

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 8th July, 2003

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.254

REPORT ON VIABILITY OF NYAYO PIONEER CAR PROJECT

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

- (a) whether he could table the report of a feasibility study undertaken by the Government on the viability of the Nyayo Pioneer Car Project; and,
- (b) what the status of the project is.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to inform the House that this Question should be answered by the Minister of State, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of National Reconstruction.

Thank you.

The Minister of State, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of National Reconstruction (Mrs. Kilimo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I wish to table in the House the following reports of the feasibility study that was undertaken by the Government in February, 1991.

(i) Document A - A Kenyan Car Integrated Project Philosophy and Rationale.

(ii) Document B - Nyayo Motor Corporation General and Financial Report.

(iii) Document C - Nyayo Motor Corporation Technical Report.

*(Mrs. Kilimo laid the
reports on the Table)*

(b) Currently, the Numerical Machining Complex (NMC) is producing minor spare parts like brake blocks, worm wheels, and gears, amongst others, for use by the Kenya Railways Corporation and other companies.

As a forward, the board came up with a strategic plan. The plan envisages an expanded and better equipped NMC, which will be in a better position to supply the railways transport business with spare parts, and also serve as the National Referral Documentation Centre.

Mr. Sungu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to commend the Assistant Minister for

such a good and comprehensive answer. But given the fact that these documents have just been tabled, and that they are so voluminous, would it be in order for me to ask you to defer the Question so that I can study them?

Mr. Speaker: All right; to which date?

Mr. Sungu: To tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Not tomorrow; the Clerk will put it on the Order Paper sometime.

Mr. Sungu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(Question deferred)

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Ms. Mwau.

Question No.353

INSECURITY IN KAHAWA SUKARI ESTATE

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

- (a) what action he is taking to restore security in Kahawa Sukari Estate, which has been hit by violent attacks on wananchi by armed gangsters; and,
- (b) what urgent action he will take to equip the police post to deal with such attacks.

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

We did receive this Question, but after going through the answer, we have found it to be unsatisfactory. We have therefore requested for a suitable answer. I beg that this Question be deferred to Thursday.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Is that all right with you, Ms. Mwau?

Ms. Mwau: It is all right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(Question deferred)

Mr. Speaker: Very well, let us move to the next Question by Mr. Choge.

Question No.454

ENFORCEMENT OF BASIC HYGIENE/HEALTH
STANDARDS IN SCHOOLS

Mr. Choge asked the Minister for Education, Science and Technology:-

- (a) what measures he has taken to ensure that all schools in the country meet basic hygiene/health standards; and,
- (b) what urgent action he will take to assist Kapsengere which has only one toilet facility and Gambogi Primary School which has none.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Minister for Education, Science and Technology present? We will come back to it later. Let us proceed to Mr. Oparanya's Question.

Question No.349

REHABILITATION OF MANYALA
SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITAL

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Oparanya present? Let us proceed to the next Question by Mr. Abdirahman.

Question No.452

OPENING OF DAYATTABULLA DISPENSARY

Mr. Abdirahman asked the Minister for Health:-

(a) whether she is aware that Dayattabulla Dispensary has not been operational for the last three months; and,

(b) when the dispensary will be opened to the public.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that for two-and-half months after opening, Dayattabulla Dispensary was not operational due to staff shortage.

(b) A nurse has been posted to the dispensary, and it is now operational and open to the public.

Thank you.

Mr. Abdirahman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, posting does not necessarily mean offering services to communities. It is only in June when the officer made a technical appearance in that far away centre, which is about 340 kilometres from my constituency headquarters. The man came back claiming that there were no drugs. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what action he will take against such errant officers, and what he will do to avoid drug shortages that frequently hit those parts of the country?

Thank you.

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am aware that, should there be a shortage of drugs, this officer has to travel for a distance of over 300 kilometres. We have instructed the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) to ensure that he provides adequate drugs to the dispensary. We will also try to post another nurse to the same dispensary once we carry out a recruitment exercise this financial year.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Dr. Kuti.

