MDAs.

We also noticed that there were inadequate consultations during the Supplementary Budget. Given these emerging issues and other observations raised by the departmental committees, the Committee notes with concern that there appears to be minimal consultations

between the national Treasury and the ministries. Departments and Agencies – during the Supplementary process – appeared before our Committee and they were given contradicting information.

Going forward, we seek that the National Treasury holds adequate consultations with Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). As I conclude on the policies recommendation having considered the above matters, the Committee made the following policy recommendations:

1. That, within the next six months, the National Treasury should provide funds and a clear roadmap for all stalled projects and present this information to the National Assembly.
2. That, during the finalisation of the budget estimates of 2021/2022 the National Treasury should set aside funds for the settlement of all pending bills and court awards. We are reliably informed that pending bills have gone in excess of Kshs100 billion. The court awards are also in excess of Kshs100 billion. This is a disaster in waiting.
3. To avert incomplete projects the National Treasury should request the Auditor-General to carry out an audit on ongoing projects that have been affected by the budget cuts by April 2021. With a view of funding these projects in the Financial Year 2021/2022, or if there is a Supplementary Budget II coming, it should also be factored.
4. That, upon approval of the Supplementary Budget I, the MDAs and the National Treasury should revise their output and performance target to realign with increase or decrease in budgetary allocation for various programs.
5. That, the new projects in the Supplementary Budget I for the Financial Year 2020/2021, should be deferred to the Financial Year 2022/2023.
6. That, in the next Supplementary Budget, the National Treasury should ensure adequate consultation with MDAs before supplementary changes are effected on the Budget.

Finally, is the financial recommendation. Having considered the above matters the Committee recommends that this House resolves to approve:

1. The Supplementary Estimate No.1 of the Financial Year 2020/2021 which is finalised as per the attached Schedules I and II.
2. That, the attached Schedule I forms the basis of the enactment of the first Supplementary Appropriations Act 2020/2021.

Hon. Speaker, I beg to submit. As I call upon my good friend the Majority Whip to Second; I want to clarify and reinstate to Members that the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) has been factored and is in this. I call upon Hon. Wangwe to second.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Wangwe, you have the Floor.

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe (Navakholo, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to second this Supplementary Estimates I. From the outset, allow me to inform the House that the Supplementary Estimates I is brought before this House on the basis of reduction in revenue occasioned by the issues around COVID-19, all of which we know we cannot rule out.

Based on the issues we have around, there is an issue which reflects in Supplementary I to do with salary cuts. Most of the public servants expect salary cuts and indeed in the first Supplementary, which came to this House before the addendum, reflection of those salary cuts was there and this has since been corrected. I wish to request my colleagues that when reading the Supplementary document on the Floor to please, refer to the addendum that came after the first one was received in the House.

Hon. Speaker, there is also an issue which I would want the House to be aware of and this is the adherence to the fiscal framework. This Supplementary Estimate I is brought before this House with strict adherence. Such that, all the cuts that maybe reflecting in various state departments is strictly within a figure that has been tied and accepted to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Therefore, it is a clean document which is very clear and can be understood to not have deviated in any way, from the figures that were determined of 8.7 to the GDP.

I also wish to clarify that various projects which had been began by the Government have not reduced in terms of being cut to proceed. Most of the Members will expect that since the Supplementary Estimates have reduced the figures so the projects will stall.

I wish to bring to the attention of the House that various programs of the Government are ongoing especially those in roads like the expressway, in health the Universal Health Care (UHC), interior, agriculture, trade and foreign missions. The Government is ensuring they are moving forward. However much the Supplementary is cutting the overall Budget the programs of the Government are moving forward.

Also, to be noted in this Supplementary Estimate is there are very many widening pending bills. When the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee was presented by the Solicitor-General, he gave us an absolute figure that the overall claims occasioned by the court judgments to Government is amounting to Kshs150 billion. This is something this House should be ceased of the matter and see that in future the Government must address estimates in this House. So that, Kenyans who are owed money where the courts have expressed themselves should be paid their money. Rather than one going to court spending 10 years, getting an award and again to get your money from the Attorney-General or Solicitor-General is a problem.

Also, to be noted in this Supplementary Estimates is the ballooning in incomplete projects. There are projects like the Chair, Budget and Appropriations Committee has alluded that began about 38 years ago and others are 10 years old. We would want that since these projects are reflecting at the moment. The Auditor-General should give us their values, present estimates and evaluate all of them so, we can know how much they cost and what was the initial cost. For example, there is a project whose initial cost was Kshs3 billion but when you look at the final demand note from the departmental Committee at the moment is costing about Kshs7 billion. This enlargement is what we would want to avoid.

Finally, we take cognizant of the Equalisation Fund which in this Supplementary Budget, this fund has existed and money was deposited into it for several years, but has not been disbursed for the purpose for which it was intended. This means that money has been lying idle, yet various counties and Kenyans need it to be used for the purpose it was voted for.

With those remarks, I beg to second.

Hon. Speaker: Order Members!

(Question proposed)

Hon. Members, before I open debate, I have received a notice of a proposed amendment by Hon. Adan Keynan, Member for Eldas and Commissioner of the Parliamentary Service Commission and also Chair of the Finance Committee of the Commission. Therefore, I will allow him the chance to move his proposed amendment. Hon. Keynan.

Hon. Adan Keynan (Eldas, JP): Thank you Hon. Speaker. I beg to move an amendment to the First Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2020/2021 with a lot of reluctance.

This is because, ideally, where we are now, I should not be moving this. However, Hon. Speaker, I want Members to hear this clearly and loudly.

Parliament, being one of the three arms of Government, must deal with its own issues first. There are a number of unforeseen issues that came up this year. We are aware that one of them is the advisory note that we got from Maraga. It was not budgeted for. The High Court decision that nullified a number of Bills was not budgeted for. The High Court decision that actually nullified your domestic whatever was not budgeted for.

Hon. Speaker, I say this reluctantly because right now, we are going through a very difficult period because of the COVID-19 crisis. We are also aware that because of the cash crunch and economic crisis, Parliament has to operate within those realities. However, this being a key arm of Government...

Hon. Speaker: You could move the amendments as proposed in the Order Paper then explain to Members.

