



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

VOL. II NO. 18

THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 15th March 2023

The House met at 9.30 a.m.

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari) in the Chair]

PRAYERS

QUORUM

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Serjeant-At-Arms, I direct that you ring the Quorum Bell for 10 minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Order Members, we will ring the Quorum bell again for five minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Order, Hon Members. Since we have achieved the requisite numbers, I order that the Quorum bell be now stopped.

Order, Members! Let us proceed with business.

PAPERS

Hon. Samwel Chepkonga (Ainabkoi, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

Board Report on Projects Proposals Approval Disbursement Statement Status and Restrictions Imposed on Constituency Accounts for the Second Quarter of the 2022/2023 Financial Year from 1st October, 2022 to 31st December, 2022.

Reports of the Auditor General and Financial Statements in respect of the following institutions for the year ended 30th June 2021 and the certificates therein–

- (a) Ol' Lessos Technical Training Institute;
- (b) Kaelo Technical and Vocational college;
- (c) Chesta Teachers Training College;
- (d) Kerio Valley Development Authority;
- (e) Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority;
- (f) Kenya Cultural Centre;
- (g) National Employment Authority (NEA) Micro and Small Enterprises Authority;
- (h) Lapsset Corridor Development Authority;
- (i) Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College;
- (j) Central Rift Valley Water Works Development Agency;
- (k) Murang'a University of Technology;
- (l) Kenyatta National Hospital;
- (m) National Cancer Institute of Kenya; and,

(n) Agriculture and Food Authority.

Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements of National Government Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF) in respect of the following constituencies for the year ended 30th June 2021 and the certificates therein—

- (a) Sigor;
- (b) Igembe Central;
- (c) Emgwen;
- (d) Turkana South;
- (e) Kapenguria;
- (f) Turbo; and,
- (g) South Imenti.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Thank you. I will allow the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee in the course of the sitting to lay some Papers.

Next Order.

NOTICE OF MOTION

There will be notice of Motion by the Chairperson for Committee on Budget and Appropriations, which will be allowed later in the course of this sitting.

Next Order.

ORDINARY QUESTIONS

Question 24/2023

BANDITRY ATTACK IN LOGOLOGO LOCATION

Hon. Joseph Lekuton (Laisamis, UDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I would like to ask the Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration the following Question: -

- (a) Could the Cabinet Secretary provide details on the circumstances surrounding an incident that occurred on April 2nd 2022, where two chiefs and four other residents were killed by bandits in Moto Gelaa area in Logologo Location and two land cruisers belonging to the residents burnt while in the process of recovering livestock that had been raided by bandits from the neighbouring constituency?
- (b) (ii) What steps has the Government taken to ensure that the culprits of the heinous act are apprehended and that the vehicle which is believed to have ferried the bandits to the crime scene is detained?
- (c) (iii) What measures, if any, has the Ministry put in place to compensate the families of the two fallen chiefs who were killed in the line of duty?
- (d) (iv) Could the Cabinet Secretary explain the measures that the Government is putting in place to avert such incidents from recurring, considering that residents of Logologo Location can no longer defend themselves from banditry after the Kenya Police Reservists in the area were disarmed and withdrawn?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Question will be replied to before the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security.

The next Question is by the Member for Igembe North, Hon. Taitumu M'anaiba.

*Question 39/2023*LONG-TERM MEASURES TO ADDRESS HUMAN-WILDLIFE
CONFLICT IN IGEMBE NORTH

Hon. Julius M'anaiba (Igembe North, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to ask the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage the following Question:

Could the Cabinet Secretary -

- (a) provide details on the measures being taken by the Government to restrain marauding elephants in Igembe North from attacking locals and destroying crops and property?
- (b) state when residents who have incurred losses arising from the destruction of property and crops, including loss of lives and injuries caused by elephants between January and February 2023, will be compensated, particularly residents of Malaene, Nginyo, Ndunyu Barikui, Kuuka and Luthaya villages of Ndoleli and Amwathi wards in Mutuati Sub-County of Igembe North Constituency?
- (c) explain the long-term measures the Government is taking to address the recurring menace of human-wildlife conflict in Igembe North?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Question will be replied to before the Departmental Committee on Tourism and Wildlife.

The next Question is by the Member for Sirisia, Hon. John Waluke.

*Question 41/2023*REVIEW OF NHIF COVER TO FUND KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS
AND PURCHASE OF ANTI-REJECTION DRUGS

Hon. John Koyi (Sirisia, JP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to ask the Cabinet Secretary for Health the following Question:

Considering that claims made to the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) for renal dialysis are in excess of Ksh8 billion annually, could the Cabinet Secretary urgently consider reviewing the NHIF cover to include funding for kidney transplants and purchase of anti-rejection drugs, which enable patients suffering from acute kidney failures to return to living normal lives as well as cutting down on the huge claims for dialysis?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Question will be replied to before the Departmental Committee on Health.

The next Question is by the Member for Malindi, Hon. Amina Mnyazi.

*Question 42/2023*COMPENSATION STATUS FOR LAND ACQUIRED FOR EXPANSION
OF MALINDI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Hon. Amina Mnyazi (Malindi, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to ask the National Land Commission the following Question:

Could the Commission provide a status report regarding compensation for the land that was acquired for Phases I and II of the expansion of the Malindi International Airport, detailing the expected timeline for conclusion of the compensation?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Question will be replied to before the Departmental Committee on Lands.

The final Question is by the Member for Matuga, Hon. Kassim Tandaza.

Question 43/2023

PAYMENT OF VERIFIED BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE PERSONS WITH SEVERE DISABILITIES CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMME

Hon. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to ask the Cabinet Secretary for Labour and Social Protection the following Question:

- (a) Could the Cabinet Secretary provide a list of all beneficiaries under the Persons with Severe Disabilities Cash Transfer Programme (PWSD-CT) in each sub-location in Matuga and Shimba Hills sub-counties?
- (b) When shall the Ministry enrol fresh persons with severe disabilities into the said programme, particularly those from Matuga Constituency, in order to enable them benefit from it?
- (c) Could the Cabinet Secretary provide the status of when payments will be made to verified beneficiaries under the PWSD-CT Programme, especially those from Matuga Constituency?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Question will be replied to before the Departmental Committee on Social Protection.

Next Order.

MOTION

POLICY FORMULATION ON IMPLEMENTATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF EPZ PROGRAMMES

THAT, aware that the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) Authority in Kenya was established in 1990 to promote and facilitate export-oriented investment programmes and create incentives for export-oriented production in areas designated as export processing zones; further aware that the Authority is charged with the responsibility of regulating and administering approved activities within the export processing zones to ensure compliance among others; noting that the programme anchors on Kenya's Vision 2030, the country's Economic Blueprint with regard to becoming an industrialized and upper middle-income country; further noting that EPZ provides an attractive investment opportunity for export-oriented business ventures in the country; acknowledging that the programme is a source of direct and indirect employment to more than 60,000 Kenyans; concerned that currently, the programme is facing a myriad of challenges including inadequate funding, prohibitive cost of accessing business loans, high cost of production, shrinking export market due to effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, inadequate supplies of raw materials, water and power for agro-processing companies among others; further concerned that, there is need to revamp the said programme to improve its performance through increased funding to aid for instance in setting up of Excellence Centres in some parts of the county, expediting on negotiations for market access especially to the East Africa Community (EAC) including trade negotiations between Kenya and other countries on diversification of products eligible under the African Growth and

Opportunity Act (AGOA), employee training and retention, provision of reliable supply of raw materials for Agro-processing companies, improvement of infrastructure to enhance steady supply of water and power and provision of affordable access to credit facilities among others, this House resolves that the National Government through the Ministry of Trade, Investments and Industry, develops a policy whose core objective would be to, among others, address the challenges currently faced by the EPZ with specific focus on implementing EPZ programmes to enhance performance and enable retention of investors across the country to enhance economic sustainability and allow companies to pursue businesses locally through the 20 per cent waiver to enable them earn a living.

*(Moved by Hon. Beatrice Elachi
on 8.3.2023 – Morning Sitting)*

*(Resumption of debate interrupted
on 8.3.2023 – Morning Sitting)*

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, this Motion has a balance of 25 minutes. The Member for Nakuru County, Hon. Liza Chelule, was on the Floor. If she is in the House, she has a balance of eight minutes. If not, she forfeits them. If you have already spoken to the Motion, please do not speak twice and let the House know. Hon. Charles Onchoke from Bonchari, you have spoken to the Motion. Hon. Julius Ruto from Kesses. Not interested. If you are interested in this specific Motion, put your card in the intervention slot so that we can tell.

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe from Navakholo.

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe (Navakholo, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I confirm that I have not spoken to this Motion.

First and foremost, allow me to thank Hon. Beatrice Elachi for thinking on behalf of the wider Kenya. The Export Processing Zones (EPZ) are not just about addressing industrialization, they are also about addressing both the manpower and the industry. Looking at the Motion as it is structured, it gives us a long history dating back to 1990, when the EPZ was first established. The primary agenda that the then Government thought of was to look at what was happening in terms of small-scale entrepreneurs who would weave baskets and how they could get them to the market. The issue of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) in Kenya *vis-a-vis* the American market is what resulted in the EPZ.

Most countries such as China rely on very small industries. If you visit one of their industries, you will find that very small production units end up producing a lot of units per square metre of a facility. Therefore, EPZ is the way to go. It is not just about one factory. Look at the effects on the community, starting from feedstock and agriculture. It means that we will employ more farmers who will employ our youth in the farms. Transporters will gain through transporting farm inputs to factories. Technical skilled labourers from technical institutions, which are coming up in various constituencies including mine, will benefit from those facilities.

Therefore, if the policy is framed in the way that the Motion by Hon. Elachi is structured, and is implemented, it will address major issues in the country. Our youths are languishing in poverty and they need to be supported in terms of employment. They need to be taken care of so that they can contribute to the development of the good nation that we want in future.

This is a wonderful Motion. It has been brought at the right time. We should support it and implement the policy once formulated. Let us protect our manufacturing sector. The markets are there. What about the quality? Last week, I had the privilege of sitting down with

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a farming organisation in this country to discuss why we are not exporting meat. How do we export meat whose quality is not competitive enough? We must support agriculture in terms of establishing good centres like Bashuma Centre in Mombasa, which was supposed to produce good quality meat that could compete with meat from other countries.

The EPZ should not just produce clothes. We can produce a wider variety of commodities. Therefore, let us all support this Motion, considering that nations are competing against each other. The end result of having the EPZ is to export our produce. Today the exchange rate is between Ksh137 and Ksh140 against the US Dollar. If we had more exports, it would mean that the balance of payment would settle. We would earn more foreign currency and bring down the rate at which the Kenyan shilling is exchanging with the US Dollar. If we have this policy in place, we will definitely have a better Kenya that will progress and our country will compete globally. Let us remember that Kenya is a strategic partner of Europe and the Asian tigers. We must support our country so that we leverage and allow other countries to compete with us. If we do not wake up at this time, it means our neighbours will take up the mantle. We will drag behind.

We must thank Hon. Elachi for engaging in this kind of thought on our behalf. It is important. We have to support this Motion. I am happy that the Deputy Leader of the Majority Party is here. This is a good Motion for the government of the day, so that we help you to have the envisaged policy in place and give our youth employment, we support our farmers and enable the country to stabilise the forex so that we move forward as a country.

With those remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker: (Hon. Martha Wangari): Thank you, Hon. Wangwe. The Member for Mosop, Hon. Abraham Kirwa, has spoken to this Motion.

Member for Matuga, Hon. Kassim Tandaza, you may proceed.

Hon. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Asante Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Tumekuwa na hili suala la kutengeneza sehemu hususan za kuzalisha bidhaa za kuenda nchi za ughaibuini kwa muda mrefu. Tumekuwa nalo tangu likiwa linajaribiwa. Nasema “kujaribiwa” kwa sababu ijapokuwa tuko na taasisi mbali mbali za kushugulikia suala la kutengeneza bidhaa kwa minajili ya kupeleka nje, mpaka sasa halijafaulu. Kwa hivyo imefika wakati Mhe. Elachi kuleta hiyo Hoja. Mbali na kumpongeza, tufikirie kwa nini zile taasisi ambazo zipo kwa sasa hazijatimiza lile lengo. Hii inatokana kuanzia sisi tunaotengeneza sheria. Naona hatujatengeneza sheria ambazo zingesaidia kuona kwamba jambo hili linafanyika vizuri. Kwa mfano, kule kwetu Kwale kunachimbwa madini hivi sasa. Nakubaliana na mnenaji aliyetangulia kwamba hili silo suala la nguo peke yake. Ni suala la kuona ni vipi rasilimali zetu, zile ambazo Mwenyezi Mungu ametujalia, zinaweza kusaidia hii nchi, kusaidia serikali kuleta fedha za kigeni, na kusaidia vijana wetu kupata ajira.

Saa hii tunachimba madini kule Kwale. Ni madini ambayo kitaalamu inasemekana yanapatikana hapa Kenya kwa wingi. Ni madini yaliyo na thamani. La kushangaza ni kwamba madini hayo yanachimbwa na kuhesabiwa kama mchanga, yanawekwa kwa *macontainer*, yanapelekwa bandarini na kusafirishwa nje. Sioni ni kitu gani ambacho kingehitajika zaidi kuhakikisha kwamba madini hayo yanawekwa kiwanda. Sisi hatuna matumizi ya haya madini yanayochimbwa. Moja kwa moja yanatumika katika nchi za ng'ambo. Kwa hivyo ni wazi tuyapeleke kule. Lakini, kwa nini tunapeleka madini ama rasilimali yetu ikiwa bado haijatengenezwa? Najua Serikali itatilia maanani Hoja hii ili kuhakikisha kwamba rasilimali zetu, ambazo Mwenyezi Mungu ametujalia, zinatengenezwa viwanda humu nchini ili ziboreshwe na tupate ajira na thamani zaidi ya ile ambayo inapatikana hivi sasa.

Kuna suala ambalo linatumaisha. Endapo tutaleta thamani hizi katika nchi yetu, ni lazima kuwe na vigezo ambavyo vitasaidia hili kufanyika. Tunajiuliza ni kwa nini wengi waliokuwa na viwanda hapa, mbali na kuwa hawakuwa hata katika hizo sehemu ambazo tunatarajia ziweze kupewa mkazo wa kutengenezwa kwa minajili ya kupeleka nje, wanahama

kutoka nchi hii na kufikiria kueleza sehemu nyingine. Hii inatokana na ile miundo-misingi ambayo tuko nayo. Kwamba, wakati wowote ambapo tunataka kuweka sehemu kama hizi, basi wale mabwenyenye ama wakora hujiingiza pale. Ni kwa sababu wao hujua mapema kwamba Serikali inanua kufanya sehemu fulani eneo la kuzalisha bidhaa za kupeleka soko la nje. Basi mabwenyenye huingia katika sehemu hiyo na kunyakua ardhi. Hatimaye inakuwa vigumu kwa Serikali kupata ardhi kwa urahisi ili kutengeneza viwanda.

Endapo nafasi hii inapatikana, kuna suala zima la kawi ya stima. Tukizungumzia mambo ya kutengeneza vitu, moja kwa moja ni lazima stima ama mafuta yatatumika pale. Tunajuwa stima ama mafuta yako bei juu. Wakati tunazungumzia suala hili na kuona kwamba tungetaka tuwe na viwanda hivi, inabidi serikali iangalie suala la ni vipi stima ama mafuta yatakuwa bei ambayo mwekezaji ataweza kumudu ili atakapotengeneza hizi bidhaa, zitakuwa imara na zenya bei ambayo ni nafuu kule nje. Hivi sasa, utakuta kwamba kwa sababu ya gharama za stima na mafuta, bei ya bidhaa inakuwa juu zaidi. Hilo linafanya kuuza bidhaa hizo nje mwa chi inakuwa vigumu. Nina imani Serikali iliopo sasa inayo miundo-misingi na mikakati ya kuona kwamba bei ya stima inashuka. Naamini kwamba Wabunge kwenye upande wa Serikali watasaidia kupitisha Hoja hii ili isibaki kuzungumziwa tu bali iweze kutekelezwa ili watu wetu wapate ajira.

Tukizungumzia suala la viwanda kwa minajili ya kupeleka bidhaa katika nchi za ng'ambo, tujue kwamba kuna vijana wengi ambao wana maono. Wamevumbua vitu tofauti tofauti. Nakumbuka kinyume kulikuwa na taratibu za kuona kwamba wale wanaoweza kuvumbua wanawekwa mahali fulani ili wajiendeleze, kupata mawazo zaidi na kusaidika. Lakini, mbali na hapo, hakujakuwa na hatua zozote za kuona ni vipi walio na akili na uwezo wa kuvumbua vitu wanasaidiwa na Serikali, ama ni mikakati gani Serikali inaweza kuweka kuwashikanisha na watu binafsi ili waweze kutekeleza na kuunda bidhaa hizo kwa wingi ili waweze kuziua katika masoko ya ughaibuni. Hivi sasa tunanunua simu za mkononi. Nina amini kwamba hili ni jambo ambalo lilianzishwa na mtu mmoja ama watu wachache lakini serikali husika kule ughaibuni ziliwasaidia – ziliwaweka mahali, zikawapatia hifadhi na kuwapatia usaidizi waliohitaji kuona kwamba wanazitengeneza. Hatimaye kila mtu ananunua simu ya mkononi hivi saa. Biashara hiyo, moja kwa moja, inanufaisha kule zinakotengenezwa. Hapa kwetu kuna vijana ambao wamevumbua ni vipi wanaweza kuendesha gari wakitumia maji na ni vipi wanaweza kutoa mwangaza wakitumia moshi, lakini mpaka sasa hakuna hatua zozote ambazo Serikali imechukua. Hilo limeleta tatizo kubwa la ajira. Raslimali tunazo na akili tunazo, lakini hatujakuwa na msimamo na miundo-mbinu ambayo inaweza kutusaidia.