Dr. Kuti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very sad to note that the health centres and dispensaries in these rural areas are the only means of providing health services to the communities in those areas. It is also sad to note that such facilities are run by a single member of staff all the time and at times there is not even a single member of staff to run them. These single members of staff have to travel long distances to the district headquarters to collect their salaries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell the House what the Ministry is doing to ensure that these facilities are well-staffed and regularly supplied with medicines because they are the only source of health services for the people in those areas?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is true. As the hon. Member has said, there is a problem in the running of these health centres and dispensaries. From now henceforth, the Ministry is going to recruit all medical staff based on affirmative action so that we do not recruit just for the sake of recruiting, because we recruit people to work in the health centres and dispensaries. We will advertise the jobs and anybody who is recruited by the Ministry will be posted to these rural areas. Previously, there was a problem because people who were recruited used to refuse to go to these rural areas.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of us who come from these remote areas have a big problem because when the Ministry recruits staff, most of these staff do not want to stay there. We have been going to the Ministry and telling them: "Recruit our people to join the medical training

colleges." What is the Ministry policy as far as recruitment of staff to work in these rural health facilities is concerned, because hon. Members have asked similar Questions on this issue in this House, but the Ministry always says that it is going to send staff there? What is the Ministry policy on recruitment of staff, and for ensuring that they stay in those remote areas; otherwise, they may recruit and all of them decide to remain in Nairobi?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just answered that question.

Mr. Abdirahman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have problems of drug delivery and people accessing drugs. Could the Assistant Minister establish sub-depots at regional levels that can help in the delivery of drugs? I understand that the Medical Tender Board was dissolved because there were so many drugs rotting at the Ministry headquarters. Could the Ministry consider establishing sub-depots at regional headquarters all over this country?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although this is a different question, I would like to point out that already there are regional depots in every province. So, this is what we intend to continue doing.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question by Mr. Rotino!

Question No.132

ISSUANCE OF TITLE DEEDS IN SIGOR

Mr. Rotino asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement when he will complete the survey and issuance of title deeds for Pskuno, Kaptabuk, Sondany and Tapach in Sigor Constituency.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Ojode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply

Survey and adjudication work for Kaptabuk, Sondany and Tapach adjudication sections in Sigor Constituency is ongoing. Issuance of title deeds for these areas will be undertaken once the process is completed.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question has been on the Order Paper for a long time. I have asked the Assistant Minister when he will complete the survey and adjudication work. I know that the work is ongoing. He is just telling me what I know. When will the Ministry complete the survey and adjudication work in the above areas? That is what I am asking. However, the Assistant Minister is now telling me that it is ongoing. I know that very well. I want him to be specific.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me assure the hon. Member that I am going to act immediately in order to finalise all these cases. However, let me briefly give him the background of each section. Kaptabuk adjudication section is under objection stage with a total of 114 objections pending. The section can only be registered when all the objections have been heard and determined. Sondany section is under demarcation and survey stages. Tapach section is under demarcation and survey stages. So, as soon as all these cases are heard and determined, I will issue his people with the title deeds. Let me also assure the hon. Member that his people will get the title deeds before the Christmas holidays in December.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have heard the Assistant Minister say that because of some pending cases, he cannot issue the title deeds. Could he consider amending that section of the law which says that all cases should be sorted out before a title deed is issued because a lot of families are fighting to get title deeds in order to enable them to sub-divide their pieces of land? Could the Assistant Minister consider amending that section of the law so that those who have no land cases get their title deeds?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry is coming up with a very elaborate law covering the issuance of title deeds and land cases in Kenya and that is one of the areas which we are looking into.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Assistant Minister for having confirmed that my people will be issued with title deeds before the Christmas holidays in December. That point is well taken. I want to commend the Ministry for what they are doing. With regard to Kaptabuk section,

the exercise has taken so long before the land was surveyed and adjudicated. Could the Assistant Minister confirm that all areas in Sigor Constituency where land has not been surveyed will be surveyed as soon as possible?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not just confirming this with regard to Sigor alone, because what I am saying is that all pending cases in various constituencies will be determined and disposed of as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question by Mr. Ngozi!

Question No.470

REPOSSESSION OF LAND FORMERLY
OWNED BY COLONIALISTS

Mr. Ngozi asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement what steps he is taking to ensure that the land which was taken over by foreigners during the colonial era is repossessed and allocated to indigenous owners who are now referred to as squatters.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Ojode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Ministry is looking at all options available within the framework of the law to acquire the land and allocate it to landless Kenyans. It is, however, important also to note that the titles or rights conferred by the Governor to individuals during the colonial era were recognised and confirmed as having been validly created and granted under the Kenya Independence Order in Council in 1963. The Ministry has so far settled many landless Kenyans and will continue addressing their plight to ensure that as many squatters as possible are resettled whenever land becomes available.

Mr. Ngozi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the land I am referring to is land which was acquired by the colonial government from Kenyans and the many cases were sorted out in many parts of this country. I do not know why the Ministry cannot sort out such cases in Coast Province where people are still landless or are living as squatters on their own land. However, the Assistant Minister has said that he is going to look into this issue. Could he tell us how long he is going to take to solve this problem so that wananchi are aware of the dates when they will be issued with title deeds for the land they were living on?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member that these cases are so rampant, especially in Coast Province. However, the legal status of all these pieces of land must also be taken into consideration. Any intended repossession of land must be approached within the framework of the law. We have a task force which is going to look into these cases of land repossession, absentee landlords, squatter problems and so on. Once it comes up with its report, the Government is going to act immediately and repossess the disputed land within the framework of the law.