Hon. Adan Keynan (Eldas, JP): Yes. Hon. Speaker, I beg to move the following amendment:

(1) THAT, the following amendments be effected on the Schedule as contained in the Order Paper –

(a) **VOTE 2041: THE PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION**

Programme 0722000 Senate Affairs.

THAT, the proposed allocation under the programme in respect of Recurrent Estimates, Kshs.(531,166,485) be deleted and substituted thereof with the figure- Kshs.(100,000,000)

(b) **VOTE 2042: THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

Programme 0721000 National Legislation, Representation & Oversight.

THAT, the proposed allocation under the programme in respect of Recurrent Estimates, Kshs. (2,859,466,082), be deleted and substituted thereof with the figure- Kshs. (1,400,000,000)

(c) **VOTE 2043: THE PARLIAMENTARY JOINT SERVICES**

(i) **Programme 0723000 General Administration, Planning & Support Services**

THAT, the proposed allocation under the programme in respect of Recurrent Estimates, Kshs. (531,846,954), be deleted and substituted thereof with the figure - Kshs. 0.

(ii) **Programme 0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management.**

THAT, the proposed allocation under the programme in respect of Recurrent Estimates, Kshs. (70,747,137), be deleted and substituted thereof with the figure- Kshs. 0.

(iii) **Development Estimates**

THAT, the proposed allocation under the programme in respect of Development Estimates, Kshs.703,865,987, be deleted and substituted thereof with the figure - Kshs. 1,500,000,000

(2) THAT, consequential adjustments be made to the sub-totals and totals in the respective Schedules to effect the amendments.

Hon. Speaker, I will just give you a brief history of this matter. We are aware of the unique challenges facing each of the three arms of Government. Parliament, being the institution that it is, I am sure you know all the challenges that we are going through right now. Some of the things were not foreseen.

Nobody ever anticipated that Maraga was going to issue that uncalled for advisory note. Parliamentary Service Commission must protect Members of Parliament. In addition, you know what that particular advisory note means. Equally, a moribund group went to court and attempted to nullify all the Bills that we had passed. Again, that went through. So, there must be a budget.

Somebody else, again, went to court through another busy-body to nullify some of the basic things that you get. Again, it went through. Parliamentary Service Commission must be prepared to defend itself and Members. Hon. Speaker, the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee has alluded to incomplete projects. I know one of them, being a former Chair of Public Investments Committee (PIC). Hon. Speaker, you were at one time the Chairman of PIC. Right now, we have the Chair and other Members here present. We do not want this particular building here to join that league; that classification. In addition, our desire as a Commission - and I will say this openly and frankly without fear - the building is being managed by the Ministry of Public Works. Our desire is for us to complete that building by August. Every year, the taxpayers are spending close to Kshs600 million on rent, thus jeopardizing your security and comfort. This is because you ought to stay in a comfortable place.

Therefore, removing the budgetary allocation from this particular Bill means we are only exacerbating the challenges we are going through. What we are asking you to do right now... We are not asking for additional funds. PSC is not asking for additional funds. PSC is just asking for reinstatement of all items in the Budget for 2020/2021. Period! Moreover, this is not a difficult thing and so, I do not want to go into the details. We know there are challenges. If this amendment is not passed, I can tell you the operations of Parliament will come to a complete halt.

(An Hon. Member spoke off record)

Yes, and you will not blame anyone. This is because Parliament must function notwithstanding the challenges. This is the mother, or if you like, the epicenter of our governance structure. Therefore, my appeal to you is that you pass this one. I want to thank the Speaker for approving this particular amendment. When we will be dealing with the nitty-gritties of the Supplementary Appropriations Bill, that is the time we will talk about the details. However, for now, I want to appeal to you to support this proposed amendment.

I want to ask my colleague, Commissioner Momanyi, to second. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Momanyi.

Hon. Ben Momanyi (Borabu, WDM-K): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to second what my colleague has just raised. The Commission is mandated to take care of the welfare of the Members of this House and also our staff. Indeed, we recommend that these amendments be adopted so that the activities in this House do not come to a halt.

Therefore, Hon. Speaker, I wish to second that the amendment be adopted. Thank you.

(Several Hon. Members spoke off record)

Hon. Speaker: Order, Hon. Members! Order, Members! Let us just do one business at a time. I did give you an indication that Hon. Keynan was to move an amendment, which he has done. It has been seconded. Therefore, I have to propose the Question.

*(Question of the first part of the amendment,
that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)*

Is it the desire of the House that I put the Question?

(Loud consultations)

*(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words
to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, proposed)*

*(Question of the second part of the amendment, that
the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted,
put and agreed to)*

(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)

(Applause)

It, therefore, means Hon. Members, that the Motion now proceeds to debate in Second Reading as amended.

(Several Hon. Members spoke off-record)

Debate. I have already proposed the Question. I can see many requests by Members who want to contribute.

The Hon. Duale.

Hon. Aden Duale (Garissa Township, JP): No, Hon. Speaker. That is being very unfair. Some of us took time to research to come and contribute to this Motion. I support the First Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2020/2021, which is proposing a 4.3 per cent increase in the approved Budget that we did in this House. The increase is a whopping Kshs125.6 billion and it is in the form of Development Vote and Recurrent Vote. The Development Vote is Kshs59.8 billion and the Recurrent one is Kshs20.2 billion.

The Consolidated Service Expenditure has increased by about Kshs45.6 billion. In bringing this Supplementary Budget, the National Treasury has raised a number of reasons. What precipitated the National Treasury to bring this budget? One, they say that it is the intervention upon COVID-19. Two, they want to pay pending Bills. Three is because of salary adjustment.

Four, there are changes which they have made in as far projects related to development partners are concerned. Five, the reason they are giving is the rationalization of the budget, among many other challenges. Among the gainers in this Supplementary Budget is the Teachers' Service Commission (TSC). It has been allocated Kshs7.9 billion for personal emoluments. In the agriculture sector, crop department gets Kshs12.9 billion specifically for maize subsidies. So, we expect that once the House approves this and does the Supplementary Appropriations Bill,

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Kshs12.9 billion will go to maize subsidies. The Department of Defence is getting Kshs6.6 billion while the National Intelligence Service (NIS) is getting Kshs6.5 billion.