Kwa hivyo, hii Hoja ni ya kuzingatiwa. Ni ombi langu kwamba isibakie Hoja lakini iweze kuambatanishwa na sheria. Kisha tutaona kweli hizi sehemu za kuzalisha na kupeleka nje zinadumishwa. Kama mwenzangu alivyonena, tuna tatizo kubwa la sarafu za kigeni hivi sasa. Hii ni kwa sababu hatuna kitu chochote cha maana ambacho tunauza nchi za nje. Wakati huna kitu chochote unachouza katika nchi za nje na ni wewe tu unanunua kutoka nchi za nje, inamaanisha kidogo ulicho nacho katika sarafu za kigeni ndicho kinatumika. Hali hii ikiendelea, itafika wakati Kenya nzima kwa jumla hatutaweza kujisimamia hata kwa bidhaa tunazohitaji kila siku. Ni kwa sababu hatuna chochote ambacho tunatengeneza kutuma nje ili kituletee sarafu za kigeni.

Nakushukuru. Naunga mkono Hoja hii mia fil mia.

The Temporary Speaker: (Hon. Martha Wangari): Thank you, Member for Matuga. This Motion has run out of time. I will now give the opportunity to the Member for Dagoretti North, the Mover, to reply.

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. First, I want to thank you for seconding the Motion. I also want to thank every Member who has contributed to this Motion. The passage of this Motion will turn around the situations that we have in our country. I will be following it up with a proposal to amend the Act so that we

see many young people not just within Kitengela but also across the country. We need to spread the EPZ spirit to other areas of the country. I want to appreciate the Cabinet Secretary for Trade and Industry, who has started to open up different zones of EPZ. This has encouraged women. As we put up the shades and all that is needed, it is important that women join and tender to be part of the process. Eighty percent of those who work within the EPZ factories are women. We need to also encourage young people to join in large numbers.

The EPZs are not just about exporting clothes but, as Mhe. Tandaza has said, it covers all sectors of our economy. Therefore, we have to protect zones that have different minerals within the country. We are talking about the national debt. We need to think about it. When more employment is created under EPZ, we cushion our US Dollar reserves and hence the value of the Kenya Shilling. There is a lot that I need in this country today. This august House is going to change this situation. The National Assembly at the moment is standing firm. It is probably doing even better than the Senate in terms of trying to push forward possible remedies to the current high cost of living.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I have noted the many remarks that Members have made. I will need those views during the review of the Act. It is important to also support our local investors. Many of the EPZs are run by international investors. We have a few local investors who are making effort. We must protect them. Yesterday, we talked about debt management. We said we must re-visit the Amendment Bill that was brought here by Hon. Jude Njomo to cushion borrowers from commercial banks by capping the interest rates. This is part of what will help build this country.

Kenya is a hub that everyone is looking at. If you look at our neighbouring countries, you see so many challenges facing them. Heavy rainfall is currently affecting people in Mozambique, Madagascar and Malawi. In Kenya, we have to pray that indeed we are part of the process of helping build the other nations that are going through a lot of difficulties. The EPZs are critical to enhancing our economy and employment but more critically to ensuring that young people are able to put some food on the table.

With those few remarks, I beg to reply.

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, before we go to the next Motion, let us re-visit Order No.5 to allow the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriation Committee to lay the Paper I mentioned earlier on. He will then give notice of Motion under Order No.6.

Proceed, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro.

PAPER

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the Budget and Appropriation Committee on the Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for the Financial Year 2023/2024 and the Medium-Term and the Compendium of the Departmental Committee Reports on the 2023 Budget Policy Statement.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Please, lay the Paper. Just lay the Paper and proceed to Order No. 6 to give notice of Motion.

NOTICE OF MOTION

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CONSIDERATION OF THE BUDGET POLICY STATEMENT FOR
FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/2024 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion: -

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the Budget Policy Statement (BPS) for the Financial Year 2023/2024 and a Compendium of Departmental Committee Reports of 2023 BPS, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 15th March 2023; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 25 (7) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act of 2022 and Standing Orders 232 (9) and (10) –

- (a) approves the BPS for the Financial Year 2023/2024;
- (b) approves the ceilings of the Financial Year 2023/2024 Budget as contained in the First Schedule to the Report; and,
- (c) make the Policy and Financial resolutions contained in the Report.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Thank you Chair. We will now go to Order No. 9.

Mthamini wa Hoja hii, Mbunge wa Nyali, Mhe. Mohammed Ali.

HOJA

UPIGAJI MARUFUKU UZUNGUMZIAJI, UCHAPISHAJI
NA USAMBAZAJI WA TAARIFA ZINAZOKUZA
MAHUSIANO YA JINSIA MOJA

Hon. Mohammed Ali (Nyali, UDA): Mhe. Spika wa Muda, ninaomba kutoa Hoja ifuatayo:

KWAMBA, tukifahamu kuwa, familia ndiyo kiungo cha msingi cha jamii na kutambua kwamba utamaduni wa Kiafrika unathamini sana asasi ya ndoa ambayo inahakikisha kuendelea kwa binadamu kupitia uzazi; tukizingatia ukweli kwamba, Ibara ya 45(2) ya Katiba inaeleza kuwa kila mtu mzima ana haki ya kufunga ndoa na mtu wa jinsia tofauti kwa msingi wa hiari baina ya wahusika; tukitambua pia kwamba Kifungu cha 162 cha Kanuni ya Adhabu kinamutia hatiani yeyote ambaye anashiriki tendo la ngono lisilo la kawaida na mtu yeyote kinyume na utaratibu wa asili; tukizingatia kuwa mahusiano na ndoa za jinsia moja na ngono inayotokana na mahusiano haya ni kinyume na utaratibu wa asili; tukisikitika kwamba kumekuwa na ongezeko la mahusiano ya jinsia moja nchini Kenya kutokana na usambazaji wa vitabu na machapisho yanazokuza upotovu huo; tukitambua kwamba uchapishaji na usambazaji wa nyenzo zinazohusu mahusiano ya jinsia moja katika machapisho na vyombo vya habari una athari kali kwa maadili ya jamii kuhusu mweleko wa kijinsia; tukimaizi kwamba, kuna haja ya kutekeleza sheria ili kulinda na kuhifadhi maadili ya mahusiano ya jinsia tofauti katika taifa; tukifahamu kwamba hakuna uwezekano wa kuzaa kutokana na mahusiano ya ndoa za jinsia moja; tukihofia kwamba kuongezeka kwa mahusiano na ndoa za jinsia moja kunaitia jamii ya wanadamu nchini katika hatari ya kutoweka; Bunge hili, hivyo basi, linaazimia kwamba Serikali ipige marufuku mara moja uzungumziaji, uchapishaji na usambazaji wa taarifa zinazokuza mahusiano ya jinsia moja nchini na kuweka mikakati ya kudhibiti maudhui hayo

kwa mujibu wa Ibara ya 45(2) ya Katiba na Kifungu cha 162 cha Sheria ya Adhabu ili kuikinga jamii, hasa watoto na vijana, dhidi ya kufikiwa na mielekeo potovu ya mapenzi na ndoa ya jinsia moja.

Mhe. Spika, labda nikianza kuizungumzia Hoja hii ni wazi kwamba mengi yamekuwa yakisemwa katika vyombo vya habari na tumeyaona matukio mbalimbali humu nchini.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mhe. wa Nyali tafadhali ni lazima uweze kuwasilisha Hoja hii kirasmi.

Hon. Mohammed Ali (Nyali, UDA): Mhe. Spika wa Muda, ninawasilisha Hoja hii kirasmi. Shukrani sana.

Kama nilivyotangulia kusema Mhe. Spika wa Muda, ni kwamba kumekuwa na taarifa zikichapishwa kuhusu tabia potovu inayoenda kinyume na maumbile nchini Kenya. Tabia hiyo imeanza kukita mizizi. Sisi kama viongozi ni jukumu letu kusimama na kupinga maovu ambayo hayakubaliki katika dini zetu, utamaduni wetu, na asili yetu. Jambo hili geni linaletwa na watu kutoka mataifa ya nje ili kuliharibu Bara la Afrika.

Hapa Kenya mjadala huu umekuwepo kwa muda sasa. Vyombo vya habari vimekuwa vikizungumzia, kwa kimombo, *Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Intersex and Asexual (LGBTQIA)*. Lakini ninataka kusema kwa ufupi kwa lugha ya taifa: tunapinga watu wanaoenda kinyume na maumbile, yaani mashoga na wasagaji. Mashoga ni wale wanajamiana, wanaume kwa wanaume; na wasagaji ni wale wanajamiana, wanawake kwa wanawake almaarufu *lesbians*.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda utamaduni wetu Waafrika haukubali hii tabia ambayo hata wanyama hayawani hawafanyi. Mnyama mwenye sura mbovu zaidi, fisi, hashiriki tabia hii ambayo binadamu wengine leo hii wanafanya. Wanyama ambao tunawaona kama hayawani hawafanyi yale ambayo binadamu wengine wameanza kufanya. Hii ni kwa sababu ya utumwa unaotokana na kuja kwao humu nchini kisha wakaanza kudharau na kutesa Waafrika. Walianza kufunza watu tabia za jamii zao na kuingiza fikira zao potovu ndani ya Mwafrika. Hivi leo, kuna Waafrika ambao hawapendi rangi ya ngozi yao. Yaani kuna Mwafrika hajipendi. Kuna wale ambao wanatumia dawa kuongeza maungo mbalimbali mwilini; wengine wanatumia dawa za kuwageuza wawe weupe; na wengine wanakaanga nywele zao ili zikaribie zile za Wazungu. Lakini ni Wazungu ndio wanaharibu dunia kwa kuleta tabia ambazo hata mwenyezi Mungu hataki.

Wacha nirudi katika dini maana wanasema ni *world order* mpya wanayotaka kuleta. Wanataka kuangamiza ulimwengu. Hawa ni watu wasioamini kuwa Mwenyezi Mungu yuko. Wao wanaamini sayansi. Wanaamini kwamba jinsi dunia ilivyo na jinsi mambo yanavyotokea ni kwa sababu ya sayansi wala siyo Mwenyezi Mungu.

Nitaanza Hoja hii yangu kwa kunukuu vitabu vitakatifu. Nitaanza na *Quran* ili tuweze kusawazisha haya mambo. Nimeona jinsi wanavyokuja, tusipokuwa makini kama viongozi, nchi itaharibika na uzazi utapungua. Kenya itakosa watoto, nguvu kazi, na hatimaye italaaniwa. Mungu atatuadhibu kwa sababu ya kwenda kinyume na maumbile.

Quran Surah An-Nisa 4:16 inasema, “Na hawa wanaume wawili wanaofanya uchafu miongoni mwenu waadhibuni wote wawili”. Hilo ni neno la Mungu: “waadhibuni wote wawili”. Watakaotubu watasamehewa. Ukienda pia katika *Juzu 12:82* inasema, “Basi ilipofika amri yetu, tulifanya (ardhi hiyo iwe juu chini); juu yake kuwa chini yake, na tukawateremshia mvua ya changarawe za udongo mgumu (wa motoni uliokamatana). (Changarawe) zilizotiwa alama kwa Mola (kila moja kuwa ya mtu fulani). Na (adhabu) hii haiko mbali na madhalimu.”

Hii ni adhabu iliyotokea miaka ya nyuma. Kwa wale ambao ni Wakristo nitawarejesha katika Bibilia mambo ya Sodoma na Gomora. Kumbukeni vile ambavyo hawa watu waliangamizwa na Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kuenda kinyume na dini na maadili.

Leo nimebeba Quran na Bibilia ndani ya Bunge ili iwe kielelezo kwamba tusiongozwe na sheria za binadamu tu ambazo haziwezi kushinda sheria za Mwenyezi Mungu. Kwa wale

wanaosoma Bibilia, wanajua Bibilia iko wazi kabisa. Bibilia inazungumzia mambo haya ya uchafu. Leo hii, labda wale ambao hawasomi vitabu hivi vitakatifu watapata fursa ya kujua haya maneno ninayoyazungumzia, Mhe. Spika Muda.

Katika Walawi 20:13, Mwenyezi Mungu anasema nini? Anasema, “Kama mwanaume yeyote akilala na mwanaume mwenzake kana kwamba ni mwanamke, basi wote wawili ni lazima wauawe kwani wamefanya jambo lililo chukizo; watawajibika kwa umwagikaji wa damu yao wenyewe.” Ninaona kuna Mhe. anasema nirudie. Nitarudia maana haya siyo maandiko yangu bali ni maandiko yake Mwenyezi Mungu. Anasema, “Kama mwanamume yeyote akilala na mwanaume mwenzake kana kwamba ni mwanamke, basi wote wawili ni lazima wauawe.”

(Applause)

Hatutakubali nchi hii ipotozwe na Wazungu walioleta dhuluma, na wanaotembea katika dunia kuleta dhuluma. Wamemaliza shughuli zao Uarabuni sasa wanaingia Bara la Afrika kulimaliza. Wanakuja na kisingizio cha haki za binadamu. Hakuna haki ya ushoga wa mwanaume kwa mwanaume kupandana. Hakuna haki ya mwanamke na mwanamke kupandana. Hizo si haki za kibinadamu; hizo ni haki za kishetani!

Soma vitabu vitakatifu. Inasemekana kulikuwa na Adamu na Hawa (*Adam and Eve*). Hakuna mahali pameandikwa kulikuwa na Adamu na Steve. Kuna mahali katika Bibilia pameandikwa, “Adam and Steve”? Hata shetani, ambaye anamwogopa Mwenyezi Mungu, alipoanza kuleta majaribu, alimwendea Eve; hakumwendea Adamu. Shetani mwenyewe anajua hilo halikubaliki, lakini sisi binadamu tunataka kuanza kujifanya sisi tunaweza kupinga dini ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Sisi tunaweza kuketi pamoja tutunge sheria ya kupinga jambo. Lakini ifahamike wazi kwa wale ambao hawajui: huwezi kubadilisha hata herufi moja katika Bibilia wala Quran. Katika Katiba unaweza kubadilisha jambo, lakini katika neno la Mungu huwezi kubadilisha herufi wala sentensi kwa maana hayo ni maandiko yake Mwenyezi Mungu.

Leo, vyombo vya habari vinasaidia kueneza uchafu huu. Katika madarasa shuleni watoto wetu wanafunzwa mambo haya. Vitabu vinachapishwa. Angalieni nchi jirani ya Tanzania: Waziri mhusika wa elimu amepiga marufuku vitabu mbalimbali ambavyo vinatumiwa nchini humo kuleta uchafu. Wamepiga marufuku vitabu hivyo. Sisi hapa Kenya ni kusema tu eti mambo hayo hayatuhusu. Wakati mwingine tunasema eti ni demokrasia! Demokrasia gani hiyo? Demokrasia ya kijambazi! Katika silabasi za elimu, watoto wetu wanafunzwa eti familia inaweza kuwa na mama wawili na mtoto ama baba wawili na mtoto. Familia itakuwaje na baba wawili ama mama wawili ikiwa huo si ushoga ama usagaji? Wanataka kuchafua watoto wetu ili kizazi chetu kiangamie.

Mhe. Spika wa muda, watu wanaogopa kulizungumzia suala hili kwa sababu wengi wao, hususan viongozi, wanajua wakimpinga Mzungu na yale yote anasema, basi Mzungu atawanyima *visa*. Leo nataka niwe mfano bora ndiyo ninyimwe *visa*. Mimi, Mohamed Ali, nasimama hapa kusema kuwa hatutaruhusu mashoga na wasagaji katika taifa hili. Sisi hatuko duniani kutafuta *visa*. Hatuko duniani kutafuta *visa* ya kuenda Marekani ama kuenda Ulaya ama kuenda mataifa mengine. Tuko hapa duniani kupata *visa* ya kutafuta ufalme wa mbinguni.

(Makofi)

Visa ni karatasi tu! Leo tunatembea duniani tukitafuta riziki lakini hatuombi ya dunia; tunaomba ya kesho. Tukatae kufanya mambo ambayo Mwenyezi Mungu ametukataza.

Ningependa tuige nchi zetu jirani. Tanzania wamepiga marufuku tabia hizi potovu. Rais wa Uganda, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, ametia sahihi sheria inayoharamisha tabia zizo hizo. Amewaambia Wazungu kwamba ikiwa watatumia tabia hizo kama chombo cha kuwatega ili

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wapatiwe misaada, heri wafe njaa. Hakika, heri tufe njaa badala ya kukubali ushoga na usagaji nchini. Rais Yoweri Kaguta Museveni amekataa kata kata mambo haya na kusema kuwa ikiwa Wazungu wanashinikiza kuhalalishwa kwa tabia hizo potovu, basi na wawekwe pamoja ‘mabeberu’ wawili yaani wanaume wawili mashoga katika jela. Wakizaa mtoto, basi tutawaamini na tutawaachilia.

(Kicheko)

Mheshimiwa Spika wa muda tazama hii picha: eti vijidume viwili vimesimama kando ya barabara vinapigana busu.

(Kicheko)

Kisha angalia vijikike viwili vimesimama kando ya barabara vikifanya vile vile. Siku hizi hawana hata haya; hawana aibu. Wanachapisha vitabu na kuweka picha zao mitandaoni wakisema, “*I am in love*”. Lo! *I am in love* kiatu changu! Hatutakubali tabia hiyo sisi kama Wabunge. Hatutaikubali kama nchi. Hii nchi ina Mungu na ina dini.