Mr. Mwandawiro: Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika. Je, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kutueleza Serikali ya NARC ina sera gani ya kutatua tatizo la maskwota, siyo tu katika Mkoa wa Pwani, bali pia kote duniani, kwa sababu---

Hon. Members: Duniani?

(Laughter)

Mr. Mwandawiro: Samahani, Bw. Spika. Hili tatizo liko duniani, lakini nauliza kuna mipango gani ya kutatua tatizo la maskwota nchini Kenya kwa sababu limekuwa nasi tangu tulipopata Uhuru. Hii Serikali mpya ambayo inaleta mabadiliko, ina sera gani ya kutatua milele tatizo la

maskwota katika Mkoa wa Pwani na Kenya kwa jumla.

Mr. Speaker: Ulimwenguni?

(Laughter)

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, I will try to solve the problem of squatters in the world, but let me deal with the one affecting Kenyans first.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker Sir, I do sympathise with the hon. Member's concern, but as I said, Section 75 of the Constitution provides for protection against deprivation of property. In other words, I am tied by the law not to repossess any land which belongs to a foreigner or a private developer.

In any case, the task force we have just constituted will come up with a long-lasting solution where we can be in a position to repossess such parcels of land.

Mr. Marende: Mr. Speaker Sir, my name is Marende. I am the Member for Emuhaya. You do not seem to remember my name nowadays. Could the Assistant Minister---

Mr. Speaker: Who is that hon. Member saying that I do not remember him?

(Laughter)

Mr. Marende: Could the Assistant Minister, please, clarify to this House when he says that a task force has been set to find ways of resolving the squatter problems, and why it has become necessary to set up another task force before implementing the findings of the Njonjo Commission on land?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, that is a good question. We are of the feeling that the Njonjo Commission did not complete its work and so, in order for us to get a lasting solution to the problem of landlessness in Kenya, we need to have another task force to continue with the work that was not completed.

Mr. Mganga: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Assistant Minister has said that they would like to look into the issue, bearing in mind the law that governs private property. The Question was referring to the land which was taken away during the colonial time.

With regard to the people who took the land, from whom did they take it? How much did they pay and to whom did they pay? Under what law were they doing that? If at that time there was no law that was applied, could the Assistant Minister tell us the law that he is referring to now? Why should he not go ahead and repossess the land and give it to the people who have been suffering in their own indigenous land?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, I will refer the hon. Member to Section 75 of the Constitution of Kenya and also the Kenya Subsidiary Legislation, Part II or Part III. I can also table these documents for him to peruse. If need be, I can read out part of it.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, all of you! Order! Every hon. Member is presumed to know any section of the law or the Constitution. In any case, they are all lined up here on the Table. You do not need to bring in a second-hand one! I have the originals before me.

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

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Speaker Sir, you have clearly heard the Assistant Minister say that the law bars him from repossessing that land that belonged to colonialists. These matters concern Kenyans. We have seen that the Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC), which belongs to Kenyans, but was grabbed by KANU, was repossessed. Likewise, the Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC), which belonged to Kenyans, but was bought by private individuals, has also been repossessed from those who bought it. Why can they not use the same law to repossess the land from the squatters and give it to genuine Kenyans?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, I believe that the hon. Member heard me say that the task force will come up with a lasting solution. I cannot use executive powers to repossess land for which a title deed has already been issued. It is not possible and that is why I have already given the task force the work to consider, within the framework of the law, on how repossession can be taken care of.

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

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker Sir, is the Assistant Minister really in order to refer to the Njonjo Commission which went round collecting views and yet its Report has never been tabled in this House. Could he either table the report, or we assume that there was no Report of that kind?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, the Report has already been released and nobody had requested for it to be tabled here! In any case, if they want---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Ojode! It is that casual attitude towards Parliament that I abhor. It is the business of Ministers to bring important documents to Parliament on their own volition.

(Applause)

It is a very casual attitude, in fact, which amounts to total disrespect of Parliament. You must bring it to the House.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, as the Chair has said, I will table the Report.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Last question, Mr. Ngozi Jumaa!