Who are the losers? We have the Tourism Department which loses Kshs2.5 billion, the National Treasury itself which loses Kshs4.6 billion and the Department of Wildlife. This is what is going to happen. I thank the Committee. For the first time, there were about four subsequent years where there were arrears in NG-CDF. I thank this Committee and the Chair. That item has come to an end by the passage of this Supplementary Appropriations Bill of Kshs13.6 billion. It will close that. Once the President signs the Supplementary Appropriations Bill, that amount of money is closed.

Finally, I really want us to do two things. We must amend Section 44 of the Public Finance Management Act not to allow the National Treasury to bring a Supplementary Appropriations Bill close to the end of the financial year. We must bring an amendment and I want Members to support us that we amend Section 44 of the Public Finance Management Act so that two months to the end of the financial year, no Supplementary Appropriations Bill can come. There is the total zero reduction on the Equalization Fund and pension. If you look at that, you will see a number of projects which are funded by our development partners have been completely left with no money.

Finally, the National Treasury must do what is called impact analysis. When you reduce the money for a State department or an agency, you must assess the impact it will have on those projects. Projects will stall. The National Treasury must do that. Finally, we must amend the Parliamentary Service Commission Act. We must give more powers to the Parliamentary Budget Office to do audit work and have more legislative powers in order to make sure that this House does not lose the powers of budget-making process. The Parliamentary Budget Office is the technical arm. I thank the men and women led by the Director and the Clerk for doing good service.

Lastly, when committees submit their report to the Budget and Appropriations Committee, their input must be considered. If they are not going to be considered, there is no need of referring the estimates to the departmental committees. You can as well send it to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Uriri.

Hon. Mark Nyamita (Uriri, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support this Motion on the First Supplementary Budget for this Financial Year, but I wanted to just mention a few things that we noticed while we were deliberating on it. Whereas Treasury continues to say that there is a drop in revenue collection and that we are operating during difficult times and the issue of pending bills, the truth of the matter is that it is not as much reflected in this Supplementary Budget as they purport. This is because this Supplementary Budget is actually increasing the expenditure by a further almost Kshs150 billion.

We also did notice that there continues to be a breach in the use of Article 223 whereby Treasury spends money and then comes and seeks parliamentary approval. I just wanted to urge my colleagues in the departmental committees to be a bit keener on their expenditures that are done under Article 223 of the Constitution so that they interrogate the line ministries a bit more on this. In every single supplementary budget, we continue to see an attempt by Treasury to cut NG-CDF. I thank the Members of this House for showing Treasury that NG-CDF is a no-go zone. In every single supplementary budget, they have always cut it and they almost want to use it as a negotiating tool for all the other things that they want to put in the supplementary budget. We do hope that this is going to be the last thing.

One of the shocking things that we also did notice is that there was cut on salaries, meaning that the process of preparing supplementary budgets does not seem to have some science behind

it and that it is just an arbitrary cut on an excel sheet top to bottom. That is why we keep on getting amendments going forward and we have told Treasury as much. We continue to fund State-owned enterprises. One particular one is the Posta. Up to this Financial Year, Posta has been funding itself bit in this Supplementary Budget, we have actually regularized about Kshs810 million that they have. However, when we look further, we find that Posta is still owed about Kshs1.7 billion by the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government. So, the Government owes another Government agency money and that Government agency is almost going into receivership or actually almost closing shop and we continue to fund it from taxpayers. So, we urge the Treasury that in the main estimates, they should be able to deduct that amount of money so that we give it to the other State-owned enterprises so that we do not continue to fund it from the Exchequer.

I also want to report that the Budget and Appropriations Committee did a very good job despite pressures from the Treasury to reverse amendments that had come from departmental committees. We tried as much as we could and almost about 98 per cent of recommendations that came from departmental committees are actually held in this particular budget. I want to report that during one of those sessions... It is important that we go on record. This Parliament is a budget-making Parliament. Treasury's role is only to give us estimates. There has always been a consistent thought from Treasury that we will only rubber stamp the things that they do from that other side. In fact, in one of the submissions from Treasury, they alluded that the departmental committees in consultation with the line ministries were consulting people who were not representing the views of the Government, which was a very dangerous statement. I urge members of departmental committees that, please, put your foot down, interrogate and feel free to make any amendments because this House is the House that makes amendments.

Finally, I also add to what the Chair has said. Many Members in the morning did not understand what we were talking about. But now it is becoming very clear that we have taken care of the Members' interests and ensured that not only the Kshs10 billion that was deducted for NG-CDF has reverted in this Supplementary Budget, but we have even also taken care of the arrears so that the next steps we should now ensure is the disbursement of that full amount and then we now become vigilant in the next Session.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker, and I support.

Hon. Speaker: Leader of the Majority Party.

Hon. Amos Kimunya (Kipipiri, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support the Report and, indeed, the passage of the Motion. I wish to thank the Committee for having sat over a very tense moment. Budgeting is always a push and pull. There are many amendments that come from the committees.

Even as we look at this, it would be good that we know there was the original amendment, there was first addendum, then there was another addendum and then some committee changes. Even as we finalize this, with my keen audit eye, I know that there is a possibility that we could be moving money from a vote that has already been exhausted. So, I would just like to ask that between now and the time of appropriation, the Committee and National Treasury needs to go through this with a fine toothcomb, so that we do not approve something in vain to just move some money from one vote to another when that vote has been exhausted. I know for example there are some votes within the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation whose projects have been completed, but we may have scheduled them for moving monies. Those are some of the things that we just want to call for rationalization between now and the time we get the appropriation.

The other thing is - and I want to thank Members for their dedication this afternoon and I appreciate - Members have asked for a firm commitment by the Treasury in terms of the

disbursement schedule. I want to report that the Cabinet Secretary in charge of the National Treasury has written to the Clerk and I have a copy of that letter, putting in writing what I said today in terms of disbursement programme, on how the whole money will be disbursed. We have it in writing by communication from the National Treasury to the Clerk of the National Assembly. That should put that matter to rest. We shall hold him to account based on that commitment. So, I think we are making good progress and I want to thank Members for raising the issue. Now that we are secured, we can make progress and move forward.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Funyula.