(Makofi)

Wazungu wanakuja humu nchini na mambo. Leo wanajiita ‘Viranja wa dunia.’ Jana nimeona Balozzi wa Marekani ameweka katika mtandao wa *Twitter* kuwa amekuwa na kikao na hawa watu ambao wanajiita (*LGBTQIA*). Aliwahakikishia kuwa haki zao zitalindwa. Haki za kila Mkenya zitalindwa, lakini si haki za kishoga na uchafu. Nenda katika mataifa yao na utagundua kwamba wao ni watu wa sayansi. Kwao, Mungu hayuko. Wanasema hawaamini Mungu. Wameleta uchafu duniani. Kwao, hata ni demokrasia binadamu kulala na mbwa! Wamefanya mambo ya ajabu ajabu duniani. Kwao, wanaogopa kuzaa kwa sababu hawajaekeza katika familia. Wanadai kwamba ukizaa hutakuwa na mtu wa kumwachia mtoto mchanga. Utaachia mtoto wako nani? Ndiyo maana unaona katika mataifa hayo watu wanaogopa kuzaa. Wakija katika Bara la Afrika wanaona tofauti kubwa: wanaona dini na utamaduni wetu. Wanaelezewa asili yetu, na wanaona ukuruba wetu. Mungu amefanya Bara la Afrika tajiri lakini umasikini wa fikira na uongozi umejazwa hapa kwa sababu hatujipendi. Hatukubali mambo yetu kama Waafrika ilhali tunakubali mambo ya wazungu. Akija Mzungu hapa na ashute, mtasema ni marashi!

(Kicheko)

Mwafrika akifanya vile vile, mtasema ni uchafu! Hivyo ndivyo tumejidhalilisha. Hivyo ndivyo tumejichukua na ndiyo maana sasa wameanza kufikia watoto wetu.

Ushoga na usagaji unazungumziwa kila mahali. Serikali ni lazima iwe kali na itoe adhabu kali. Katiba ya nchi ya Kenya imekataa tabia hizo. Hatukubali! Katiba imekataa. Bibilia na *Quran* zimekataa. Dini zote zimekataa. Ule uamuzi na maneno yaliyotajwa na Mahakama ya Upeo ni makosa; waliteleza. Lakini warekebishe maamuzi yao ili Wakenya wawasamehe. Binadamu si kamilifu maana yeye huteleza. Mahakama ya Upeo kusema kuwa hapa Kenya tumewapatia nafasi hao wanaokwenda kinyume na maumbile eti waunde *Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)* ndiposa wajulikane ni wangapi na wasaidike, hilo hatukubaliani nalo.

Hatuwezi kuwa na mashirika ya mashoga nchini Kenya wala hatuwezi kuwa na mashirika ya wasagaji nchini Kenya. Mashirika yakutusaidia ni yale ambayo yanamwogopa Mwenyezi Mungu na kuheshimu Katiba ya Kenya. Sharti yawe ni mashirika ambayo lengo kuu ni kuliinua taifa hili wala siyo kulipooza. Wale wote wanaofanya tabia hii, labda

hawaelewi tunazungumzia nini. Tabia ya kuenda kinyume na maumbile iko na athari zake pia za kiafya. Msije mkafurahi mkajiona mabeberu mashoga mwatembea barabarani; iko na athari zake zikiwemo za kiafya na nitawaeleza. Na mkumbuke haya yote tunayopitia hivi sasa duniani, kwa mfano, hakujanyesha mvua kwa miaka minne; kuwepo njaa; matatizo ya hapa na pale; bibi na bwana kuteta; bwana kuua bibi; mama kuua watoto; na mambo mengine mengi ya ajabu ambayo hayajawahi kufanyika, msiseme ni *depression*. Hapana! Mungu amekasirika na sisi. Sisi si wacha Mungu tena! Sisi ni waongo. Sisi ni wanafiki. Sisi hatuombi Mungu. Sisi hatuheshimu Mungu.

Matatizo ya kiafya yanayotokana na ushoga ni kama vile saratani. Kuna *anal cancer* na *Human Papillomavirus (HPV)*. Daktari yuko pale atatuelezea zaidi. Ushoga unaleta maradhi yote yanayotokana na Ukosefu wa Kinga Mwilini (UKIMWI). Utapata mwanaume mzima anajinyea kwa sababu hana *control*. Huwa kumeharibika kule nyuma, anapata bawasiri, anafurafura nakadhalika. Daktari yuko pale. Leo atazungumza Kiswahili. Atatusaidia na haya maneno. Najua amejitayarisha kabisa. Kuna *fistula formation*. Kumbuka mkojo una njia yake, lakini utapata mtu ana tatizo upande huo. Asilimia kubwa ya watu ambao wana haya matatizo imejificha. Sharti wafichuliwe. Kenya amkeni hii nchi isitawaliwe na wadhalimu. Tunataka hii nchi itawaliwe na sheria za Mungu na Katiba ya Kenya.

Naona muda unanipa kisogo. Ningependa, Naibu Spika wa Muda, uniongezee muda. Wanaume wanaofanya tabia hizo wanalo tatizo linaloitwa *penile trauma*. Hawana nguvu tena za kiume.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mhe. wa Nyali, najua umeweka taswira sambamba lakini lazima tumalizie. Nakupatia dakika mbili umalizie.

Hon. Mohamed Ali (Nyali, UDA): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika wa muda. *Lesbians* ama wasagaji wanatumia vitu kama mipira inayotolewa Ulaya na kisha wanauliza wanaume kama watawaweza. Nitakuweza vipi kama unatumia vitu vya ajabu? Fikra zao ni za jike. Kuna jike dume na mwanaume bwege. *Hormones* zao hazifanyi kazi. Napendekeza sheria kali itolewe iwe kabisa inaonyesha kwamba haya yote yakifanyika, lazima tuchukue hatua za kisheria kama Uganda na Tanzania.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, asante kwa kunipatia dakika mbili. Namalizia hapo. Atakaye nisaaidia kuendesha hili gurudumu ama atakayeafiki, kwa lugha ya Kimombo, *second*, siyo mwingine bali ni Mbunge wa Matuga, Mhe. Kassim Tandaza. Shukran sana.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mhe. Tandaza.

Hon. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Asante Mbunge wa Nyali, Mohamed Ali, ambaye anajulikana pia kama Jicho Pevu. Leo, Sheikh wetu ametusomea aya kutoka *Quran* takatifu. Baadaye, akageuka kuwa padri na kutuelekeza kwenye Bibilia hasa kwa wale wenzetu wa upande ule mwingine. Kufikia hapo nitasema, '*Takbir* na Bwana asifiwe.' Ametekeleza hayo yote mawili.

Naunga mkono hii Hoja. Kuna viwango vitatu ambavyo jambo linalofaa ama lisilofaa, hupitia kabla likubalike. Kuhusu hili suala, tumefikia kiwango cha tatu. Kiwango cha kwanza ni kulibwaga. Kwa Kiswahili, tunasema kubwaga viatu halafu watu wanaanza kushangaa. Kwa Kimombo inaitwa '*shock*'. Hiyo ilifanyika kitambo.

Kiwango cha pili ni baada ya kubwaga viatu, watu wanaanza kutamauka ambayo inaitwa '*outlet*'. Watu wanashangaa ni vipi huyu mtu analeta jambo hili la ajabu. Ni vipi mtu anazungumzia suala kama hili ambalo haliwezekani? Huwa ni katika zile taratibu za kuona ni wakati gani jambo hili litakubalika.

Kiwango cha tatu ni hiki ambacho tuko sasa. Tumeanza kulizungumzia jambo hili. Hulipendi, linashangaza, na ni la kipuuzi lakini inabidi tuanze kulizungumzia kama tunavyolizungumzia sasa. Nampongeza sana Mhe. Mohamed Ali kwa kuleta Hoja hii na kuhakikisha tunakomea katika nukta hii ya tatu ya kuzungumzia jambo hili.

Baadaye tutaingia ile hatua ya nne ambayo watu huanza kusema, ‘Shauri yake. Kama mtu ni shoga, ni ushoga wake.’ Kuna wengine ambao husema ushoga wa siku moja si ushoga. Ukishaanza tabia hii, ni kama vile mchovya asali ambaye hachovyi mara moja. Kumbuka kuna shinikizo kutoka nchi za kigeni ambazo zimeanza kuleta misaada na kuwapatia watu pesa kibinafsi siyo kwamba wasaidie jamii, lakini waendeleze tabia hizi. Nasikitika.

Tangu jambo hili liibuke, inasemekana, samahani, kwamba kuna wenzetu katika hili Bunge ambao wamepatiwa fedha ili waweze kushinikiza wenzao washirikiane na mataifa ya kigeni kuendeleza na kupeana kipaumbele ushoga, usagaji na mambo mengineyo machafu. Ifikiapo hapo, nimesema samahani.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Hoja ya nidhamu, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mjumbe wa Kilifi Kaskazini, una Hoja gani ya nidhamu?

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Hoja yangu ya nidhamu, ukiniruhusu, Mhe. Spika wa Muda, ni kwamba si vizuri kuwa na mawazo mabaya juu yawenzako. Kwa lugha ya Kimombo ni ‘*to impute improper motive*’. Mheshimiwa amesema kwamba hawa Wabunge wamenunuliwa ili wachangie haya maneno. Hawa ni watu walio na heshima zao. Tafadhali toa jambo hilo, yaani *withdraw* kwa lugha ya kimombo kisha uendelee na Hoja yako vizuri bila kuhusisha Wabunge katika hayo maneno.

(Kicheko)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Asante. Mhe. Tandaza, usiwashinikizie mabaya Wabunge wenzako.

Hon. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Nimesema, ‘Baadhi yao’ wala siyo wote. Nafikiri wenyewe wako hapa. Wengine watajitokeza. Haya mazungumzo yako. Nimesema kwamba tumefika katika kitengo cha tatu. Tuwapatie onyo tu. Wale ambao wana fikra kama hizi wajue kwamba watalaaniwa. Sheikh, ama padre Mohamed Ali ametuambia hivyo na amenukuu vitabu vya Mwenyezi Mungu. Samahani kwa wale ambao hawana fikira kama hizo. Wale walio na fikira kama hizo, shetani ashindwe.

Nilikuwa nimefikia kiwango cha nne ambacho ni watu kuanza kukubali. Nimesema kuna nukta sita katika masuala kama haya. Kiwango cha tano ni kile ambacho kitendo kinakubalika yaani mtu akifanya basi ni shauri yake. Tatizo lipo katika kiwango cha sita ambacho watu huanza kushabikia: ukiwa shoga au msagaji basi wewe umeendelea zaidi. Wewe sio mshamba na unajua ulimwengu jinsi ulivyo. Kiwango ambacho tumefika cha tatu cha kulizungumzia suala hili, naomba tukomee hapo. Ni jukumu la Serikali na viongozi kupeana mwelekeo na kuhimiza maadili mema. Ni jukumu la Serikali kuchukua msimamo wazi wazi, kinagaubaga, peupe, na mchana kwamba katika nchi na jamii hii hatuwezi kuruhusu, kukubali, kuendeleza, na kushabikia machafu kama haya. Wale ambao pengine wana fikira kama hizo na wanajaribu kushawishi wenzao wajiulize: je, kama wazazi wao wangekuwa wa jinsia moja, yaani baba wawili ama mama wawili, wangezaliwa? Watakuambia kwamba sayansi imeendelea siku hizi. Eti wazazi wanaweza kuwa jinsia moja halafu watumie sayansi kupata mtoto. Hakika haya ni mawazo ya kishetani ambayo hatuwezi kuyakubali.

Kuna suala la kuchapisha nyaraka na taarifa kuhusu ushoga na usagaji. Hili lilibainika wiki iliyopita ambapo kulisambazwa picha za wake wa marais katika hafla fulani. Mmoja wa wake hao alikuwa mwanaume aliyekuwa amevalia suti. Alikuwa amenyooka kabisa na ni mrefu kuniliko. Alikuwa amesimama nyuma ya wake wa marais. Chini ya ile picha ilikuwa imeandikwa kwamba tusishangae huyo aliyesimama ni mke wa mmoja wa marais waliokuwepo hapo. Ikiwa tumefikia kiwango cha mwanaume kusimama na wanawake na kukubali kwamba ni mke wa mwanamume mwenzake, basi, moja kwa moja, kuna athari kwa jamii. Hicho ndicho kiwango tutafikia kisha tutaanza kushabikia. Tutasema kwamba ukubali

kuwa mke wa mtu fulani ambaye ni rais, utapata umaarufu. Labda utaitwa ‘mwanamke wa kwanza’ ama ‘mwungwana wa kwanza’. Tufahamu ya kwamba hizi ni mbinu za kishetani juu ya wale ambao wamepotoka na yale mataifa ambayo yanajua hayana nidhamu wala raha mbele ya Mwenyezi Mungu.

Ikiwa utaogopa kuzaa mtoto kwa sababu hali ya maisha ni ngumu, Sheikh Mohamed Ali ametuambia kuna aya inayosema kwamba riziki inatoka kwa Mwenyezi Mungu. Unaweza kuwa na mtoto mmoja na bado ukose kumlea vizuri; unaweza kuwa na watoto wengi na uweze kuwalea vizuri. Haya masuala ambayo yanafanya tunajipatia shida mpaka tumefika kiwango cha kuogopa kuishi vile Mwenyezi Mungu anavyotaka, yanahitaji kukemewa. Ni jukumu la Serikali kutoka peupe kupinga na kuilinda jamii yetu ili iwe na msingi mzuri kama ilivyo desturi yetu na vile Mwenyezi Mungu anavyotaka. Naunga mkono Hoja.

Asante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mhe. Tandaza, uafiki.

Hon. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Nilimalizia kwa kuipiga jeki Hoja hii ya Mhe. Mohamed Ali, yaani *to second*. Asante.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Waheshimiwa Wabunge, ninaomba kutoa Hoja ijadiliwe.

(Hoja ilitolewa ijadiliwe)

Kabla tuanze huu mjadala, ningependa kutumia huu wakati kuwatambua wanafunzi kutoka Shule ya Upili ya Wasichana ya Mwasere, Eneo Bunge la Mwatate, Kaunti ya Taita Taveta. Wameketi kwenye Ukumbi wa Umma. Kwa niaba yangu na kwa niaba ya Jumba hili lote, ninawakaribisha.

Nafasi hii itamwendea Mbunge wa Laikipia Kaskazini, Mhe. Sarah Korere.

Hon. Sarah Korere (Laikipia North, JP): Shukrani Spika wa Muda.

Kwanza, ningependa kumpongeza Mhe. Mohammed Ali ambaye amewasilisha Hoja hii. Baada ya yeye na mwenzake kuiafiki Hoja kwa lugha sanifu ya Kiswahili, sina budi bali kujikakamua kuzungumza Kiswahili changu chote cha bara, mradi tu niwasilishe yale ninayo.

Ukistaajabu ya Musa utaona ya Firauni. Masuala ambayo tunajadili leo katika Ukumbi huu tungeyajadili miaka iliyopita, ingekuwa ni mwiko. Hii ni maana kuzungumzia hayo masuala kwa mila na tamadhuni zetu, haingekuwa jambo la kawaida. Lakini, imebidi tuyajadili maana ni mambo ambayo yamekuwa yakisambaa. Kwa lugha ya kisasa itasemwa kwamba yamesambaa ‘chini ya maji’. Leo hii yamejitokeza wazi na kwa njia ya kutatanisha sana: kwamba, Mahakama ya Upeo imetoa uamuzi kuwa yale makundi ya mashoga na wasagaji yatambulike nchini Kenya. Uamuzi huo ulinistua sana maana ukisoma Katiba yetu, Ibara 45(1)(2) hadi (3) inazungumzia kwa kipana na kirefu maana ya familia, na aina gani ya familia zinatambulika.

Ningependa kuwarai Wabunge wenzangu katika Jumba Hili kwamba, tunapojadili Hoja hii lazima turejeele wale Majaji ambao walitoa haya matamshi. Suala tunalojiuliza ni: Majaji hao walizungumza wakiongozwa na nini haswa mpaka wakahalalisha jambo ambalo limepigwa marufuku na Katiba ya Kenya? Ndiyo maana Bunge linafaa kuwapiga msasa wale wanaoteuliwa kuwa Majaji, Majaji Wakuu, ama wanaoketi katika tume tofauti. Hivyo, tutajua maadili yao ni yapi. Tusipokuwa waangalifu, labda, kuna mashoga na wasagaji kwenye Mahakama ya Upeo ndiposa wakatoa maamuzi wa kutatanisha kama tulivyoshuhudia. Kenya ni nchi inayoongozwa na Katiba. Pia iko na msingi wa kidini haswa Ukristu, Uislamu na Hindi. Dini hizi zote zimepiga marufuku tabia ya ushoga na usagaji.

Ni ajabu sana kuwa Mwenyezi Mungu aliumba binadamu kwa njia ambayo yeye pekee ilimpendeza; akaweka tundu kadhaa na tofauti katika sehemu za mwili. Kuna tundu katika masikio na kazi yake ni kusikia; kuna tundu katika mdomo na kazi yake ni kuingiza lishe

mwilini; na tundu lingine lipo la kuondoa uchafu mwilini ambalo wengine wanataka kugeuza liwe la kazi nyingine. Hayo, ni makubwa sana. Lakini cha kutisha mno ni kwamba wakoloni walikuja kwetu na wakatuonyesha kuwa kila kitu ambacho kinaambatana na mila zetu ni kibaya. Pia, kila kitu cheusi ni kibaya. Wametengeneza na kutuletea filamu zao zinazomwonyesha shetani kuwa na rangi nyeusi. Labda shetani alikuwa mweupe pe pe pe, hatujui! Tulitiwa kasumba ya kuchukia kila kitu chetu ambacho ni kizuri na kununua yale ambayo ni mabaya. Sasa, wamechukua hatua nyingine kwamba sharti ufanye hili ama lile ndiyo watoe misaada fulani.