Mr. Ngozi: Mr. Speaker Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is misleading this House. He is going round telling us about the law and how he cannot acquire the land back, but my question is very simple: The land was taken during the colonial days. Indigenous Kenyans were staying on the same land. Now, if the colonial government handed over Independence to Kenyans, why can we not take over the land? For how long are the people who have lived there for over 100 years going to stay as squatters?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker Sir, I have said very clearly that those are some of the options we are looking into. That is why we have a task force. It will come up with a report on the way to repossess such land. I will even bring the report before the House for hon. Members to peruse.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. I think that is enough, Mr. Ojode. For the second time, Mr. Choge!

Question No.454

ENFORCEMENT OF BASIC HYGIENE/
HEALTH STANDARDS IN SCHOOLS

Mr. Choge asked the Minister for Education, Science and Technology:-

(a) what measures he is taking to ensure that all schools in the country meet basic hygiene/health standards; and,

(b) what urgent action he will take to assist Kapsengere School which has only one toilet facility and Gambogi Primary School which has none.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Speaker Sir, first, I would like to apologise. I beg to answer.

(a) It is a requirement by the Ministry of Education that a school be regularly inspected to ensure that the public health standards are maintained. The Public Health Department also carries out inspection in schools to enforce maintenance of basic health standards.

(b) Kapsengere and Gambogi Primary Schools have received money in their general purpose account for repair, maintenance and general improvement. A total of Kshs46 per child was earmarked for this purpose and has been sent to the school. From then---

(A mobile phone rang)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Members! Whose phone is that? Is it yours Mr. Konchella?

Hon. Members: Out! Out!

Mr. Speaker: Order, Members! For how long will I continue to warn hon. Members to put off their mobile phones when they are in the Chamber?

Sorry, Mr. Konchella, out!

(Laughter)

*(Mr. Konchella withdrew
from the Chamber)*

*(Mr. Leshore started moving
out of the Chamber)*

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Leshore, I hope you are not escorting a disorderly hon. Member. You must return until he leaves.

Mr. Mwenje: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You told us that some gadgets were fixed in this House to control the Safaricom mobile phones. I have noticed that even the Safaricom mobile phones ring in the House despite the gadgets. Could you consult with the officer who fixed the gadgets because they do not work? Hon. Members think that their mobile phones are controlled in the House and yet they are not.

Mr. Speaker: I do not propose to be spending the time of this House asking hon. Members to leave the Chamber because their mobile phones have rang, neither do I propose to keep on asking you to put off your mobile phones when you are in the Chamber. You should all understand that mobile phones in a session of Parliament are not acceptable. They are very irritating and disruptive. It is, therefore, the duty of every hon. Member to ensure that at the time you enter this Chamber, nothing that you carry will disrupt the proceedings of this House. In the meantime, I have given you three seconds to put off your mobile phones.

Proceed!

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

(A mobile phone rang)

Mr. Speaker: Is that your mobile phone, Mr. Wanjala?

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my mobile phone is off.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Wanjala! You must be honest to the Chair. Is that your phone or not?

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that was not my mobile phone.

On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We are in an era of transparency and accountability. The National Assembly spent money to buy these gadgets. We all had hope that the proceedings of this House would not be disturbed by mobile phones. Could the Chair tell us what steps it will take against the officers who spent money to buy these gadgets which do not work?

Mr. Speaker: I have had occasion to explain to this honourable House that I have also been perturbed that, despite the fact that we have fixed these gadgets, your mobile phones still keep on ringing. I was informed that Kencell mobile phones are incapable of being immobilised, and if we do that, they will affect all hon. Members who have pacesetters. I do not intend to fix any instruments here that will immobilise your hearts. So, for that reason, we totally avoided any machine that would immobilise Kencell mobile phones.

I will ask the Clerk of the National Assembly to find out if, as a matter of fact, Safaricom mobile phones are working here and if they do, why.

Hon. Members: They are working!

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! You know that I am not an engineer.

Can we now proceed!

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the funds set aside, the schools can, therefore, put up more toilets according to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. Parents are also expected to supplement the Government's efforts to provide physical facilities such as toilets in schools.

Mr. Choge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am disappointed with the answer given. But be that as it may, could the Assistant Minister tell us when the last inspection was carried out in the two particular schools, particularly after I had filed my Question? **Mrs. Mugo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the funds have been sent to the schools. With regard to the inspection, I do not know whether it was carried out after the hon. Member filed his Question. The money has been sent to the schools. It is now for the schools to put up the toilets.

Mr. Sasura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, parties are normally very common during *Idd-ul-Fitri* and Christmas. Lately, you realise that many home-coming parties that take place in this country are conducted in primary schools. Could the Assistant Minister issue guidelines that those parties are not conducted in schools because they are health hazards to our children?

(Loud consultations)

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Member ask that question again? There was noise all around and I did not get the question.