Hon. (Dr.) Wilberforce Oundo (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on its consideration of the First Supplementary Budget. It is worth noting that before the amendments were moved by the Parliamentary Service Commission, there was going to be an increase of close to Kshs80 billion on the Budget that was approved in the vote to be concluded this Financial Year, amounting to an increase of 4.3 per cent. All along, the most worrying thing is that the revenue collections have continued to decrease and yet, we have continued to increase expenditure on the other hand. It does not make a lot of sense, but the reasons given by the National Treasury for the increase in the Budget seems plausible in some instances while in others, it does not appear to make a lot of sense. However, the worrying question is the increase of deficit of 7.5 per cent to probably 9 per cent. That means that the deficit has to be financed by borrowing either from the local markets or more expensive avenues like sovereign bonds or other things. Our appetite for debt is starting to alarm every person in this country and it might be necessary for us, as the National Assembly, to have a critical look at the various debt management strategies that are being presented to this House. It is also worrying that the increase seems to be directed towards non-productive sectors. The productive sectors like tourism, trade and industry have been stripped most of the resources in terms of development funding. In some cases, before the second schedule was brought, they had actually cut personal emoluments and they know that most of those two sectors are labour intensive and require proper funding for purposes of running various programmes. This is what we call warped priorities; wrong priorities in terms of managing the economy of this country. At this rate, we are not going to grow this economy. We are going to continuously shrink it because you cannot keep on investing in unproductive sectors and from where you sit, you think you are going to expand the economy. We have serious wrong priorities that are not going to take us anywhere.

Another worrying issue is the ever-increasing pending bills. As we stand today, it is reported that Kshs150 billion amounts to pending bills. Most of those pending bills are owed to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). The economic hardships that we are subjecting those people are untold. Whenever you open many newspapers nowadays, about three pages are about auction of private and personal properties that were given as *lien* for purposes of getting financing facilities. Unless we come down and think, we are not going to grow this economy. We are continuously going to shrink it.

On the issue of illegality, the Report has highlighted many areas of illegalities. It is untenable and inconceivable that the Budget and Appropriations Committee has let Treasury off the hook in these glaring irregularities. New items are not permitted to be introduced in the Supplementary Budget. This is contrary to Regulation 48 of the Public Finance Management Regulations. Many programmes have increased beyond the 10 per cent. That again, is contrary to the law.

Finally, the various cuts in various programmes are going to create a crisis of ballooning pending bills and stalled projects. For example, cutting the State Department for Co-operative Development's budget by a whopping Kshs300 million is seriously incapacitating the department.

With those few remarks, I hope in the next Supplementary Budget and the main Budget, these issues will be considered for review.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Dagoretti South, I have already given you the microphone, but you have pressed again. Can you move in front?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, JP): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. Even as I rise to contribute to this Motion of the Supplementary Budget, I would like to note that overall, there should be a concern about how we are budgeting for our economy. The very basic tenets in economics, whether it is for personal monies, family, a company or even for a country, are to ensure that we are living within our means. We realize that this year, we shall be drawing a Budget of close to Kshs3 trillion whereas we are clear in our minds that even if we put the effort that is required, we might not be able to raise even Kshs1.2 trillion. However, because of the time that I have, I shall try to apply myself to issues that affect the people of Dagoretti South.

In moving this Motion, the Chair of the Budget and Appropriations Committee provided a schedule. In this schedule, he was showing us how the money is being spread out. In this schedule, there is a Vote Code 1011 which is the Executive Office of the President and under it, there is a budget line by the name Nairobi Metropolitan Services. We realize that in Nairobi, unlike other counties where the governors are in place, we have a situation where we have the Nairobi Metropolitan Services. There are many questions that Nairobians are asking.

We know Article 10 of our Constitution requires that we abide by the tenets of the rule of law, democracy and participation of the people, human dignity and other principles. However, with the Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS), we do not even know where we stand as a county because the legality of the existence of this entity is a question on its own.

Hon. Speaker, when it comes to money matters, there are a number of questions that we raised as Nairobians. One, we would like to know when those two governments were negotiating for the transfer of functions, how they were planning to resource those functions. The Nairobi Metropolitan Services cannot exist in the Office of the President. How did they plan to have the monies appropriated to this county get to NMS, through the Office of the President? The framework that would have been used to do this actually does not exist. We would like to know, as the people of Nairobi, why is it that the monies that are being appropriated to NMS are not being allocated to the Ministry of Devolution and Planning and Arid and Semi-Arid Areas (ASAL), where they would have been channeled to the appropriate line Ministries? That way, we would have a line of reporting. We would be able to oversee those monies, as Parliament. As it is right now, we do not know how to follow up the utilization of those monies. The same question applies to the revenues that Nairobi City County will raise this year. How will those revenues be overseen? Right now, NMS is not answerable to the County Assembly of Nairobi.

Hon. Speaker, we are keen to know how Nairobi City County's budget for those monies will be processed because we do not know if those budgets are going to originate from City Hall or whether they are going to originate from this House? Overall, the big question about Nairobi Metropolitan Services is how it shall be financed. How it shall be operated is a big question that the people of Nairobi are asking themselves. So, as we look at this and see over Kshs3 billion, almost Kshs4 billion going to NMS, we are concerned about how it shall be overseen and how it shall be budgeted for.

I thank you for the opportunity to contribute to this Supplementary Budget.

Hon. Speaker: Let us now have the Member for Alego-Usonga.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego-Usonga, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support the First Supplementary Estimates for this Financial Year, as ably presented by the Chair of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

I would like to make a few observations. One, these Supplementary Estimates ideally increases the total Budget. We are aware that there is a lot of pressure on revenue because of what we now know as the COVID-19 situation. We know that the economy has not been doing very well. Therefore, what these Estimates mean is that the Cabinet Secretary (CS) for Finance and National Treasury will be forced to go back to the public to borrow. We are aware that the pressure that we are going to face, as a House, is to see how to manage the fiscal deficits. I fear that we are soon going to be asked to increase the fiscal deficit, contrary to promises that we have been given by the National Treasury before. This House must be aware that continuous increases in the budget estimates have the negative effect of increasing our fiscal deficit and this is going to be a problem for the economy.