Mimi nataka kuwaambia Wakenya na Wabunge wenzangu, afadhali tuwe maskini jeuri na hata tufe njaa maanake, Mwenyezi Mungu hakutuumba tufe njaa. Tunaeza tukafa na shida zingine lakini tusije tukaambiwa hapa na beberu kwamba tupitische Mswada wa kukubali ushoga na usagaji ndiyo watupe misaada. Afadali misaada yao ikae maana, mimi ninavyoona, wanasema malipo ya kila kitu ni hapa duniani. Wale wabeberu walitutawala miaka ya awali na ukienda kwao leo hii, hali si hali tena. Hawazai na mke na mume wakioana, hawataki watoto. Wao hubeba vijipaka na vijibwa katika magari yao. Wengine wanaoana mwanamke na mwanamke ama mwanaume kwa mwingine. Mimi ninaona kwamba, labda, ni mpango wa Mwenyezi Mungu kuwa hivi karibuni, atatupatia sisi Waafrika, urithi wa hii dunia nzima. Kama hawa watu hawatazaa, sisi tutawarithi tu. Tunanaomba Mungu iwe ni kwa miaka ambayo tutakuwa hai.

Kwa hivyo, ninapounga Hoja hii ambayo imewasilishwa na Mhe. Mohamed Ali mkono, ningependa kusema kuwa tunahitajika kupiga marufuku chochote kile ambacho kitaonekana kushabikia tabia hii potovu. Hii ni tabia ambayo hata Mwenyezi Mungu hakubaliani nayo. Nami nikiangalia kwa utaratibu, naona hata shetani mwenyewe havezi kukubaliana na tabia hiyo. Kwa hivyo, naomba Bunge hili, kupitia kwa Wabunge wenzangu, tufanye vyovyote vile, kadri ya uwezo wetu, kuokoa vizazi vyetu. Hii ni kwa sababu Mwenyezi Mungu alituteua na kutupa sauti ya kuzungumza kwa niaba ya wale watu wetu ambao hawawezi kufika katika Ukumbi huu. Hapo tutaweza kuokoa vizazi vyetu, watoto wetu, na kulinda familia. Katika Ibara ya 45 tumeambiwa kuwa Katiba ya Kenya inatambua na kulinda familia. Kwa hivyo, ni sharti tushabikie ulindaji wa familia kama msingi wa jamii.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, naomba kumalizia hapo. Naunga mkono Hoja iliyowasilishwa na Mhe. Mohamed Ali.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Asante, Mhe. Sarah Korere kutoka Laikipia Kaskazini. Tunapoendelea, ningependa kuwakumbusha kwamba tunatawaliwa na sheria zetu – Kanuni za Kudumu. Hata ingawa haukubaliani na maneno yaliyosemwa na mtu mwingine:

“87 (1) Hairuhusiwi kudhalilisha mwenendo binafsi wa Rais, Spika, Jaji ama mtu yeyote anayetekeleza majukumu ya kimahakama...”

Ni vyema pia tutilie hayo maanani katika michango yetu na tuweze kufuata sheria vilivyo. Nataka nimpe sasa wakati huu, Mbunge wa Kinango, Mhe. Gonzi Rai.

Hon. Gonzi Rai (Kinango, PAA): Mhe. Spika Wa Muda, kwanza nimshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa sababu ya kunipata nafasi hii. Tunasema kwa jina la Mwenyezi Mungu mwenye kuneemesha neema kubwa kubwa na ndogo ndogo, ametupa uwezo wa kuweza kuingia katika Bunge hili ili kujadili maovu na mazuri. Hivi ni kuhakikisha kwamba tunaweka wananchi wetu pahali panapostahili.

Kwanza nimshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu na pia Mbunge wa Nyali kwa sababu ya kuileta Hoja hii kwa wakati unaofaa. Mwanadamu anapoishi katika ulimwengu anakumbana na mambo mengi. Labda, kutokana na Hoja hii, baadhi yetu tutaanza kufungua masikio na kujua kwamba kwa hakika tuliyapenda ya Mzungu na mmishonari lakini hivi sasa yanatupotosha. Umaskini sio kilema. Udhaifu na unyonge usiwe sababu yetu kufikishwa mahali ambapo tumefikishwa sasa hivi.

Ni jambo la kuhuzunisha sana. Mmishonari na Mzungu walipoingia hapa, kwanza alianza kudharau mavazi yetu. Akaanza kutuvisha makoti ilhali sisi tulikuwa tunavaa ngozi. Akatuvisha makoti na akasema kwamba haya ndiyo yatakuwa mavazi rasmi. Wakati wa jua, nchi kama hii yenye joto la karibu nyuzi 40 na bado unalazimishwa kuvaa koti. Huna la kufanya kwa maana umeambiwa hayo ndiyo mavazi rasmi. Akaja tena akatuletea tai. Akasema tufunge hata wakati ambapo kuna joto. Tunaambiwa tufunge tai ilhali ni mavazi ya mtu ambaye ametoka Canada mahali ambapo kuna baridi. Tuliyakubali haya yote kwa sababu hatukuwa na budi.

Wakati umefika ambapo ni lazima watu waanze kuambiana ukweli. Tumeyavumilia, tumeambiwa, na tumeonyeshwa mengi. Lakini kama tulivyosema hapo awali, umefika wakati wa kujisimamia. Hii ni kwa sababu tunachokitambua sisi katika ulimwengu, iwe ni Mzungu au Mwafrika, ni kitabu cha Zaburi, Torati, Injili na *Quran*. Hayo mengine tunayoyafanya kama wanadamu, yameanza kutuletea madhara. Kuna wakati utafika tuambiwe, 'Kama hamtakubali mambo haya, hamtapewa *visa* tena.' Sasa, unapewa *visa* kwa sababu umekubali kuwa shoga au msagaji ili ukifika kule uwe chakula cha binadamu wengine? Tuliambiwa kwamba tuwe na uvumilivu. Walipoanza kutubadilisha kikweli, walifika mahali wakatuletea nywele bandia na hivi sasa zimebadilisha sura za wake zetu. Tumezikubali na tunajua kwamba kila mwanadamu ana nywele na huruhusiwi kuzikwa na hizo nywele bandia.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, tutakanywa namna gani? Tulipewa siku saba; Ijumaa, Jumamosi na Jumapili twende tukaombe. Hayajatutosha! Kutakuja kuwa na siku ya usagaji duniani. Hayo pia yanakuja. Na ni lazima tuyakubali. Haya siyaoni katika kitabu chochote cha Mwenyezi Mungu. Lakini sisi twayatukuza kwa sababu ya kuhitaji misaada.

Miaka 50 iliyopita, nakumbuka dhahiri katika ujana wangu, hakuna wakati ambapo sisi tuliomba Serikali itusaidie chakula. Ni kwa sababu nchi ilikuwa ina rotuba na mvua ilikuwa inanyesha kwa misimu yake. Yawapi hivi sasa? Ardhi imekataa. Kumbukumbu na historia zinatuambia hata wana wa Israeli walipokuwa barabarani kuelekea Canaan, wakitoka kule kwa Firauni, walifanya ubishi, ardhi ikafungwa ikawa haitoi chakula na anga haitoi mvua. Shida ikapatikana papo hapo. Ninafikiria ilifika wakati Mwenyezi Mungu alipoombwa, aliwajibu kwamba, 'Katikati yenu kuna mnafiki.' Je, nani ni mchawi katika matatizo haya yote? Tuiulize Serikali. Ndiyo maana tunaiambia kuwa jambo hili tunalizungumza hapa Bungeni na tunachokiomba ni kwamba itakapokuwa Wabunge hawa wamekubali kulipitisha, wajue kwamba kuna umuhimu wake.

Walipokuja hapa, walituambia tupange uzazi na walipoona tunakataa wakatuletea kondomu. Mambo haya ni mageni kwetu. Kutoka kuzaliwa, uliona wapi kondomu wewe? Leo unaambiwa kuwa pia ni utaratibu wa maisha katika jamii. Tukakataa hivyo maana walituambia kwanza kuwa na mke mmoja. Sisi tumezoea wake zaidi ya watatu. *Quran* yatuambia wanne lakini wakaja na kusema kuwa kila mmoja awe na mke mmoja. Sasa jamani wanawake wote hawa duniani idadi ilikuwa ni kubwa kutoka enzi za Mfalme Herode. Wanawake walituzidi umri na idadi kwa sababu ulifika wakati wanaume waliuawa. Leo tunajaribu kuwapa nao hali za kuwa wapate kuwa na maboma. Limekuwa pia ni tatizo kwamba ni lazima hayo tuyaache. Tuliyakubali shingo upande ikawa hatuna budi. Nafikiria tumeendeshwa vibaya kwa muda mrefu na ni jukumu letu sisi wenyewe tujijue. Huku wanakotupeleka ni wapi? Ndiyo maana naomba kwamba wakati umefika tuanze kufanya maamuzi sisi wenyewe kwamba hili hatulitaki. Hii ni kwa sababu lilipoingia hili suala la mashoga na wasagaji wapate kutambuliwa, basi sijui mwanadamu alikuwa ameingia usingizi gani mpaka tukafika kiwango hicho lakini yote tukasema pia ni wakati na yataisha.

Naomba tujaribu kurudi kwa vitabu vya Mwenyezi Mungu kutafuta pale ukweli ulipo ili tupate kujijua na kujua tunaeeleka wapi katika haya yote tunayoyafanya. Tusije tukapotoka na kuleta Sodoma na Gomora kabla ya ulimwengu kumalizika.

Katiba yetu imekataa mambo haya. Hata hivyo, angalia vile binadamu wanavyotumia njia za mkato na kuhakikisha kwamba yote haya si vitu tunavyoweza kufanyia mabadiliko kinyume na inavyotakikana kisheria. Ni wakati wa kuambiana ukweli. Wakati tunapojadili suala kama hili, tukumbuke kombo tunayoenda sisi. Hakuna malaika aliyetoka mbinguni kuja kutuambia kwamba Mwenyezi Mungu ameamrisha tufanye haya lakini tunayafanya na tunajua kwamba tunamkosea Mungu. Ninalaani vikali jambo hili. Hata kama halijafika kiwango cha kuwa sheria katika nchi hii, sisi viongozi tulilaani.

La muhimu na la msingi, kwa mfano, unaporudi nyumbani, mtoto wako wa kiume akuambie tarehe 30 Machi ataolewa na mume mwenzake kisha iwe utawaalika Wabunge wenzako kwa harusi hiyo ya mtoto wako wa kiume atakayeolewa na mwanamume mwenzake, utasikiaje? Utawaambia nini Wabunge? Najua muda umekwenda lakini mambo kama haya tukienda kule nje, tutaendelea kuyapigia kelele na kuyazungumzia ili tueleweke na huu uchafu.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Ahsante Mbunge wa Kinango. Ninampatia nafasi hii Daktari James Nyikal, Mbunge wa Seme.

Hon. Members: Kiswahili.

(Kicheko)

Hon. (Dkt) James Nyikal (Seme, ODM): Ahsante sana, Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Huu si mtihani wa Kiswahili; ni kutoa maoni yetu tunavyofikiria kuhusu mambo makubwa tuliyonayo hapa Kenya. Wachana na Kiswahili sanifu. Sikiliza ninayosema ni nini. Hilo ndilo la muhimu.

Ninaunga mkono Hoja hii kwa sababu tendo hili ni kinyume cha maumbile, utamaduni na Katiba yetu. Nikianza na maumbile, lengo la uhusiano kati ya mke na mume ni kuzaa. Hakuna lingine, iwe ni kwa wanadamu au kwa wanyama. Haya mambo mengine ya raha na mapenzi ni sisi tumeyaleta ingawa huo ndio mpango wa Mungu na hufanya kazi anavyotaka. Lengo ni kupata watoto. Tukiendelea kufanya mambo haya ya mke na mke au mume na mume kuhusiana itachukua muda gani dunia iwe bila watu? Tutabaki na wanyama peke yake kwa sababu wanyama hawafanyi matendo haya hata kidogo.

(Makofi)

Mungu alivyotuumba, kila ungo la mwanadamu lina kazi yake. Hatuwezi kubadilisha viungo vifanye kazi tofauti. Mdomo ni wa kusema na kukula, mkono ni wa kushika vitu na kufanya kazi, na miguu ni ya kutembea. Sehemu zetu za siri ziko na kazi zao. Sehemu ya siri ya mke ni kuchukua mbegu na badaye kuzaa mtoto. Je, ina kazi nyingine? Sehemu ya siri ya mume ni ya kupanda mbegu na kutoa mkojo. Je, ina kazi nyingine? Ukiangalia matiti, wanaume huitamani lakini kazi yake ni kutoa maziwa ya mtoto kunyonya. Kingine utachoongeza ni...

(Kicheko)

Mungu alifanya *trick* hapo kidogo ulipende titi lakini kazi aliyotaka lifanye ni kumulisha mtoto maziwa ili akue. Ukiona matako ni makubwa, utayatamani lakini yana maana gani kwa kiumbe? Kama matako ni makubwa, sehemu apitiayo mtoto azaliwapo pia ni kubwa. Kwa hivyo, mtoto atapita bila shida akizaliwa. Kila siku tunasema kina mama wanakufa wakati wanapozaa. Njia ya uzazi ikiwa ndogo, mtoto hataweza kutoka na mama hufa. Kwa hivyo, njia ya uzazi ikiwa kubwa ni sawa. Kama unatamani, huo ni mpango wa Mungu utamani kitu ambacho kitamfanya mama azae vizuri. Ukipanda mbegu lazima utamani njia itakayopitia.

Sasa, tumeleta maneno mengi. Hata wanyama hawajaleta hayo. Tufuate vile ambavyo Mungu alituumba. Kazi ya moyo wa mwanadamu ni kupiga damu izunguke mwili wote. Huwezi kuibadilisha ifanye kazi nyingine. Madaktari husoma mwili ulivyoumbwa. Hawatengenezi mwili bali wanasoma tu jinsi Mungu alivyoumba. Wakileta mambo yao mengine, wagonjwa wao watakufa. Kuhusu uzazi, tunaleta mambo mapya eti ni mapenzi. Mapenzi ni kati ya mume na mke kuvutiana wawe pamoja na wazae mtoto. Hakuna jambo lingine.

Ndani ya mke kuna mfuko wa uzazi. Ikiwa Mungu angetaka wanaume wazae angewapa mfuko wa uzazi. Huo mfuko ndani hukuza mtoto hadi wakati atakapokuwa tayari kuishi duniani na kutoka kupitia njia aliyotengeneza Mungu. Sasa njia hiyo itafanya nini ikiwa mke na mke wameoana? Tusifikirie kuwa kama binadamu tumesoma; tunasoma tu jinsi ambavyo Mungu aliumba dunia. Tukitumia njia nyingine tutaharibu dunia.

Utamaduni wetu unatukataza tabia hii. Hata ugenini, watu wengi wanaoana mke na mume; ni wachache tu ambao wana tabia hii na wanaleta kelele nyingi duniani ilhali ni wachache. Tuendeleo vile Mungu alivyotuumba. Mimi ni mtu wa sayansi na pia ninaamini Mungu. Ukisoma Bibilia, Agano la Kale, *Genesis* 26, 27 na 28, utaona kuwa Mungu aliumba dunia, akaumba viumbe vingine na mwisho akanwumba mwanadamu na akanwambia viumbe vyote ameviweka chini ya ulinzi wake avilinde na kuvitumia. Ukitaka kuvitumia hivyo viumbe, lazima ufanye utafiti ili ujue Mungu aliviumba namna gani. Tukitaka kutibu watu, lazima tufanye utafiti na tusome mwili wa binadamu ulivyoumbwa na Mungu ndiyo tuwatibu. Hata ukiangalia vifaa ambavyo tunatumia kama ndege, watu wanaviunda baada ya kusoma na kuzingatia vile ambavyo Mungu aliumba dunia. Tunaiga mfano wake. Unafikiri kuwa ni mhandisi ndiye aliamua kuwa chuma ni kigumu kuliko mbao? Hivyo ndivyo Mungu aliviumba vitu hivyo. Mhandisi huamua tu kuwa ukitaka kujenga nyumba kubwa, unatumia chuma. Ikiwa ni nyumba ndogo, unatumia mbao. Hata ukizingatia madini tunayoyatumia, ukijumuisha yale yanayotumiwa katika vita vya nyuklia kama *uranium* na *titanium*, sio sisi ambao tumeyaumba. Sisi tunasoma tu na kufanya utafiti kuhusu vile ambavyo yameumbwa na Mungu. Hakuna tofauti kati ya sayansi na dini; ni kitu kimoja tu. Hata tukizingatia mambo ya *genes* na *DNA*, mtu wa kwanza kuyagundua alikuwa askofu, na hakuenda shule. Aliangalia maua na kusema kuwa kuna kitu ndani yake kinachoitwa “*gene*”.