Two, a lot of allocations in this Supplementary Budget are aimed at bailing out struggling Government entities. There are a number of Government entities that are struggling. They are not able to sustain themselves. They are not able to raise their own revenues and, therefore, they have to come back to Parliament for appropriation of resources for them to survive. This is not going to be sustainable. This House must ensure that those entities are wound up or they are sold off so that they do not continue to strain Government resources.

Hon. Speaker, the third observation I want to make is on continuous abuse of Article 223 of the Constitution, which the National Treasury has continued to misuse to even start serious infrastructural projects. Immediately this House passes the Annual Budget, the Executive begins to initiate huge projects using Article 223. This is really undermining the constitutionality of this House as a budget-making House. This House needs to be very vigilant and ensure that development projects that have been started using Article 223 are avoided and that we do not confirm those expenditures.

Lastly, there are some Ministries that we continue to appropriate resources to, but they do not perform. An example is the Ministry of Energy, which parents a parastatal known as Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC). That parastatal is not performing because since I joined this House, I was allocated five transformers in the 2019/2020 Financial Year and those transformers have not been installed to date. Yet, even in this Supplementary Budget, we have allocated resources to that entity. This is unfair. The Departmental Committee in charge of supervising those parastatals should ensure that they account for the monies that are allocated to them, and they perform. If there are people appointed to serve in those boards, they should be either fired or dismissed. We cannot put money where there is no value.

We need to do what is called budget monitoring. This is something that this House is failing. How do we have a situation where a financial year has ended and more than Kshs 13 billions of allocated resources have not been sent to those entities or they were not spent, and the Cabinet Secretary for Finance and National Treasury did not come back to the House to tell us: "Look! This is the amount of money that you gave us and we did not spend it or we did not have it?". We are failing in Budget monitoring, as a House. This is something we must take very seriously under your leadership, Hon. Speaker, and ensure that once we pass a budget, the resources are spent appropriately.

I support the Supplementary Estimates.

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Kikuyu, you have the Floor.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support and commend the Budget and Appropriations Committee for their Report, knowing the strenuous circumstances under which the Committee has had to work, especially during these very difficult economic times.

However, there are certain pertinent issues that need to be brought to the attention of the House. I must commend the Budget and Appropriations Committee because in the beginning, the first Supplementary Budget that was tabled in this House, there was intention to reduce money from the National Government - Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). I must take this opportunity to thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee for standing firm to ensure that the NG-CDF remains as per the NG-CDF Act at 2.5 per cent of our revenues. We must commend the Committee for retaining it.

Hon. Speaker, also notable is that now the arrears of Kshs13 billion have, indeed, been factored in this Supplementary Budget and that is, indeed, important.

Hon. Speaker: What is your point of order, Hon. Josphat Kabinga?

Hon. Josphat Kabinga (Mwea, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I am standing under Standing Order No.95. Reading the mood of the House, it looks like we have adequately debated this particular Motion. There is likely to be repetition. Therefore, I wish to request that the Mover be now called upon to reply.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, JP): After I finish!

Hon. Speaker: Very well. Point noted. Proceed Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. With the Kshs13 billion of the NG-CDF arrears, we do expect that beginning next week, before the Appropriations Bill is done, those monies will start flowing into our NG-CDF accounts in the constituencies.

Secondly, there are also pertinent issues related to what we passed. You remember last year when the COVID-19 pandemic set in, when the Budget Estimates were tabled here, we indicated that the National Treasury had done this year's Budget like any other normal Budget. Indeed, they went back and came up with a Kshs53 billion stimulus package. In that stimulus package were programs like the *Kazi Mtaani* Programme. It is shocking, and you will see from the observations of the Committee, that the National Treasury has gone ahead to renege on a policy to intervene through the *Kazi Mtaani* Programme to provide jobs for our youth in their localities. The Ministry has, indeed, reduced the money for that programme. One is left wondering whether the National Treasury was serious on an economic stimulus package.

The same thing goes to Uwezo Fund. Again, I do not know what problems they have with Members of Parliament because that Fund is also domiciled in our constituencies. Reducing money from the *Uwezo* Fund loans means that young men and women in our constituencies, who were looking to borrow that money to support their businesses, will not have access to *Uwezo* Fund loans during the pandemic.

More shockingly is that, despite taking money away from the most vulnerable, we are also supporting what they are calling strategic investments of state corporations. You will note in these Supplementary Estimates, a whopping Kshs26.5 billion from the National Treasury account going to support Kenya Airways (KQ). Already, Kshs8 billion of that amount had already been expended to support them during the COVID-19 pandemic. I am not saying that we should not support our state corporations, but we must also ask ourselves where we put our money in. I do not know for how many years KQ has been supported by the State. It is still going down. Not all countries still

maintain national carriers. It is time we decided whether we want to maintain a name for the sake of it or whether it is a strategic national investment.

At the same time, as you support KQ with Kshs26.5 billion and another Kshs2 billion, only Kshs500 million is going to support the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA). Yet, we claim that the backbone of our economy is agriculture. I am fortunate that the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock is seated in front of me. I heard him crying wolf that a lot of money has been taken from his department.

The Government needs to decide where our priorities are. Why should we be seeking to reduce money from the National Government – Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) and give money to KQ at this time? If you want to support people during these COVID times, put money in *Kazi Mtaani* or the *Uwezo* Fund.

Hon. Speaker: The Member for Mwea rose and claimed that the Mover be called upon to reply. Hon. Members, you are the owners of these processes. Let me just find out the mood.

*(Question, that the Mover be now called upon to reply,
put and agreed to)*

Let us have the Mover.

Hon. Kanini Kega (Kieni, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. At the outset, I thank all the Members who have contributed and those who have not. I seek their indulgence because most of the issues have been captured. I give an undertaking that we will follow up on the issues that have been canvassed. For example, with regard to the NG-CDF arrears, we will make sure that they are paid in this financial year. I give the undertaking that all the issues that you have also raised about the pending bills are a concern to us. I give an undertaking to this House that we will do our best.

I beg to reply.