Universities nyingi hutokana na kanisa. Hakuna tofauti sana kati ya dini na sayansi. Kwa nini hatutaki mambo hayo yatanzazwe? Ni kwa sababu tabia ya binadamu inalingana na vile ambavyo aliumbwa, na kuna tabia ingine ambayo binadamu anajifunza katika mazingira yake. Hapo ndipo kuna tofauti kati yetu na wanyama. Sisi tunaweza kujifunza tabia. Mtoto wa kike anapozaliwa, anaona tabia ya watoto wa kike. Akizaliwa mtoto wa kiume, anaona tabia ya watoto wa kiume. Tukikubali watu wengine walete mambo mengine, watoto wetu watapotoshwa na wataanza kuiga tabia mbaya.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Ahsante Daktari. Muda wako umeyoyoma. Tutampa nafasi hii Naibu Kiongozi wa Chama cha Walio Wengi Bungeni, Mhe. Owen.

Mhe. Owen Baya (Kilifi Kaskazini, UDA): Ahsante sana, Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ya kuchangia Hoja hii iliyoletwa na ndugu yetu, Mbunge wa Nyali, Mohamed Ali. Moja kwa moja, naunga mkono Hoja hii iliyowasilishwa kuhusu Wakenya kupiga marufuku mahusiano ya jinsia moja. Mahusiano ya jinsia moja ni hatia kikatiba, na ni hatia kwa Mwenyezi Mungu kama vile Mohamed Ali alitonyesha katika Koran na Biblia.

Mambo haya mageni ambayo yameingia nchini na kujaribu kukithiri katika taifa la Kenya yamesababisha vifo vya vijana wetu. Kuna vijana hapa Kenya ambao wamefariki ama wameuawa kwa sababu ya maneno haya. Yanahatarisha maisha ya vijana wetu. Kama kiongozi na Mbunge wa Kilifi, nasema kuwa lazima tuyaharamishe haya maneno.

Kuna jambo moja katika Hoja hii ambalo lazima tuliangalie. Jamhuri ya Kenya inaongozwa na Katiba. Ukiangalia maandishi ya Mbunge ambaye amechapisha Hoja hii,

anasema kwamba tupige marufuku uzungumziaji, uchapishaji na usambazaji wa taarifa zinazokuza mahusiano ya jinsia moja nchini. *Articles* 32, 33 na 34 za Katiba zinatuelezea kwamba kila Mkenya...

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Wabunge, tafadhali tutilie maanani Kanuni ya Kudumu 77:

“77. (1) Shughuli zote za Bunge la Taifa zitaendeshwa kwa Kiswahili, Kiingereza au Lugha Ishara ya Kenya.

(2) Mbunge anapoanza kutoa mchango wake katika lugha yoyote kati ya zile zilizotajwa katika aya ya (1), ataendelea kwa lugha hiyo hadi mwisho wa mchango wake.” Tusichanganye lugha. Tufuate sheria zetu.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi Kaskazini, UDA): Ahsante, Spika wa Muda. Nimefunzwa kwamba kuna neno “kutohoa” na kuchanganya ndimi kidogo. Unaweza kutohoa. Badala ya kusema “*article*”, nitasema “atikoli”. Hiyo ni kutohoa lugha.

(Kicheko)

Ama unasemaje gwiji wa lugha? Hiyo si ni sawa? Uhuru wa fikra, uzungumzaji na kujieleza, uko katika Atikoli 33 ya Katiba yetu.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, pengine utupatie mwelekezo. Je, Hoja hii inayotaribu kukanyanganyana na Katiba yetu ya kitaifa inaruhusiwaje kuingia katika Bunge? Tunawezaje leo hii kupiga marufuku uzungumzaji? Kuzungumza ni haki ya kikatiba. Uchapishaji ni haki ya kikatiba. Usambazaji ni haki ya kikatiba. Ijapokuwa Katiba inasema kwamba hata tukifanya hivyo, lazima tuzingatie mambo mengine kama maadili ya kitaifa. Hiyo ni sawa kabisa. Lakini kuna haki ya kikatiba ya kuzungumza. Ni haki ya kikatiba. Huwezi leta Hoja ndani ya Bunge hili kukanganya uhuru wa kikatiba, ijapokuwa mahusiano ya jinsia moja yanaharamishwa katika Katiba.

Naunga mkono Hoja hii moja kwa moja. Lakini Wakenya ambao wamesoma sheria kule nje wanajua kwamba tayari mahusiano ya jinsia moja yamepigwa marufuku ndani ya Katiba. Kwa hivyo, hata tukizingatia Hoja hii hapa Bungeni, hakuna jambo ambalo tunafanya tukisema kwamba tupige marufuku mahusiano ya jinsia moja kwa sababu Katiba ishayapiga marufuku.

Mhe. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Kwa hoja ya nidhamu, Spika wa Muda.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Hoja yako ya nidhamu ni gani, Mhe. Tandaza?

Mhe. Kassim Tandaza (Matuga, ANC): Ahsante, Spika wa Muda. Ningetaka kujua kama ni sawa kwa Naibu Kiongozi wa Chama cha Walio Wengi kusema kwamba kwa sababu Katiba inatupatia uhuru wa kuzungumza lolote, basi mtu anaweza kuanza kusambaza kwamba labda watu waanze kukatana vichwa na iwe ni halali.

Ahsante.

Mhe. Mohamed Ali (Nyali, UDA): Kwa hoja ya nidhamu, Spika wa Muda.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari) Mbunge wa Nyali, hoja yako ya nidhamu ni gani?

Mhe. Mohamed Ali (Nyali, UDA): Shukran sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Naibu Kiongozi wa Chama cha Walio Wengi amesema kwamba Katiba inapatia watu uhuru wa kuzungumza. Lakini ni sharti arudi katika hiyo hiyo Katiba. Haijakupatia uhuru wa kuzungumzia ushoga na usagaji. Katiba imekupa uhuru wa kuzungumza, lakini sio kuzungumza yale ambayo yako kinyume na Katiba yetu na dini zetu. Katiba imekataa. Uhuru wa kuzungumza uko, lakini sio uhuru wa kuzungumza jinsi tutaongeza mashoga na wasagaji nchini Kenya.

Shukran.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Ahsante, ndugu yangu, Mhe. Mohamed Ali. Nataka nikurudishe katika Katiba. Ibara 33(2) ya Katiba inasema hivi – uniruhusu nisome Katiba katika lugha ambayo imechapishwa:

”33. (2) *The right to freedom of expression does not extend to:*

- (a) *propaganda for war;*
- (b) *incitement to violence;*
- (c) *hate speech; or,*
- (d) *advocacy of hatred that—*
 - (i) *constitutes ethnic incitement, vilification of others or incitement to cause harm; or,*
 - (ii) *is based on any ground of discrimination specified or contemplated in Article 27 (4).”*

Kwa hivyo, yale maneno ambayo Mhe. Tandaza amesema yameonyeshwa katika Katiba. Anasema kwamba huwezi ongea kuhusu mambo ya kukatana ama kupigana. Katiba imesema hivyo katika mabano ya pili katika Ibara ya 33. Mambo ya ushoga, usagaji na hayo mengine yote ni mabaya kwa taifa la Kenya. Lazima sisi sote tusimame na Katiba yetu. Katiba inasema kwamba imeharamisha maneno ya ndoa za jinsia moja. Kama Bunge, hatuwezi kutunga sheria nyingine kusema kwamba ati tunaharamisha ndoa za jinsia moja, kwa sababu Katiba ishaziharamisha.

Lile ambalo lipo na tuliongee ni kwamba tumeanza kuona mtindo mpya katika mahakama zetu. Tumeanza kuona mtindo mpya wa kwamba haya maneno yanasambazwa. Tumeanza kuona mtindo mpya kwamba kuna vijana na watu wetu wanashiriki haya mambo, na tunayalaani. Lakini, kuleta Mswaada kusema tupige marufuku ni kufanya kazi mbili ambayo ni moja. Katiba ishapinga marufuku. Kazi yetu, tunapokaa kule kwenye mabaraza, ni tulaani haya maneno na vitendo ambavyo vinatendeka. Tukae kule na tuseme kwamba makanisa na misikiti izidi kuelimisha Wakenya kuhusu mambo ya Katiba. Wazidi kueleleisha watu kwamba ni marufuku watu wa jinsia moja kuoana. Tuhakikishe kwamba hii sheria inatekelezwa. Tuwaambie watekelezaji wa sheria hizi za Kenya - maaskari, Kurugenzi ya Upelelezi wa Makosa ya Jinai (DCI) na mahakama - wahakikishe kwamba kwa mambo ambayo Katiba imesema sio halali, tuhakikishe kwamba inatekelezwa. Hilo ndilo jambo letu sisi kama viongozi. Lakini sio sawa sisi ambao tulipitisha hii Katiba kurudi hapa tena na kusema tufanye maneno ya mahusiano marufuku. Katiba ishasema hili. Sheria na Katiba yetu zishasema kwamba sisi, kama Bunge, hatuwezi kupiga marufuku uhuru wa kuzungumza.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Mhe. Gikaria wa Nakuru Mashariki, hoja yako ya nidhamu ni ipi?

Mhe. David Gikaria (Nakuru Mjini Mashariki, UDA): Mhe. Spika wa Muda, mnenaji ambaye ni msaidizi wa Kiongozi wa Walio Wengi katika Bunge anatuambia kwamba Katiba imepiga marufuku, na ninakubali. Lakini pia lazima aelewe kwamba Katiba inatoa ile kupiga marufuku. Yale ambayo ndugu yetu Mohammed Ali, Mheshimiwa wa Nyali, anataka ni tupige *stamp* au kuweka kipengee katika Sheria kinachosema ni hatia kufanya ushoga ama usagaji. Kitabainisha usagaji na ushoga ni nini. Halafu, kipengele hicho kitatoa faini. Hilo ndilo ndugu yangu, Mohamed Ali, anataka.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Ahsante, Mheshimiwa Gikaria.

Mhe. David Gikaria (Nakuru Mjini Mashariki): Ahsante. *Very good.*

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Kabla Hoja yoyote ifike mahali hii imefika, kuwa mjadala katika Ukumbi huu, lazima imepitia mikono ya wanasheria wetu, ikahakikishwa kwamba haijaenda kinyume na Katiba, na ikawasilishwa hapa kwa haki. Kwa hivyo, tutilie hilo maanani.

Mheshimwa Owen Baya, tafadhali.

Mhe. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Ahsante sana Spika wa Muda. Ningefurahia kwamba Mhe. Mohamed Ali angetuletea vipengele vya *Penal Code*. Kisha, avibadilishe, aweke faini iliyo kubwa zaidi na kifungo kilicho kikubwa zaidi kwa wale ambao wanahusika na maneno haya, na tuweke mkazo. Kisha, kama vile Mhe. Gikaria amesema - ambalo haliko katika hii Hoja - lazima tubadilishe *Penal Code* na tusema kwamba watu ambao wanashiriki katika hizi ngono za jinsia moja wapigwe faini kubwa. Isitoshe, hata tuseme kama ile sheria haionyeshi wafungwe miaka mingapi, tuseme anayeshiriki ngono hii hata anyongwe kwa sababu anafanya haya maneno. Hiyo ndiyo itafaidi ile inaitwa kwa Kiingereza *to give effect to an Article*.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, utaniruhusu niseme hiyo. *We need to give effect to the Article* ambayo imeharamisha maneno ya ngono ya jinsia moja. Tukifanya hivyo, tutakuwa tunasongeza sheria za Kenya mbele, na zitakua ni sheria zinazotufaidi zaidi.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Ahsante, Mhe. Owen Baya. Nafasi hii itamwendea Mheshimiwa wa Kitui Kusini, Racheal Nyamai. Endelea Mhe. Nyamai.

Mhe. (Dkt) Rachael Nyamai (Kitui Kusini, JP): Ahsante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili pia mimi nizungumzie jambo hili; Hoja hii ambayo imeletwa na Mhe. Mohammed Ali. Ameeleza vizuri madhara ya ndoa za jinsia moja. Jambo hili linazungumziwa kila mahali.

Naanza kwa kusema kwamba naunga mkono Hoja hii. Hili ni jambo ambalo linasikitisha sana. Jambo ambalo linazungumziwa sana leo - katika televisheni zetu, mitandao, shule, makanisa, ofisi za serikali, vijiji na miji - ni maneno ya ushoga na usagaji. Hata mdomo wangu uko na shida kusema “shoga”. Ni kama nimesikia hilo neno mara nyingi, lakini hili la usagaji linanisikitisha sana katika akili. Ninajaribu kulinganisha usagaji na wasagaji katika lugha yangu ambako nimetoka, lugha ya Kikamba, na jambo hili linanititiza mimi.

Tunaunga mkono kwamba jambo hili linafaa kuchukuliwa kwa makini sana. Kama viongozi, na mimi kama Mbunge wa Kitui Kusini, tunaona ni kama Wazungu wameamua kutumaliza. Tunapotembea huko kwao, tunaona kuwa idadi kubwa ya watu wao ni wazee sana. Watu wa rika dogo, kutoka mwaka mmoja hadi watu wa miaka arobaini na tano ambao ni wafanyikazi, ni wachache sana. Tunaona ni kama wanatuonea wivu. Ni kama wanataka sisi pia katika nchi za Kiafrika na Kiarabu tuwe hatuna watoto ambao watatuzalia wajukuu.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, najua pia wewe utataka kuwa na wajukuu siku moja. Hata mimi nitataka kuwa na wajukuu siku moja ili nione wanavyokaa na vile mtu husikia akiwa na wajukuu. Ni jambo la kusitikisha watoto wetu wakiamka kila asubuhi na kulala kila jioni kuambiwa vile ndoa za jinsia moja ni nzuri, na vile kuna pesa huko kwa Wazungu.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, niliangalia video ya kusikitisha sana leo. Ni video ya mwanamke anayeelezea kwamba yeye alikua na watoto watatu. Na baadaye, kupitia maarifa ya daktari huko uzunguni, amegeuzwa na amekuwa mwanamme. Anasema, alipoanza kufanya jambo hili, hakuna mtu alimwambia kuna madhara mabaya sana ya kugeuka kuwa mwanaume. Anasema alipitia kupewa *antibiotics* raundi kumi na saba, na amefanya oparesheni saba. Lakini, alipokuwa anaanza, hakuna mtu alimwambia kwamba jambo hili ni ngumu. Sasa hii *ana regret*. Anajuta ni kwa nini alianza jambo hili. Wanapotuambia maneno ya ushoga na usagaji, hakuna mtu anatuambia ya kwamba utakua unajiuliza kwa nini ulianza kufanya jambo hili ukishaingia kufanya jambo hilo kwa miaka kumi.

Kwa hivyo, nasikitika sana kwamba Mahakama ya Upeo – ambayo inafaa kukatiza mambo haya na kuyanyamazisha kabisa – ilipeana uamuzi ule. Umetuambia tuwe na tahadhari tunapozungumza ili tusizungumzie Mkono wa Serikali unaofanya kazi yake. Lakini, hili ni jambo linalofaa liangaliwe. Nashukuru Mhe. Kaluma sana kwa kuwa amelirudisha katika mahakama hiyo ili liangaliwe.

Jambo hili halifanyiki katika miji mikubwa peke yake. Limeanza kuzungumziwa hata kule mashinani ambapo halikuwa linazungumziwa - sana sana, watu wakisikia kwamba

makanisa za Uzunguni na Marekani yameanza kuhalalisha mambo haya. Watu wanaanza kufikiria jambo hili linaweza kuwa namna gani kwa sababu pia dini inaizungumzia. Nafikiria kama Mkristo kwamba Mungu aliharibu Sodoma na Gomora alipoona inansumbua. Aliiharibu mapema sana, katika kitabu cha Mwanzo. Hata hakungojea aje kuharibu huku mwisho wa Biblia. Alianza mapema. Kwa hivyo ni sisi, viongozi wetu wa dini, kiserikali, na pia sisi katika Bunge, tujue kwamba jambo hili limekuja kuharibu nchi yetu. Tuliangalie kwa makini na tulikatae.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, nimejitolea kuokota vitabu. Kwa sasa, nimepata vitabu vitatu ambavyo ni vya kihadithi tu vinavyofaa kusomwa na watoto wadogo. Nina imani kwamba kuna vitabu vingi katika nchi yetu ya Kenya ambavyo vinaendeleza uozo huu. Nafahamu kwamba kuna vitabu vingi katika nchi yetu ya Kenya vinavyoendeleza mambo ya ndoa za jinsia moja ama vijana kugeuzwa kuwa wasichana. Siku hizi tumeanza kusikia vijana wakisema wanajiskia kama wao ni wasichana, lakini jambo la kushangaza ni kwamba ukiuliza huyu kijana ni nini kinachomfanya ajihisi kama msichana, hata yeye anachanganyikiwa. Hii inamaanisha kuwa hakuna mahali ambapo anahisi mwilini mwake kuwa yeye ni msichana, ilhali ni kwa sababu jambo hili limezungumziwa sana na limeenea na limekuwa ni kama hali ya maisha ya kawaida.

Kwa hayo, ningependa kuunga mkono jambo hili na niseme kwamba Wabunge tusimame imara, na tuwe wa kuhesabiwa kwa kukataa mambo ya wanawake kuwa na uhusiano na wanawake; kwa sababu yamekatazwa katika Katiba yetu. Tunastahili kukataa jambo hili kuingizwa katika shule zetu za msingi na za upili kwa njia ambayo imefichika kupitia kusomesha watoto maneno ya *health promotion*. Kwa kweli, sio *health promotion*, ila inamaanisha kuzungumzia maneno ya usagaji na ushoga ikiwa imefichwa katika mafunzo ya elimu ya afya. Naunga mkono jambo hili kama Mbunge wa Kitui Kusini, na niambie wananchi wetu wajichagulie wenyewe na sisi tuweze kukataa uharibifu wa familia zetu. Tusiwe kama hao, kwa sababu wamesharibu nchi zao. Hawana watoto wala kukuza vizazi vyao vizuri. Kwa hivyo, tusikubali kuwekwa katika mjadala huu wa mashoga na wasagaji.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Ahsante Mhe. Nyamai. Kufunga ni kunukuu. Ningependa kumpa Mbunge wa Akina Mama wa Tharaka-Nithi nafasi hii. Hoja ya nidhamu huwa wakati kuna jambo ambalo liko kwa Ukumbi ambalo halijaenda sambamba, na hakuna jambo lolote lililo kwa Ukumbi wakati huu. Mhe. Susan.