Hon. Speaker: Before I put the Question, I have already done the head count and can confirm that we have more than the requisite quorum. Hon. Members, particularly those who sit in the front benches, I encourage you to, at all times, follow the example of the Leader of the Majority Party who always remembers to carry his card. When you are sitting in front, do not raise your hand and try to jump and do a little jig in your seat. When you do a jig, it is not reflected on the machine here. The Member for Kandara, you are not among those ones. I am sorry. I suspect you wanted to contribute to the earlier one.

Hon. (Ms.) Alice Wahome (Kandara, JP): *(Spoke off-record)*

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Speaker: No. I am neither addressing the Member for Kandara, the Member for Suba North nor the Member for Tongaren. I know the Members would appreciate. Just make sure that you have your card.

(Question of the Motion as amended put and agreed to)

Resolved accordingly:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the First Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2020/2021, laid on the Table

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of the House on Thursday, March 18th 2021, and pursuant to the provisions of Article 223 of the Constitution and Standing Order No.243 –

- (i) approves an increment of the total recurrent expenditure for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs19,125,524,385 in respect of the Votes as contained in the attached Schedule;
- (ii) approves an increment of the total capital expenditure for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs61,579,711,818 in respect of the Votes as contained in the attached Schedule;
- (iii) approves an overall increment in the total budget for Financial Year 2020/2021 by Kshs80,705,236,203 in respect of the Votes as contained in the Schedule; and
- (iv) resolves that the attached Schedule forms the basis for the introduction of the First Supplementary Appropriations Act, 2020/2021, subject to the amendments as approved.

SCHEDULE ONE: SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES FY 2020/21

VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1011	Executive Office of the President	2,847,143,909	2,534,956,237	5,382,100,146
	0702000 Cabinet Affairs	187,427,603	10,000,000	197,427,603
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	(1,810,608)	114,000,000	112,189,392
	0704000 State House Affairs	1,041,074,072	7,500,000	1,048,574,072
	0734000 Deputy President Services	90,770,392	-	90,770,392
	0745000 Nairobi Metropolitan Services	1,529,682,450	2,403,456,237	3,933,138,687
1021	State Department for Interior and Citizen Services	3,554,404,247	(2,947,923,758)	606,480,489
	0601000 Policing Services	750,042,315	(381,085,842)	368,956,473
	0602000 Planning, Policy Coordination and Support Service	3,177,432,335	(1,818,595,033)	1,358,837,302
	0603000 Government Printing Services	(5,894,790)	(25,015,000)	(30,909,790)
	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	(12,315,652)	(208,927,863)	(221,243,515)
	0625000 Road Safety	(338,700,000)	250,467,322	(88,232,678)
	06256000 Population Management Services	(16,159,961)	(764,767,342)	(780,927,303)
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	(95,554,141)	(526,520,156)	(622,074,297)
	0604000 Correctional services	(150,450,307)	(526,520,156)	(676,970,463)
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	54,896,166	-	54,896,166

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VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1032	State Department for Devolution	205,757	(1,562,910,747)	(1,562,704,990)
	0712000 Devolution Services	10,568,151	(1,562,910,747)	(1,552,342,596)
	0732000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(8,950,227)	-	(8,950,227)
	0713000 Special Initiatives	(1,412,167)	-	(1,412,167)
1035	State Department for Development of the ASAL	(17,850,540)	(1,819,905,134)	(1,837,755,674)
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	(17,850,540)	(1,819,905,134)	(1,837,755,674)
1041	Ministry of Defence	6,350,177,006	534,192,384	6,884,369,390
	0801000 Defence	6,647,167,006	534,192,384	7,181,359,390
	0802000 Civil Aid	-	-	-
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(246,990,000)	-	(246,990,000)
	0805000000 National Space Management	(50,000,000)	-	(50,000,000)
1052	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,368,781,631	(185,000,000)	1,183,781,631
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	153,869,735	(30,000,000)	123,869,735
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	1,214,911,896	(83,000,000)	1,131,911,896
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	-	-	-
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	-	(72,000,000)	(72,000,000)
1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	(245,975,327)	71,506,533	(174,468,794)
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	(244,426,349)	16,678,109	(227,748,240)
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	(1,420,545)	54,828,424	53,407,879
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(128,433)	-	(128,433)
1065	State Department for University Education	(1,984,500,000)	(1,765,976,930)	(3,750,476,930)
	0504000 University Education	(1,899,845,276)	(1,765,976,930)	(3,665,822,206)
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	(70,560,638)	-	(70,560,638)

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VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(14,094,086)	-	(14,094,086)
1066	State Department for Early Learning & Basic Education	(1,121,630,486)	(286,380,000)	(1,408,010,486)
	0501000 Primary Education	(24,127,362)	(42,274,214)	(66,401,576)
	0502000 Secondary Education	4,196,572	(674,105,786)	(669,909,214)
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	(817,549,850)	450,000,000	(367,549,850)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(284,149,846)	(20,000,000)	(304,149,846)
1068	State Department for Post Training and Skills Development	(21,869,454)	-	(21,869,454)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	7,325,020	-	7,325,020
	0512000 Workplace Readiness Services	(23,013,923)	-	(23,013,923)
	0513000 Post-Training Information Management	(6,180,551)	-	(6,180,551)
1071	The National Treasury	(15,799,308,281)	16,966,605,585	1,167,297,304
	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(8,081,609,888)	3,094,731,832	(4,986,878,056)
	0718000 Public Financial Management	(7,683,968,320)	13,831,873,753	6,147,905,433
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	8,682,749	40,000,000	48,682,749
	0720000 Market Competition	(44,000,000)	-	(44,000,000)
	0740000 Government Clearing services	1,587,178	-	1,587,178
1072	State Department for Planning	71,699,469	13,475,425,290	13,547,124,759
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	182,884,100	13,627,698,090	13,810,582,190
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	-	(142,869,710)	(142,869,710)
	0708000 Monitoring and Evaluation Services	(82,753,573)	(9,403,090)	(92,156,663)
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(28,431,058)	-	(28,431,058)
1081	Ministry of Health	2,633,310,633	4,860,273,786	7,493,584,419
	0401000 Preventive, Promotive & RMNCAH	1,156,050,142	11,134,983,786	12,291,033,928