Hon. Susan Ngugi (Tharaka-Nithi County, TSP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this chance. I first want to applaud the Member for Nyali for coming up with this discussion on homosexuality.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, there is a lot of consultations in the House.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Mheshimiwa, tafathali endelea.

Hon. Susan Ngugi (Tharaka -Nithi County, TSP): What the Member of Parliament for Nyali was focused on was that there should be no discussion, printing and distribution of any material that pertains to homosexuality. I rise to support this very important Motion.

To begin with, I find this discussion very unsuitable in the Kenyan and African set-up. When you look at our cultural norms and values, it is shameful that we are discussing this as Africans.

Hon. David Gikaria (Nakuru Town East, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon Gikaria, what is your burning point of order?

Mhe. David Gikaria (Nakuru Mjini Mashariki, UDA): Mhe. Spika wa Muda, pengine ungetoa mwelekeo wakati tunapojadiliana jambo hili ya kwamba kila mnenaji aseme msimamo wake. Kama hauungi mkono Hoja ama kuipinga, yafaa utoe msimamo ndiposa tujue. Mimi nasimama kama Mbunge wa Nakuru kuwa mimi sio shoga na naunga mkono Hoja hii.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. Martha Wangari): Ahsante Mhe. Gikaria. Tumekuskia, lakini Hoja iliyo hapa unaweza kuunga mkono bila kutangaza vile unavyoshiriki mambo ya ngono, isiwe baadhi ya mambo ambayo tunatazamia katika Mjadala huu. Tujadili Hoja hii ilivyo.

Mhe. Susan, tafathdali endelea.

Hon. Susan Ngugi (Tharaka-Nithi County, TSP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I was saying, what the Mover of this Motion was focusing on was that the discussion, printing and distribution of anything that pertains to homosexuality should be prohibited in our Kenyan and African set-up. Before we go about seeing and discussing why this should not be happening, or whether we should support this Motion, we should look at whether this issue of LGBTQ is suitable for the Kenyan set-up. I want to add that same sex relationships are bad for our country.

When you look at Leviticus 18:22, it has been written that a man sleeping with another man or a woman sleeping with another woman is a real abomination. They should not sleep together because sex is meant for procreation. If there is no procreation, will we have a future for this country? Family set-ups are suitable. They take care of the powerless in the community. If there were no strong family units that are created by a man and a woman being together and bringing up children, who will take care of our children and the powerless in our country? This is why I support this Motion.

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari) left the chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng') took the chair]

Secondly, this issue of homosexuality brings about embarrassment. Think about a situation where a man marries a man! I do not know how they will get children. Is it through fostering or through other means? Children will grow to say both their parents are male, and they will not know who their mothers are. This will bring about embarrassment especially in school settings, where other children will be talking of their mothers and fathers. How will children born by two women behave in the community? It is a total embarrassment and it will affect their growth and development.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, in my opinion, same sex genders sleeping together is not normal. It is a mental disorder, sexual deviation and a social disorder in this country, and those individuals should first go to a mental hospital for assessment. There will come a time when that is normalized, but this is not normal. I have seen conversations around the same on the media, school meetings, during rallies and visiting days where Hon. Members are standing in front of children discussing LGBTQ. We are already trying to inform our children that it is normal to discuss. Some are against the discussion, printing and distribution of those materials, but we cannot justify this on the basis that the Constitution provides for freedom of speech. We cannot discuss, print and distribute something that the Constitution has already prohibited. For that reason, I really oppose this and we should stop the discussion, printing and distribution of those materials. This should be silent so that our children will not be aware of the existence of homosexuality.

I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Spika wa Muda (Mhe. David Ochieng’): Nafasi hii itamwendea Mhe. Dick Maungu kutoka Luanda.

Mhe. Dick Oyugi (Luanda, DAP-K): Ahsante sana, Mhe Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi ya kuchangia Hoja hii ambayo imekuwa ikijadiliwa. Kwanza, ningependa kumshukuru ndugu yangu ambaye ameleta Mswada huu kwa sababu mambo ya ushoga ni mambo ambayo ni ya aibu, na ya kusikitisha sana katika nchi yetu. Nchi ya Kenya na vilevile katika Afrika. Jambo la ushoga ni jambo geni, lakini tumeona kwamba limekuwa na nia ya kupotosha vijana wetu. Vijana wengi wamepotoshwa na mambo ya kigeni ambayo si ya kiafrika na hayaambatani na mila, desturi na dini zetu.

Bw. Spika wa Muda, kitabu cha Mambo ya Walawi Fungu la 20 kimezungumzia mengi kuhusu uovu unaofanyika duniani. Moja ya mambo hayo ni kuhusu ushoga, ambao sasa umezungumziwa sana na unakithiri sana katika nchi yetu. Nasimama kupinga na kusema kwamba ushoga hauna nafasi katika nchi yetu. Ni vigumu kuona mwanaume akifanya ndoa na mwanaume mwenzake; au mwanamke kufanya ndoa na mwanamke mwenzake. Haya ni mambo ya kigeni kwetu, na hayaleti furaha. Mambo haya yanaleta aibu na huzuni katika Taifa letu. Sijui ni taswira ipi ambayo tunafunza na kuwapa vijana wetu tunaposema kwamba mahusiano ya jinsia moja yanaweza kuzungumziwa na kukubaliwa katika nchi hii yetu ya Kenya.

Mhubiri mmoja na mwandishi wa vitabu vingi anayejulikana kama Myles Munroe – ambaye alituacha hivi majuzi – aliandika vitabu vingi sana kuhusu maadili mazuri katika maisha ya mwanadamu. Katika kitabu kimoja, alizungumzia mambo ya ushoga, na akasema kuwa ushoga ni jambo geni; ni jambo la aibu na si nzuri. Ni jambo ambalo limekuwa likizungumziwa nyuma ya pazia, lakini sasa limewekwa wazi. Ushoga haukubaliki na haustahili kukubaliwa katika nchi yetu.

Bw. Spika wa Muda, hivi karibuni tumeona katika vyombo vya habari kuwa kuna vikundi vingi vya vijana ambao wanajihusisha na mambo haya. Pia tumeweza kuwapoteza wengi kutokana na vifo ambavyo havikutarajiwa. Mungu alipomuumba mwanadamu, aliumba mwanaume na mwanamke. Hakuona ni vyema mwanaume aweze kuwa na uhusiano na mwanaume mwenzake. Katika maandiko, kulikuwa na miji wa Sodoma na Gomorrah. Wakati uovu ulikithiri na kujaa katika miji ile, Mungu aliona ni vyema abomoe na kuangamiza miji ile kwa sababu ya ushoga. Mimi, kama kiongozi, siwezi kukubali nchi yetu iwekwe kati ya nchi ambazo zina ushoga na zinakubali maovu ambayo yalimfanya Mungu kuangamiza Sodoma and Gomorrah nyakati zile. Itakuwa ni aibu na jambo la kusikitisha kuona nchi yetu imekuwa kati ya zile zina *practice* ushoga.

Nashukuru wenzetu katika nchi za Afika kama Uganda, Tanzania na Rwanda, ambao wamekataa mambo haya. Naomba kwamba pia sisi kama Kenya tuwe mstari wa mbele. Japo kuwa Katiba inasema ni hatia kushiriki katika mambo haya, bado Mahakama iliwakubali hawa wangwana kuunda vikundi tofauti tofauti. Hili ni jambo la kukera, kusikitisha na halileti furaha katika maisha yetu.

Ningependa kuungana na wenzangu siku hii ya leo kusema kuwa ushoga hauna nafasi. Ni jambo ambalo ni la kinyume sana, na hatuwezi kuliunga mkono. Tumekataa mambo ya ushoga kuendelea katika nchi yetu.

Ahsante sana Bw. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Member for Naivasha.

Mhe. Jayne Kihara (Naivasha, UDA): Bw. Spika wa Muda, nashukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nizungumzie jambo hili ambalo ni la kusikitisha sana. Kama nchi au dunia, tumefikia wakati wa kuzungumzia mambo ya ushoga na usagaji. Kama Bibilia inavyosema, wakati wa mwisho, tutasikia maajabu. Labda dunia inaelekea kuisha.

Marehemu Rais Moi – Mungu amlaze mahali pema peponi – alikuwa anatuambia kila wakati kuwa wazungu hawatupendi. Ni kama hatukutilia maanani maneno hayo lakini, kusema

kweli, hawatupendi. Wazungu walitutawala miaka mingi sana. Walipoondoka, sisi tulifikiri kuwa hawatalipiza kisasi. Lakini sasa inaoneka hiki ni kisasi. Kila tarehe 12 Desemba, sisi husherehekea jinsi tulivyo wafukuza wazungu. Inaoneka sasa wamekuja na ukoloni mamboleo ili watumalize sisi na watoto wetu. Walipoenda, hawakuacha kama watu wamesoma Afrika. Lakini sasa watu wamesoma na wamezaana na kuwa wengi. Hiki ndio kisasi wanalipiza kwa sababu sasa hawawezi rudi vile walikuja.

Bw. Spika wa Muda, jambo hili halina utu na ni la kinyama. Sisi kama wazazi ambao tunataka wajukuu tukiambia waume waoe waume na wake waoane, hiyo ni kumaaanisha kuwa kuzaa kumekwisha. Vile tumeambiwa, Mungu aliweka kila tundu kwa kazi yake. Sasa inaonekana kuwa tutaanza kufunza watoto shuleni kazi ya kila tundu, kwa sababu sasa wameletewa mambo ambayo hayaeleweki. Tuwaambie watoto wetu wa kiume kuwa: “Tundu la nyuma ni la kuenda haja kubwa na kunyamba; sio la kufanya jambo lingine na mtu yeyeto. Na mtu akiwambia hivyo, piga ripoti kwa sababu unaanza kufundishwa vibaya.” Siku hizi kama wazazi, tukisikia kuna harusi ya mvulana na msichana, tunafurahia sana. Hao wanasema waume waoane kwa waume, sijui wanataka wasichana watoe mabwana wapi.

Jambo hili lazima lizungumziwe. Nashukuru Mhe. Ali kwa kuleta Hoja hii. Kusema kweli, tulikuwa tunaona haya kuzungumzia mambo haya. Mtu aliona haya kutamka tu neno ushoga. Kwa mfano, nimesikia neno usagaji leo. Sikulifahamu. Kwa Kiingereza ni *lesbianism*, na sikujua neno sawia la Kiswahili. Pia, tunajifunza Kiswahili hapa.

Kama Wazungu wanataka kutusaidia au kutupa pesa za maendeleo, njia ya kufanya hivyo sio hii. Sio lazima tukubali mambo ya ndoa kati ya watu wa jinsia moja. Familia zitaisha. Watu wataisha na dunia itaanguka. Haya ni mambo ambayo yameangaziwa katika Bibilia. Leo hii tumeambiwa pia yapo katika Qur’an. Mekanisa yameyazungumzia; *Imams* wametoa maoni yao. Katiba yetu imejieleza na sisi ndio tuliipitisha tukijua kuwa familia ndio mwanzo wa jamii. Kwa hivyo, kama tunataka kulinda jamii na watoto wetu, lazima tunge Hoja hii mkono iliyoletwa na Mhe. Ali wa Nyali.

Nilikuwa naona haya sana. Sikuwa nazungumzia mambo haya kwa sababu nilifikiri ni *obvious*. Lakini sasa tumelezwa kuwa hii ni biashara ya pesa nyingi. Watu ambao wanashiriki katika mambo haya sio wakulima wadogo, bali ni watu walio na pesa. Kwa hivyo, jambo hili linaweza kuwavutia watoto wetu kwa sababu ya pesa. Tushikane na Uganda kupinga mambo haya. Pia tuambie watoto kuwa jamii huanza ambapo mke anaolewa na mume na wanapata watoto. Hivyo ndivyo Mungu alikusudia. Mungu aliumba mwanadamu na akili. Nafikiria mwanadamu ndio kiumbe aliyumbwa na akili. Kwa sababu Mungu alimumba mwanadamu na akili, mwanadamu anaelewa kuwa anaweza kuwa tu na mahusiano na jinsia tofauti naye.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunawezaje kushindwa na wanyama? Hauwezi kuona umbwa wa kike akiwa na mahusiano na mbwa wa kike, ama wa kiume akiwa na mahusiano na wa kiume. Kwa hivyo, tusiwe zaidi ya wanyama. Tunastahili tufundishe watoto. Hii dunia ina mambo. Lazima na sisi tumewekwa wakati huu ndio tuzungumzie hili jambo. Tunastahili tuambie watu, watoto wetu na kila mtu ya kwamba haya ni mambo mabaya sana. Naunga mkono Hoja hii.

Ahsante sana.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Member for Masinga, Hon. Joshua Mwalyo.

Mhe. Joshua Mwalyo (Masinga, Independent): Ahsante sana Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii kuzungumzia Hoja hii ambayo imeletwa na Mhe. Mohammed Ali ili tuweze kulitilia mkazo. Sasa tunataka kulizungumzia kwa kinaga ubaga. Jambo hili ni la kigeni; sio la kiafrika. Hatuwezi sahau mila zetu kwa sababu tumesoma ama tumeenda ng’ambo na tumerudi. Hata ukienda wapi, nyumbani ni nyumbani.

Kwa hivyo, nataka nizungumze niseme ya kwamba tangu zamani, wakati wa kuumba dunia, Mungu akiumba mwanadamu haikua hivi. Kwa hivyo, inastahili turudi katika maumbile

na tujiulize Mungu alikusudia nini, na alisemaje? Kwa sababu mambo haya ya usagaji na ushoga ni ya nini? Kwanza ni kitu gani unasaga? Kwa maana kitu husagwa na kingine. Unasaga na nini? Haya ni mambo ambayo ni ya kigeni na hatuyaelewi. Ata Kiswahili chenyewe nafikiri kimetafutwa kijuu juu, kwa sababu mambo hayo hawakuweko. Hili ni jambo ambalo wale ambao wameyazungumza maneno hayo hawajui, kwa sababu imechukuliwa kijuu juu na haijulikani mwanzo wake.

Kwa sababu pale mwanzo kwa Kitabu cha Mwanzo 1:26, Mungu akasema na tumuumbe mtu na mfano wetu. Mstari wa 27 unasema na Mungu akaumba mtu kwa mfano wake. Kwa mfano wa Mungu aliumbwa mme na mke. Hawa waliumbwa wakiwa watu wa jinsia tofauti. Na hapo chini katika Mstari wa 28, inasema na Mungu akawabariki.

Kubarikiwa ni kuambiwa endelea vizuri. Kama vile baba hubariki mtoto wake, anazungumza maneno mazuri. Anasema wewe utabarikiwa na utakua na mbuzi wengi. Utakua na kondoo na mali nyingi na hata shamba umebarikiwa. Umebarikiwa mjini na umebarikiwa nyumbani. Kwa hivyo, akawabariki na akawaambia hivi: “Zaeni mkaongezee na mkajaze nchi.” Mke na mme. Hawa ndio walibarikiwa na Mungu kwa kuzaa. Hatuoni mahali popote ambapo watu wa jinsia moja walibarikiwa na Mungu. Ni mke na mme waliobarikiwa. Ninamaanisha kuwa ile tofauti ya kubarikiwa ni kulaaniwa. Kwa hivyo, sasa hao wengine wanaojaribu kuiga kua wanawake na wao ni wanaume wamelaaniwa. Hivyo ndivyo ninavyoamaanisha.

Kwa hivyo, haiwezekani katika nchi yetu tuwe na watu ambao wanasema wanaoana na sisi kama wale tunaamini juu ya Biblia tunasema kwamba jambo hili linastahili kukataliwa kabisa na kuwekewa adhabu kali kabisa dhidi yao. Vile Biblia ilikua inasema katika *Leviticus*, kwamba watu kama hao wakipatikana wauawe. Kwa hivyo, sasa inatakikana adhabu kama hiyo iwekwe katika sheria zetu. Watu kama hao wakishikwa – yaani msichana kwa msichana ambaye wanadanganya wale wengine - wamalizwe ndio jambo hilo lisiendeleo.

Nunga Hoja hii mkono kabisa ili nchi yetu na Bara la Afrika lisipotoshwe na watu ambao wanaleta mambo ya kigeni. Kila mara tulikua tunaona mzee akioa bibi. Hawakua wakioa wanaume, bali walioa wanawake. Kwa hivyo, jambo hili tunalikataa kabisa kama Bunge. Tumesema hatuwezi kukubali mambo kama hayo kuingia katika nchi yetu. Kwa hivyo, tunawaambia watoto wetu wajihadhari na watu ambao wanawanong’onezea wakiwazungumzia mambo hayo ya kishetani. Sisi kama wazazi, Wabunge, viongozi wa nchi hii, tunataka tuwe na nidhamu; na pia watoto wetu mashuleni wapewe nidhamu inayofaa ili waendeleo kubarikiwa, kuzaa na kuongezea nchi hii.