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VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	2,317,089,132	(950,375,000)	1,366,714,132
	0403000 Health Research and Development	(200,000,000)	45,945,000	(154,055,000)
	0404000 General Administration, Planning & Support Services	117,352,765	-	117,352,765
	0405000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	(757,181,406)	(5,370,280,000)	(6,127,461,406)
1091	State Department of Infrastructure	2,522,804,213	(4,496,937,985)	(1,974,133,772)
	0202000 Road Transport	2,522,804,213	(4,496,937,985)	(1,974,133,772)
1092	State Department of Transport	(113,805,890)	35,508,794,154	35,394,988,264
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(26,944,480)	-	(26,944,480)
	0203000 Rail Transport	-	33,308,794,154	33,308,794,154
	0204000 Marine Transport	(1,717,488)	-	(1,717,488)
	0205000 Air Transport	(69,995,112)	2,000,000,000	1,930,004,888
	0216000 Road Safety	(15,148,810)	200,000,000	184,851,190
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime	(20,848,001)	(285,000,000)	(305,848,001)
	0219000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(20,848,001)	(285,000,000)	(305,848,001)
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	(56,578,457)	8,745,834,251	8,689,255,794
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	(6,625,107)	971,534,251	964,909,144
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	(45,368,549)	7,774,300,000	7,728,931,451
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(4,584,801)	-	(4,584,801)
1095	State for Public Works	14,124,317	(427,500,000)	(413,375,683)
	0103000 Government Buildings	(23,244,928)	(216,600,000)	(239,844,928)
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	(532,433)	(167,200,000)	(167,732,433)
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	50,847,956	(8,500,000)	42,347,956
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	(12,946,278)	(35,200,000)	(48,146,278)
1108	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	12,183,357	(2,247,600,000)	(2,235,416,643)

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VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	217,212,886	(31,623,572)	185,589,314
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	28,079,138	-	28,079,138
	1012000 Meteorological Services	(128,491,087)	(298,002,708)	(426,493,795)
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	(26,629,670)	(1,917,973,720)	(1,944,603,390)
	1008000 Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing	(77,987,910)	-	(77,987,910)
1109	Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation	(46,706,765)	2,181,471,533	2,134,764,768
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(16,124,474)	30,000,000	13,875,526
	1004000 Water Resources Management	(9,190,861)	591,689,960	582,499,099
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	(2,494,567)	410,760,146	408,265,579
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	(17,698,095)	(1,094,555,434)	(1,112,253,529)
	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	-	2,243,576,861	2,243,576,861
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	(1,198,768)	-	(1,198,768)
1112	Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	27,475,392	800,000,000	827,475,392
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	27,475,392	800,000,000	827,475,392
1122	State Department for Information Communication and Technology & Innovation	123,711,521	1,588,900,000	1,712,611,521
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	68,209,074	-	68,209,074
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	(70,520,533)	1,910,900,000	1,840,379,467
	0217000 E-Government Services	126,022,980	(322,000,000)	(195,977,020)
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	2,503,632,119	(415,745,000)	2,087,887,119
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	5,638,886	-	5,638,886
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	2,405,653,347	(326,575,000)	2,079,078,347

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	19,500,000	(34,500,000)	(15,000,000)
	0221000 Film Development Services	72,839,886	(54,670,000)	18,169,886
1132	State Department for Sports	70,625,657	(10,862,672,790)	(10,792,047,133)
	0901000 Sports	70,625,657	(10,862,672,790)	(10,792,047,133)
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	(317,869,038)	(10,734,440)	(328,603,478)
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	(296,432,352)	(27,800,000)	(324,232,352)
	0903000 The Arts	(14,491,721)	-	(14,491,721)
	0904000 Library Services	(20,714,725)	17,065,560	(3,649,165)
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	13,769,760	-	13,769,760
1152	State Department for Energy	(16,119,233)	12,548,282,169	12,532,162,936
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	20,930,767	35,000,000	55,930,767
	0212000 Power Generation	(50,000)	4,618,000,000	4,617,950,000
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	-	9,245,149,491	9,245,149,491
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	(37,000,000)	(1,349,867,322)	(1,386,867,322)
1162	State Department for Livestock	(325,400,000)	(1,155,928,667)	(1,481,328,667)
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	(325,400,000)	(1,155,928,667)	(1,481,328,667)
1166	State Department for Fisheries, Aquaculture & the Blue Economy	465,400,000	(1,869,220,000)	(1,403,820,000)
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	504,165,111	(1,738,980,000)	(1,234,814,889)
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	3,913,953	-	3,913,953
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	(42,679,064)	(130,240,000)	(172,919,064)
1169	State Department for Crop Development & Agricultural Research	12,675,423,512	(3,977,973,077)	8,697,450,435
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	108,254,448	(464,997,628)	(356,743,180)
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	12,405,396,005	(3,449,390,946)	8,956,005,059

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	2,282,672	(395,103)	1,887,569
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	159,490,387	(63,189,400)	96,300,987
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	60,402,706	(224,694,568)	(164,291,862)
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	60,402,706	(224,694,568)	(164,291,862)
1174	State Department for Trade	93,024,500	166,255,608	259,280,108
	0307000 Trade Development and Promotion	93,024,500	166,255,608	259,280,108
1175	State Department for Industrialization	(12,888,365)	(728,380,684)	(741,269,049)
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,077,615	(490,138,397)	(489,060,782)
	0302000 Industrial Development and Investments	29,034,020	90,650,042	119,684,062
	0303000 Standards and Business Incubation	(43,000,000)	(328,892,329)	(371,892,329)
1184	State Department for Labour	(58,600,000)	(1,002,426,063)	(1,061,026,063)
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,800,000)	-	(1,800,000)
	0906000 Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	(44,170,016)	(50,000,000)	(94,170,016)
	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management	(12,629,984)	(952,426,063)	(965,056,047)
1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizen Affairs	(618,610,529)	(498,230,000)	(1,116,840,529)
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	(475,691,452)	(138,000,000)	(613,691,452)
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	(123,491,216)	(360,230,000)	(483,721,216)
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(19,427,861)	-	(19,427,861)
1192	State Department for Mining	(48,939,810)	(257,100,000)	(306,039,810)
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(35,635,591)	-	(35,635,591)
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	(5,578,126)	(190,359,012)	(195,937,138)

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	1021000 Geological Surveys and Geo Information	(7,726,093)	(66,740,988)	(74,467,081)
1193	State Department for Petroleum	(6,200,729)	(294,300,000)	(300,500,729)
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	(6,200,729)	(294,300,000)	(300,500,729)
1202	State Department for Tourism	(2,587,045,218)	(760,900,000)	(3,347,945,218)
	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion	(2,587,045,218)	(760,900,000)	(3,347,945,218)
1203	State Department for Wildlife	(2,458,694,814)	(55,750,000)	(2,514,444,814)
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	(2,458,694,814)	(55,750,000)	(2,514,444,814)
1212	State Department for Gender	15,871,727	524,000,000	539,871,727
	0911000 Community Development	-	-	-
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	37,074,274	524,000,000	561,074,274
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(21,202,547)	-	(21,202,547)
1213	State Department for Public Service	(2,155,016,185)	(256,505,600)	(2,411,521,785)
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	(95,702,091)	(231,505,600)	(327,207,691)
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(16,198,594)	-	(16,198,594)
	07477000 National Youth Service	(2,043,115,500)	(25,000,000)	(2,068,115,500)
1214	State Department for Youth	(14,796,164)	(254,168,000)	(268,964,164)
	0711000 Youth Empowerment	(14,796,164)	(254,168,000)	(268,964,164)
1221	State Department for East African Community	(68,690,000)	-	(68,690,000)
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	(68,690,000)	-	(68,690,000)
1222	State Department for Regional & Northern Corridor Development	(43,144,741)	(264,350,100)	(307,494,841)
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	(43,144,741)	(264,350,100)	(307,494,841)
1252	State Law Office and Department of Justice	42,300,000	(62,000,000)	(19,700,000)
	0606000 Legal Services	15,784,502	-	15,784,502

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	1,122,075	36,000,000	37,122,075
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	25,393,423	(98,000,000)	(72,606,577)
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
1281	National Intelligence Service	6,500,000,000	-	6,500,000,000
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	6,500,000,000	-	6,500,000,000
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	280,000,000	-	280,000,000
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	280,000,000	-	280,000,000
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	(15,470,000)	-	(15,470,000)
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	(15,470,000)	-	(15,470,000)
1321	Witness Protection Agency	(6,700,000)	-	(6,700,000)
	0615000 Witness Protection	(6,700,000)	-	(6,700,000)
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	(19,047,276)	-	(19,047,276)
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	(19,047,276)	-	(19,047,276)
2021	National Land Commission	(95,000,000)	-	(95,000,000)
	0116000 Land Administration and Management	(95,000,000)	-	(95,000,000)
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	878,354,745	(75,000,000)	803,354,745
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	881,493,140	(75,000,000)	806,493,140
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	(3,138,395)	-	(3,138,395)
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	(42,400,000)	-	(42,400,000)
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	(42,400,000)	-	(42,400,000)
2071	Public Service Commission	66,993,432	-	66,993,432
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	8,385,972	-	8,385,972

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VOTE CODE	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	64,817,716	-	64,817,716
	0727000 Governance and National Values	(5,426,285)	-	(5,426,285)
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	(783,971)	-	(783,971)
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	-	-	-
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	-	-	-
2091	Teachers Service Commission	7,957,200,000	40,000,000	7,997,200,000
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	7,985,788,649	-	7,985,788,649
	0510000 Governance and Standards	(2,822,385)	-	(2,822,385)
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(25,766,264)	40,000,000	14,233,736
2101	National Police Service Commission	50,500,000	-	50,500,000
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	50,500,000	-	50,500,000
2111	Auditor General	407,944,100	50,000,000	457,944,100
	0729000 Audit Services	407,944,100	50,000,000	457,944,100
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	(37,181,551)	-	(37,181,551)
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	(37,181,551)	-	(37,181,551)
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	(24,300,000)	-	(24,300,000)
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	(24,300,000)	-	(24,300,000)
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	(46,244,215)	-	(46,244,215)
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	(46,244,215)	-	(46,244,215)
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	(44,900,000)	-	(44,900,000)
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	(44,900,000)	-	(44,900,000)
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for the Executive	23,205,808,740	61,018,763,831	84,224,572,571

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<u>VOTE CODE</u>	<u>VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE</u>	<u>FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES</u>		
		<u>GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES</u>	<u>GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES</u>	<u>GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES</u>
1261	The Judiciary	(29,157,697)	(142,918,000)	(172,075,697)
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	(29,157,697)	(142,918,000)	(172,075,697)
2051	Judicial Service Commission	(57,900,000)	-	(57,900,000)
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(57,900,000)	-	(57,900,000)
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for the Judiciary	(87,057,697)	(142,918,000)	(229,975,697)
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	(100,000,000)	-	(100,000,000)
	0722000 Senate Affairs	(100,000,000)	-	(100,000,000)
2042	National Assembly	(1,400,000,000)	-	(1,400,000,000)
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	(1,400,000,000)	-	(1,400,000,000)
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	-	-	
	Sub-Total: Budget Estimates for Parliament	(1,500,000,000)	1,500,000,000	-
FY	2020/21	GROSS		
SUPPLEMENTARY I ESTIMATES		21,618,751,043	62,375,845,831	83,994,596,874

Hon. Speaker: Next Order

BILL

Second Reading

THE NATIONAL AVIATION MANAGEMENT BILL

Hon. Amos Kimunya (Kipipiri, JP): Hon. Speaker, I wish to request, with the indulgence of the House, that I step down this Bill until an appropriate time.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, the Leader of the Majority Party is the owner of the Bill. He is seeking to have it stepped down. That is in order. If it is not stepped down, there would be nobody to move it. He is requesting that it be stepped down to another appropriate date. There is no debate on this. There is nothing to ventilate on.

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(Bill deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, having acceded to the request by the Leader of the Majority Party to step down the business appearing as Order No.9, which was the only other business for consideration by the House this afternoon, there is no other business.

There being no other business, and the time being 5.00 p.m., the House stands adjourned until Tuesday, 23rd March 2021, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 5.00 p.m.