Watu wakisema twende kwa njia hiyo, hata kura tutatoa wapi? Hakutakua na watu wa kutupigia kura. Watu wataisha! Wazee tulioko tukipita na tukiisha, watoto wetu watakua hawako kwa sababu watakua hawaongezei kama vile Biblia imebariki mke na mume kujaza nchi. Kwa hivyo, mimi naunga Hoja hii mkono ili tuendeleo kuijadili, tuweke hiyo sheria na adhabu kali. Mimi namalizia hapo nikisema naunga Hoja hii mkono kabisa, na tuendeleo. Mungu atubariki pamoja.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Ruweida Mohamed.

Mhe. Ruweida Mohamed (Lamu East, JP): Ahsante, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nipate kuchangia. Moja kwa moja, nataka nimpongeze ndugu yetu, Mhe. Mohammed Ali, kwa kuleta Hoja hii. Hoja hii imeambatana na Katiba, maanake kama kitu kinakatazwa na Katiba, basi Katiba hiyo hiyo inafaa ikataze kusambazwa kwake. Ikiwa wewe ni muuzaji wa bhangi na bhangi inakatazwa kwenye Katiba, huwezi kuruhusiwa kuenda kuisambaza ile habari na uuze ile bhangi. Kwa hivyo, ni sawa sawa na Hoja hii inavyosema tukataze na tupinge hizi mbinu zozote ambazo wanatumia ili kusambaza maneno haya ya usagaji na ushoga.

Mimi nataka niende kwa dhamira. Dhamira ya mwanadamu inakataa mambo haya katika akili zetu. Dhamira katika akili zetu haikubali jambo hili la ushoga na usagaji. Lazima

mtu huyo awe na kasoro ili kuikubali. Hakuna utamaduni wetu wa Waafrika ama wa Kenya ambao unakubali jambo hili. Ni wazi kuwa inafaa haya mambo ya kuchapisha vitabu au kusambaza vitu hivi vikatazwe.

Nataka pia nizungumze kuhusu muktadha. Sisi kama Waafrika hatuliungi mkono jambo hili. Halikuwa linazungumziwa zamani. Saa hii, tumelizungumzia. Limeletwa na hao watu wanaotuletea msaada kwa sababu ya umaskini wetu. Afadhali tukufe na njaa. Umaskini ni wetu. Tumeishi hivyo na tutaendelea kuishi bila wao.

Misingi ya pamoja, *common ground*, na misimamo ya dini zote za Kenya haziungi mkono jambo hili. Tumeambiwa kwa Quran na Biblia aya ambazo zinapinga jambo hili. Sasa hakuna haja tuunge mkono kitu ambacho kinapingwa na dini zote. Dini ikipinga kitu, kuna sababu. *Qowmu Lut* waliadhibiwa vikali. Je, twataka tujiunge na wao na tuadhibiwe vikali? Zile adhabu ambazo saa hizi Mwenyezi Mungu anatupatia, bado hatujatosheka. Mara kuna jua, kiangazi na ukame. Ikiwa ni mvua, ni mafuriko.

Hon. Maisori Kemero (Kuria East, UDA): Hoja ya nidhamu, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Hon. Kitayama, what is out of order?

Hon. Maisori Kemero (Kuria East, UDA): Mhe. Spika wa Muda, sio kwamba kuna jambo haliko katika Kanuni za Kudumu. Nilikuja hapa awali kidogo ili nichangie. Sasa nilikuwa nafuatilia jambo hilo. Nipatie nafasi ili nichangie Hoja hili.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): You are definitely out of order, Hon. Kitayama.

(*Laughter*)

Hon. Ruweida Mohamed (Lamu East, JP): Asante, Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Jambo hili la usagaji na ushoga ni la kuchukiza. Mwanaume anabadilishwa anakuwa mboga. Ukimwona analegeza mikono yaani utashangaa amekuwa kabichi. Amelainika namna ile na si maumbile alioumbwa na Mwenyezi Mungu. Tena anajilegeza zaidi kushinda hata wanawake. Ata amekosesha wanawake wengine *market*.

(*Kicheko*)

Siku moja nikiwa katika safari zangu nikiwa rubani, tuliingia katika hoteli fulani ambayo sitaki kutaja jina. Tukipumzika hapo ndio tuendeleo na safari katika mbuga za wanyama, nilifika nikaona akina mama wengi. Sasa ikawa mwanaume ni mmoja ambaye ni nahodha wangu. Nilikuwa mdogo wake. Kuuliza hapo, tuliambiwa walikuwa wanaume na wanawake ambao wameoana. Wamechoka na *stress* za wanaume. Yaani, tunaelekea wapi sisi? Usagaji na ushoga ni njia kubwa ya kusambaza maradhi. Tunajua hivyo. Sasa tunataka nini sisi? Jambo hili linachangia sana katika kuvunjika ndoa. Ndoa nyingi zimevunjika kwa sababu ya mambo kama haya. Sasa ukimpata mwanamke anafanya mambo haya au atumie hizo vifaa wanazotumia, mwanaume akienda anamuona hayuko kamili, si ndoa itavunjika? Vile ndugu yetu, Mhe. Mohamed Ali amesema, wasichana wanauliza kama wanaume watawaweza. Utaniweza na wewe hutumii ile Mungu aliumba bali unatumia vitu vingine? Mambo haya yanavunja ndoa. Wanawake au wanaume hawataki kuoja wala kuolewa kumbe mambo ni hayo. Sio kwamba hawajapata wachumba.

Naunga mkono kupinga marufuku kabisa usambazaji hizo vitabu na jambo lolote ambalo litaendeleza kutoa habari za usagaji au ushoga. Haya mambo yasikitisha. Mwenyezi Mungu ametuumba na ametengeneza njia za kufaa za kutumika lakini sisi twataka kutumia zingine. Wanadamu sijui tuko vipi. Mwenyezi Mungu ametuonyesha njia ya kufaa ambayo inaleta watoto. Lakini yeye lazima aende akaonje njia zingine ambazo hazifai. Na kama

alivyosema Mbunge mwenzangu, ukionja leo, basi inakuwa kama ni mdudu sasa utabidi uonje siku zote.

Wanawake ni wengi duniani na ni maumbile ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Alitumba na akapanga hivyo. Sasa, tukiwa tuko wengi na wanaume waende wakafanye ushoga, kweli hawa wanawake wataolewa na nani? Tunaomba ndugu zangu hapa, Wabunge wenzangu, tafadhali, tufanye lolote... Nimeshangazwa na Mbunge ambaye amesema hili jambo haliko kwa Katiba. Iko kwa Katiba sahihi. Hili jambo ni haramu na limekatazwa na Katiba kwa sababu haiwezi kuchangia zaidi kwa sababu ya pesa. Wacha zikae kwa sababu sio kila kitu. Tunataka utulivu wa roho na rehema za Mwenyezi Mungu. Tunataka Mwenyezi Mungu atubariki. Tukiangalia, kama vile ilivyokuwa nyuma, mazao yalikuwa mengi. Ikifika mwezi wa nane, Kenya kulikuwa na utajiri mwingi, lakini saa hii unapanda na unatafuta mbolea. Hata hakukuwa na mambo ya mbolea zamani. Haya mambo yote ni laana zile tunazopewa. Hawa mashoga na wasagaji wanalaana ya Mwenyezi Mungu kwa sababu ukiwaona wenyewe ni watu ambao wanaweza fanya lolote. Hawajali. Ile tabia imebadilika na hawana haya.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, nataka kukomea hapa. Naunga mkono Hoja hii ya Mhe. Mohamed Ali. Asante.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Members, I am following this list. It does not matter what you do. I will follow the list that I have here. So, anybody who comes up here should know that you will definitely not get a chance because you came to see me. I will follow the list the way it is. This chance now goes to Hon. Dorice Donya, who will be followed by Hon. Martin Owino.

Hon. Dorice Donya (Kisii County, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. On this debate, I stand firmly refuting and not in support of LGBTQI. I should also notify this august House that we still have lesbianism in our schools. Our girls write love letters to other girls. They write good letters saying that they are emotionally and sexually attracted to the other girls and they get responses. The boys write the same letters to fellow boys. Maybe a Form Three student writes a letter to a Form one student. As we go deep down into this matter, Members should know that our schools have this practice. Male to male attractions as well as female to female attractions are very high. They even forget that they can contract diseases. For example, Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is transmitted through skin-to-skin contact. As much as it is bad manners for our country, it is also a health risk which we must look into. I do not think our Government is ready to fight these sexually transmitted diseases when we do not even have enough food, water and our roads are pathetic. There are things that we should not give room to. They should not be discussed in any of our forums. We have enough issues to deal with.

There is also another funny thing. When we have these kinds of relationships, chances of our young people being stigmatised are high. There are those who will run away from those who are attracted to the same sex. It raises a number of issues. I can even tell you that there are people who will even beat up the groups. It will cause insecurity. When they are seen or seated together, they will be beaten for teaching the children and community bad manners. It has a long chronology of bad things that we have to condemn, stand firm against and say that this is not tolerated or acceptable anymore. I donate some of my minutes to other Members who are on the queue.

Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Martin Owino, Member for Ndhiwa.

Hon. Martin Owino (Ndhiwa, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank you and appreciate the time that you have given me. I also want to add my voice to this Motion. This is a sad case. We are very ashamed of the Supreme Court for making that ruling. That was unconstitutional. As a church elder, I want to say the Bible condemns this. In fact, the first

marriage was done in the Garden of Eden, and it was between Adam and Eve; a man and a woman. Later, they became fathers and mothers. If we, the parliamentarians, do not come in front and defend our nation, it will bring confusion to our children.

I appeal to all parliamentarians. I know that some of you are parents and grandparents. We should talk to our children. You are not just a parent, but befriend your children so that you can have a glimpse of their behaviours in good time and direct them when we experiencing such stuff.

We also have to guide our immorality. Africans are the only remaining custodians of good morality in the whole world, and if we stick together, we can export our morality standards back to the people who claim to know it best.

We also have to refuse re-colonisation. This is another bit of it. Let us all rise and say no even with the kind of donations. It is good to eat vegetables when you are peaceful in your own house and with your morals standards upheld.

If this is allowed, it will lead to child trafficking. In most of the developed countries, this is the norm. Child trafficking, pornographies and such behaviours are as a result of this weakened morality in our society.

The Member for Lamu County said that women are in danger, and it is true. Right now, there are many women with few men to marry them. If we segregate another lot of men to become husbands to other men, are we not destroying our own society?

Lastly, if allowed, we are going to destroy our social fabrics completely. Children will not know who their fathers or mothers are. Since when did a father become a mother at the same time and vice-versa? This is confusion. And because we stand between the communities and all these invaders, we, parliamentarians, must stand firm, practice what we say and defend our communities before they are consumed by the Western style of life.

I yield my time to another speaker. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): The Member for Bomet East has been away, but has been on the queue. Hon. Richard Yegon, have the Floor.

Hon. Richard Yegon (Bomet East, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker for this opportunity. I also want to weigh in in trying to contribute to this important Motion.

I will not talk much about this issue because in front of me is part of my family. I have my children in the Speaker's Gallery, and I do not think this subject is going to be good to them. The issue of a man getting married to another man and a woman making love to a woman is very un-African. According to our culture, it is very difficult even to talk about being in love with a man.

It is immoral to even discuss such things. When I was queuing in the morning, I thought I was going to talk about electricity. I did not even want to contribute to this because it is unethical and uncultured.

We need to entrench it into our laws so that anyone who is going to be found culpable of this would be penalised and put behind bars. We need very punitive laws which others will learn from those who would have been prosecuted, charged and put behind bars.

Even animals; s*Shamba la Wanyama*, cannot do such things. We have people with five common senses who do such things yet animals without, do not do it. I do not know where this thing came from. We need to pray for ourselves and our country.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to support the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Next on my list is the Member for Malindi.

Hon. Amina Mnyazi (Malindi, ODM): Nashukuru Bw. Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia fursa hii kuweza kutoa maoni yangu kwa niaba ya watu wa Malindi kuhusu Hoja hii ambayo imefikishwa hapa na ndugu yetu, Mhe. Mohamed Ali.

Haina haja sisi kama Wakenya tuanze kuzungumzia, kuchapisha na kujadialiana kuhusu swala ambalo mila, tamaduni na Katiba yetu inakataa.

Maswala ya usagaji na ushoga ambayo kwa lugha ya kimombo isiwe mjadala wala mazungumzo kwa watu wa Kenya. Tunasema, it is a *no-go-zone*.

Kenya inafahamika kama taifa linaloenzi Mwenyezi Mungu. Kuna dini tofauti lakini juu ya tofauti zetu za kidini, nashukuru ya kwamba sote tunazungumzia jambo moja. Tunalikataa swala la usagaji na ushoga kulingana na mila, desturi, tamaduni na dini zetu.

Kama vile mzungumzaji mmoja alivyozungumza hapa, sisi tunaamini Mwenyezi Mungu na tunasema ya kwamba kazi ya Mungu haina makosa. Mwenyezi Mungu wakati wa kutuumba, aliumba Adamu na Hawa. Hii ni kumaanisha ya kwamba kuna mwanamke na mwanamume. Viumbe vyote mbali na binadamu, ambavyo Mwenyezi Mungu ameviumba, ameviumba vikiwa viwili viwili. Hii ni kumaanisha ya kwamba mwanamke anapaswa kuwa na mwanamume, na mwanamume *better-half* wake huwa ni mwanamke.

Mimi nataka niseme hivi, kuna mwimbaji mmoja kule Tanzania anayeitwa Mwanahawa Ally, na kuna nyimbo ameimba akisema, “Umaskini wangu haunipi tahayuri.” Isiwe watu wanakuja kutugandamiza hapa ili tuweze kukubali Hoja hii kwa sababu ya umaskini wetu. Sisi hatutauza utu wetu kwa sababu ya pesa. Tutasimama gangari na kuhakikisha kuwa haya maneno hayawezi kutuathiri na watoto wetu ili tuendelee na maisha yetu vile tumekuwa tukiishi.

Hao watu ambao wanajaribu kusukuma Hoja hii wananishangaza sana. Kwa nini wanalenga Kenya kiasi hii? Wametamani makalio ya wanaume wetu hapa Kenya. Wamejaribu kila mbinu. Hivi sasa, wanajaribu kuleta vitu havieleweki. Kama mwanamke Mkenya, nataka niwaambie wanaume wetu ya kwamba sisi tunawapenda na msishike mkondo huo, ili kuhakikisha ya kwamba mambo yetu yamekuwa sawasawa.

Kuna ule Mjadala ama uamuzi ambao ulipitishwa na Mahakama Kuu. Tangu hilo jambo ama huo uamuzi wa Mahakama kuu utolewe, nimekosa usingizi mpaka dakika hii. Hii ni kwa sababu hali ya uchumi wetu kwa saa ni ngumu. Tukiruhusu mjadala ama hao watu waungane kwa makundi tofauti tofauti, kuna vijana ambao hawana kazi kwa dakika hii na wale maisha yao kwa sasa ni magumu kwa sababu shetani yuko na nguvu na safari hii, amekuja na pesa. Vijana wetu na watoto wetu watadanganyika na pesa na kujiweka katika vikundi hivyo vya usagaji na mashoga na ndipo ambapo tutapoteza watu wetu.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, kwa niaba ya watu wa Malindi, ninamuunga mkono Mhe. Mohammed Ali kuwa tupige marufuku uchapishaji na uzungumzaji wa maswala ya ushoga na usagaji.

Asante, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): *Asante sana*. Member for Alego Usonga.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. Now that you know that I am not very good in Kiswahili, I thought you were going to deny me the opportunity, but thank you very much. This matter is very serious. It is something which has been ongoing for a very long time. When I was in high school, we used to hear of people called ‘homos’, and mostly they were students from urban centres because I went to school in the rural areas. We used to hear there were homos, but we really never used to take keen interest because we used to fear them. Over the years, human rights organisations have helped in promoting this practice of homosexuality and lesbianism. If you talk to people working for the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC), you will find that there are even desks that are receiving funding from foreign bodies. They are silently supporting people who have been found to be involved in gayism and lesbianism. They support them through court processes. Over the years, this issue is becoming a big thing.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I just want to emphasise how serious this matter is. Most of the international superpowers such as the US, UK and Germany are very soft on this matter. The former Prime Minister of Iceland was openly gay. The current Prime Minister of Luxemburg is openly gay. The Prime Minister of Serbia is a lesbian. As we speak, the Prime Minister of Ireland is also gay. This matter is very serious and it calls for African Governments to be very firm and vicious, the way Yoweri Kaguta Museveni is doing in Uganda.

Because this Motion has been presented to us by a Member from the Majority side, we would like to urge the Government to be very serious. This is a time when we need a strong President to say no because some of these superpowers that are promoting gayism and lesbianism are also the people that we are rushing to, to beg for resources. You know the Government is begging a lot of money from these people. For instance, if you go to beg for money from these people and they tell you to be soft on gaysim and lesbianism, what will you do? You will be forced to be soft.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Atandi, I do not know whether the Government is begging from these people.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Government is looking for money everywhere. The President has been on air every day looking for money to run the Government. This is the reality. He is not visiting African countries, but European countries where some of the leaders are gay. We want to urge the temporary Presidency to be, at least, very firm now, because if for the moment they are in power they might mess us up, we might end up having a country that Members are complaining about.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, that is the message I wanted to pass. This is a very important Motion and as Kenyans, we must rally against the issue of gayism and lesbianism because it is affecting us. It is affecting me. In another way, it will affect you and as Hon. Donya said, it will be unfortunate when these people or children of the same sex will be writing letters and telling each other, ‘I love you’. It is something that we cannot entertain. This is a time that we do not want to have a weak president, who instead of standing with us against this vice, he is roaming around the world begging for money. This idea of begging for money from these people must...

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Baya, what is out of order?

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, is it in order for the Member to say that we have a temporary President? He goes ahead to say that this President is roaming around marketing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer (LGBTQ) by looking for money. I think the context must be put. I think the Member should withdraw his remarks. This president is the President of the Republic of Kenya. He is here as a member because the first sitting of this House was called by that President. He came here to be sworn in on the basis of the Gazette Notice that was issued by the President. I would like the Member to withdraw that remark. We have a President who was sworn in to serve for five years.

Secondly, the President is not roaming about anywhere. He is very clear about the LGBTQ, and you heard his statement. Even when people were going around marketing the present Constitution, he stood his ground and said that this Constitution might do this and that. President William Ruto is very clear that he does not support, condone and he will not allow this country to be blackmailed by any sovereign State because of issues of LGBTQ.

I would like the Member, my friend that I respect because he has a high intelligence than others, to withdraw that statement. I think he is bringing himself down. Please, withdraw that remark.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Atandi, you could make your point without...

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Atandi, order! You could make your point without these sideshows sometimes. I will now request you to withdraw the statement about temporary presidency and the President going around begging.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you very much. Sometimes I wonder why you people want to force me to believe in your theories. You know very well that the fact that you have been sworn in as the President of Kenya does not mean you will be there forever. You can be removed tomorrow. We are planning to remove the President of Kenya on 20th. Why do you want to force me to believe that he will be there...?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Order, Hon. Atandi! Order!

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, let me say that the President has been lukewarm on this issue of gayism and lesbianism. He has been lukewarm...

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Order, Members. Order, Order!

Hon. Atandi, you shall withdraw the statement that the President is a temporary president.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I withdraw the statement, but replace it by saying that the President is not permanent. He is not permanent, but he is not temporary. He is not permanent and that that office can be occupied by anybody.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Well done. I think you have...

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I wanted to add that the presidency has been lukewarm on this issue. Allow me to make this point. The Supreme Court ruling is the reason we are having this conversation. If the Supreme Court did not make this particular ruling, we would not be here. Who is the Supreme Court? The Supreme Court is a branch of the presidency. Those are people who are getting orders from State House on what to do. That one we know. By reference, I want to say that that decision of the Supreme Court emanated from the presidency. That is the reason I am saying that...

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Order, Order, Hon. Baya. What is your point of order? Hon. Atandi, take your seat. Go ahead.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Atandi has a very high Intelligence Quotient (IQ) and he knows that.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we know, and even a Class Four pupil knows, that there are three arms of Government, namely, the Judiciary, Legislature and the Executive. There is a head of the Judiciary, the Chief Justice. The Standing Orders prohibit us from discussing members of the Judiciary. You cannot say that the Honourable Chief Justice now takes orders from the presidency. It is a travesty of democracy and Standing Orders of this House. You shall not stand here and discuss the Chief Justice as one who takes orders from the presidency or from the President and also say that the Judiciary is part of the presidency unless you live in another Jerusalem.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Hon. Atandi, you can make your point.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Constitution anticipates a situation where Parliament, Judiciary and Executive are all independent institutions, but in practice, this is not the situation now. The presidency of the Supreme Court has been reported marketing bottom-up policies of this regime. This is something that has been reported in the media. How is somebody who is supposed to preside

over an independent institution reportedly be marketing and saying that we are in a bottom-up...?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Atandi, order! You are completely out of order. If you want to discuss the person of the Chief Justice, you must bring a substantive Motion to be approved by the Speaker. Would you now wind up your contribution on this matter?

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Thank you very much, for your wisdom of allowing me to make my point. As I wind up, this country must be awake and we must know that there are some things that we cannot play with. This question of gays and lesbianism is a question that I will describe as fire and this fire is going to burn this country, burn the social fabric of this country and if we are not careful, we will have no country. We will have no children who have been brought up properly, and we are not going to have families.

I, therefore, urge people who are purportedly holding instruments of power to act and save us for the time being.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Is the Member for Samburu East in the House?

Hon. Jackson Lekumontare (Samburu East, KANU): Asante, Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kuchangia Hoja hii. Namshukuru ndugu yangu, Mbunge wa Nyali, kwa kuileta Bungeni. Sisi kama wananchi wa Kenya, tunaongozwa na desturi na mila zetu za kiafrika, na ata dini zetu. Kitabu takatifu cha Mungu, Bibilia, inasema ya kwamba mwanamke atawaacha wazazi wake, na mwanaume awaache wazazi wake, na wataungana kuwa kitu kimoja. Sisi Wakenya tunaongozwa na neno la Mungu. Kwa wale wasioamini dini, kuna mila za Afrika ambazo zinatuongoza. Kama viongozi, ni vizuri tusimame na kupinga yale tunayoletewa na nchi za nje kwa maana wale watu ambao wanaingia kwa nchi yetu ndio wanaotuletea haya mambo. Wanakuja kwa njia ya kutusaidia lakini ni vizuri ijulikane hasa wanakuja kwa sababu gani. Hii ni kwa sababu Kenya inategemea Mungu. Sisi hatutegemei msaada kutoka nje, maana Mungu mwenyewe anajua vile wananchi wa Kenya wataishi.

Ninashukuru Mheshimiwa Rais wa Kenya kwa sababu alisimama na akanena na akatoa maoni yake. Sisi tukiwa viongozi ni vyema zaidi tuungane pamoja tuyapinge yale tunayoletewa na tunaona haina maana kwa jamii zetu. Tunafaa kulea watoto wetu wanaosoma na wale ambao hawasomi kwa njia nzuri, na inayopendeza jamii na pia Mungu.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, haya mambo nimejaribu kukaa na kuyafikiria ata kwa lugha yangu mwenyewe. Usagaji ni nini? Nimeshindwa hata nitaambia watu usagaji ni nini maana hakuna kwa mila za kiafrika. Hili ni jambo la kushtua kabisa. Tunafaa kushikana pamoja tuweke sheria vizuri. Pahali ambapo kuna mwanya iliyopitia kortini, sisi kama Bunge la kitaifa ni vyema tuweze kuangalia kwa nini majaji wamepata mwanya huo. Tuangalie kwa Katiba yetu mahali ambapo sheria haiko wazi.

Kwa hivyo, naiunga mkono Hoja ambayo imeletwa na Mheshimiwa wa Nyali. Ni jambo ambalo linabidi tusimame pamoja na tuweze kuelekeza, ili wananchi wetu wajue msimamo wa Bunge hili ni huu. Kujaribu kuwaza na kuwazua jambo hili ni ngumu kabisa. Eti ya kwamba kuna kikundi cha watu ambacho kilipeleka hili jambo kortini. Sijui walipata aje nafasi ya kuwa katika nchi ya Kenya. Ata jamii zingine zikijua mambo kama haya, sijui kama hawa watu wataweza kuishi waliko. Niliwahi sikia kuna dini ambayo inataka kuleta kitu kama hiki. Dini hiyo inastahili kuchunguzwa. Dini imekuwa na mambo mengi sana, lakini haya mambo ya kuunga mkono mambo ya ushoga na usagaji haifai kuwa katika nchi ya Kenya.

Naiunga mkono Hoja hii ya kwamba tusimame pamoja ili tuweze kuelekeza nchi yetu kwa tabia nzuri na zinazoweza kutusaidia. Asante, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Hon. Member for Kuria East.

Hon. Maisori Kemero (Kuria East, UDA): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda. Nashukuru kwa nafasi hii. Naiunga mkono Hoja hii ya Mhe. Ali. Kwanza, jambo mbaya linaonekana kwa jinsi linavyoletwa kwa umma. Katika dini zote, hakuna mahali popote ambapo jambo hili linawekwa wazi kwa maandishi. Ni jambo ambalo linaletwa kwa njia ya mkato na ya kinyuma nyuma. Ni jambo la giza. Ndio maana wanaolisukuma wanafanya hivyo kwa kutumia mifumo mingine tofauti na dini yoyote inayojulikana.

Pili, katika tamaduni zetu, ni vigumu sana kupata tamaduni yoyote inayo kumbukumbu ama ata mazungumzo yaliyonakiliwa yakitaja mambo haya. Nitokapo katika jamii ya Wakuria, hata jambo la kutaja zoezi hili au uchafu huu haupo. Hatuna neno ambalo linazungumzia machafu haya. Yanakuja kutafutiwa majina kutoka maeneo mengine, na hata haya majina ukiyatafuta utakuta kwamba ni ya kuunganishwa ili yaweze kutia maana fulani. Vile vile, ukitaka kujua kuna tatizo hapa, inakuwaje kwamba jambo hili lazima lisukumwe kwa masharti? Eti, “ili niwape pesa, lazima mvumilie watu wa aina hii. Ili tuwafanyie hivi, lazima mvumilie watu wa aina hii.” Yaani masharti yaliyowekwa katika jambo hili ni masharti ambayo yamekuja katika namna fiche. Hili jambo halifai katika utamaduni, uchumi wetu na maandhari yeyote utakayoweza kufikiria bali, linasukumwa tu na nchi za kigeni kwa minajili ya kuwafurahisha watu fulani.

Kama ni nzuri, mbona lisibaki kwao? Wanatutangazia na kutusambazia ili tufanyie nini? Ikiwa wanaona likiwa nzuri, wangebaki nalo. Hii ni kwa sababu kama kitu ni nzuri, utatamani kiwe chako. Kwa hivyo, ninalipinga hili jambo sana. Tusiruhusu kamwe. Tusiruhusu Mahakama yetu ya Upeo wapatiane ruhusa. Lazima tusungumze na wao. Wanakubali aje mambo kama hayo ilhali mnajua vizuri kuwa hii nchi inawaangalia na kuwaamini muweze kutoa mfano mzuri kwa ajili ya watoto wetu na kizazi kinachokuja?

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, baadhi ya waliotoa hukumu hii ni wa jinsia tofauti, ya kiume na kike. Wengine wao wamepata kazi hiyo kwa sababu ya jinsia yao. Ume pata kazi kwa sababu jinsia yako ni ya kike na leo hii, unatamani akina mama wasikuwepo? Hivi ndivyo tutatafiri, ya kwamba unataka akina mama wasikuwepo kwa sababu umehitimu na ume pata cheo cha juu Zaidi, ndio maana unataka mama aoe mama mwenzake. Itakuwaje? Tukikufungia kwenye chumba na mama mwenzako, mtazaa mtoto? Ni nani unataka azae watoto kisha wewe ukuje uwapapase papase na kuwageuza?

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, inahitaji mtu apewe hukumu ya kifo. Haiwezekani kamwe kuwa wanaume wangoje mwanaume na mwanamke wazae watoto, watuletee kizazi kizuri baadaye, mwanaume anaenda kufanya mambo ya kipumbavu na mwanaume mwingine. Kesho itakuwa aje? Kwanza wewe kiongozi ambaye unatutangazia haya umesoma katika shule zetu na kupitia tamaduni zetu, kisha unataka mwanaume afanye mambo ya kipumbavu na mwanaume mwenzake ili kizazi kife, itakuwa aje? Unataka ubaki peke yako? Utafanyia nini hii dunia peke yako? Ikiwa Mungu mwenyewe alisema hakuijaza dunia ndio maana akatutuma sisi kuijaza, wewe unayetaka kizazi kisimame, unataka kuifanyia nini dunia hii? Ikiwa wanaume watabaki bila kupata watoto kwa sababu hawana uwezo wa kuzaa, mwanamke akimtamani mwanamke mwenzake, na mwishowe wasizae, ina maanisha dunia itabaki bure. Itakufaidi nini?

Ya mwisho ni kuwa yale mashirika yasio ya serikali (*NGOs*) yametuletea matatizo mengi sana. Katiba tulio nayo na iliyotengeneza Mahakama ya Upeo, imekuwa na msukumo wa yale mashirika yasiyo kuwa ya serikali. Walipopata faida, walikimbilia hizi kazi kubwa. Tukiwachunguza, sio ajabu kuwa katika historia yao walikuwa katika *NGOs* yaliyokuwa yakisukuma mambo ya kipumbavu na ya giza kama haya.

Nikimalizia, hili jambo sio la kusema tufanye hivi ama vile. Kila Mkenya anapaswa kukataa. Haiwezekani turuhusu watu kuzungumzia, kutangaza au kufanya jambo lolote linaloendeleza giza ya aina hii.

Ninataka kuachia hapo lakini niseme kuwa kama Wakuria, hatutaruhusu mambo kama haya. Hii ndio maana kwenye Kaunti ya Wakuria, hili jambo halitaweza kukubalika.

Asante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Speaker (David Ochieng’): Thank you. Member for Makueni County.

Hon. Suzanne Kiamba (Makueni, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

I wish to support this Motion with few a points. First and foremost, I wish to thank Hon. Mohamed Ali for bringing this very generative issue that has actually taken the attention of our country and us, the Legislature.

Every time we go out, we try and learn from the best practices. Where this practice has been going on, all we see is darkness. Countries that practice this are trying to sell the vice to us. What is there to copy? What we see are broken families, empty churches with nobody who believes in morality and wellbeing of society, depressed individuals who are staying in houses with dogs trying to babysit them and women who do not want to get married. When we have people with the idea of bringing this to our countries, and Africa in particular, what is in it that they want us to borrow? We believe in human rights, but they are there to build people and societies. When people bring us what they call their own rights yet they are there to destroy our society, we wonder.

Our Constitution is very clear. I think we are giving them a lot of airtime. If I was in position, this topic would not be discussed anywhere because negative publicity is also publicity. The kind of airtime we are giving this kind of topic is a lot for us, Africans.

Secondly, the kind of diseases we are having in this country are unique. I attribute some of these issues to some of these practices. When I was in secondary school, we were told that you cannot use a tissue paper if you are a girl and wipe yourself from your behind to the front. I believe this is what our boys and girls are learning in schools. Any time you use a tissue paper as a lady, you have to use it from the front all the way to the behind. This is not a matter of tissue paper; people want the entry and the exit to be the same. That is why we have unique diseases that are resistant to drugs.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I think it is very much in order that this particular Motion is finally discussed and dispensed with very fast. The more we give these people time that this is an issue, we are giving them a plus.

It is very sad because we are talking as if this issue has come to our country now. However, we have discovered that it has been here. I have listened to one of us talking, and the kind of issues that have come up are very disturbing. It silently shows that this disease might have silently crept into our schools. Apart from the idea of wanting to stop it, we need to carry a thorough investigation in schools and see how we can have serious awareness to address these concerns before it grows in bounds and becomes difficult for us to control.

I support the Motion and I think we do not need to give them airtime in Parliament.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (David Ochieng’): Thank you, Member for Turkana.

Hon. Cecilia A. Ngiti (Turkana County, UDA): Asante sana Bw. Spika wa Muda, ingawaje Kiswahili kinakanganya, nitajaribu sana ili mwalimu wangu wa Kiswahili, Bw. Joseph Kaikai Nabwimba, askie vizuri aliko.

Ningependa kupeana kongole zangu kwa Mjumbe mwenzangu, Mhe. Mohamed Ali, kwa kuleta Hoja hii. Ningependa kupinga hili jambo la ndoa za jinsia moja kwa sababu jambo hili linaenda kinyume na neno la Mungu. Sisi Wakenya ni waumini wa neno la Mungu. Wakati Mungu aliumba dunia, aliumba binadamu na wakati aliona ana upweke, hakumuumbia mwanaume mwenzake, bali alimuumba Hawa ambaye ni jinsia tofauti. Hivyo inamaanisha Mwenyezi Mungu anataka ndoa za jinsia tofauti, yaani mume kwa mke sio mume kwa mume wala mke kwa mke.

Bwana. Spika wa Muda, jambo hili linaenda kinyume na itikadi zetu za Kiafrika. Kama vile wenzangu wamesema hapo awali, hakuna kabila ama tamaduni yoyote ya Kiafrika

inayounga mkono jambo hili. Hata Katiba yetu inaenda kinyume na hili neno. Katiba yetu inatambua ndoa za jinsia tofauti ambayo ni mume kwa mke.

Kama vile wenzangu walivyosema, mila zetu ziko na sababu zao na matumizi. Kama vile wenzangu walivyosema, miili zetu iko na sababu zao na matumizi. Wenye wanashiriki jambo hilo la mume kwa mume wanaumia sana kiasya. Unashtukia unaposoma wamefanyiwa upasuaji kwa sababu ya kutumia sehemu za mwili kwa njia ambayo haifai. Haya mambo ya mashoga na wasagaji, wanasaga nini? Nilishangaa sana eti hawa watu wamechukua rangi ya upinde wa mvua. Rangi safi na nzuri sana. Ukiangalia mkono wangu nina bangili niliopewa na mpiga kura wangu kama zawadi ambayo iko na rangi iliyo na sura nzuri ya upinde wa mvua lakini nimeambiwa hiyo ndiyo alama ya hawa watu. Ukienda nyumbani kwetu sisi wafugaji, utapata tunapenda sana mambo ya shanga...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng): Order, Hon Ngiti, you will have the balance of your time next time this Motion comes up because our time is up for today.

Hon. Cecilia A. Ngiti (Turkana County, UDA): Asante sana, Bwana Spika wa Muda.

AHIRISHO

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Waheshimiwa Wabunge, kwa kuwa sasa ni saa saba, Bunge hili litaahirishwa hadi leo, Jumatano, Tarehe 15 Machi 2023, saa nane na nusu.

Bunge liliahirishwa saa 7.02 mchana.

Published by
Clerk of the National Assembly
Parliament Buildings
Nairobi