Mr. Speaker: There was noise?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were loud consultations.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! Can we communicate? Mr. Sasura, would you like to repeat your question?

Mr. Sasura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that home-coming parties have become very frequent in this country. Most of those parties are held in our primary schools. They are health hazards

to our children, especially when they involve meat. Could the Assistant Minister issue guidelines that those parties are not held in primary schools? They should be held in social halls or public fora. They should not be held in primary schools because they are private functions.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, parties are not held during weekdays, but over the weekends. District Education Officers (DEOs) can decide whether parties should be held in primary schools. If it is not healthy for the parties to be held in primary schools, the DEOs can decide against that. They do not need a directive from the Ministry. However, those are not lasting parties.

Mr. Owidi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has said that parents could supplement the efforts of the Ministry. But it is an official Government policy that levies should not be collected in primary schools. Could she confirm to this House whether parents can now contribute money to build toilets and buy other equipment?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, the money has already been given. The only thing that cannot be done is to send children home because of certain collections. There are many schools where parents have helped with the infrastructure. We do not force parents to do so. In fact, money has been sent to all schools.

Prof. Oniang'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think the Assistant Minister is taking the issue of sanitation, especially in primary schools, seriously. Most primary schools in this country have pit latrines. Those pit latrines are both dangerous because children can fall into them, and the fact that they can facilitate infection of communicable diseases. Could she tell us whether it is truly a Government policy to have toilets and not just buildings in the schools? If so, how many children per toilet? What regular inspections do the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology carry out?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the guidelines, the first 30 girls are required to have four closets. For every additional 50 girls, there should be one closet. It is likewise for the boys. We take sanitation seriously because we know not all schools have running water. I mentioned that the NARC Government will make sure, through the Ministry of Water Resources Management and Development, that water is provided to schools. Unfortunately, we have not realised running water in every school in this country. Therefore, the only practical thing right now is the use of pit latrines. They have been there in the past and not only during the NARC Government.

Mr. Choge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the last bit of the answer given by the Assistant Minister, the figures translate to a total of ten toilets for the two primary schools. It costs Kshs40,000 to put up one closet. The two schools were given a total of Kshs40,000. What will this money do for the two primary schools? Will it be enough to rehabilitate classrooms and build toilets for the two schools?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know which mathematics the hon. Member is using. I certainly do not believe that it costs Kshs40,000 to dig a pit latrine and build it up. However, that has not been complained about by any head teacher. Nobody has said that this money is not enough. If they do, we will look into it.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Mr. Oparanya's Question for the second time.

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry for coming late. However, I beg to ask Question No. 349.

Question No.349

REHABILITATION OF MANYALA
SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITAL

Mr. Oparanya asked the Minister for Health:-

(a) whether she is aware that Manyala sub-district hospital in Butere Constituency is

on the verge of collapse and cannot provide services for which it was built; and,
(b) what she is doing to rehabilitate the hospital.

Mr. Speaker: Is anyone here from the Ministry of Health?

Hon. Members: You sent Mr. Konchella out!

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, I sent out the Assistant Minister!

(Laughter)

I am really sorry about it. Order, Members!

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could you request him to come back?

Mr. Speaker: Well, he is away now. It was not a serious breach anyway. If he was anywhere near, I would have brought him back, but he is very far now.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, could I go for him?

(Mr. Katuku stood in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Katuku!. Thank you, Mr. Katuku, for your public spiritedness. Mr. Oparanya, could I defer this Question to Thursday?

Mr. Oparanya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can wait until Thursday.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Thank you for your understanding. The Question is deferred to Thursday afternoon.

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

GOVERNMENT POSITION ON INFORMAL SCHOOLS

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Education, Science and Technology the following Question by Private Notice. Could the Minister inform the House the Government's position on informal schools in the light of provision of free education in the country?

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

The Government's position is that education is free for all school-age children, in both formal and non-formal schools. The Government has, therefore, established an inter-Ministerial Task Force constituted by the Ministry of Labour and Human [The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology]

Resource Development, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Local Government and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, to look at the modalities of disbursing free primary education funds to non-formal schools countrywide.

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for that good answer. She seems to be aware of the informal schools. They are non-governmental.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Members! Mr. Ndolo, are you referring to private schools or informal schools?

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, informal schools.

Mr. Midiwo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is quite confusing; could the Assistant Minister clarify which are informal schools?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these are informal schools which are run by NGOs. We have many informal schools in the slums.

Mr. Sasura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think this issue needs further clarification. What I understand by the words "informal schools" are schools that do not conform to the curriculum set out by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. The Assistant Minister is talking about schools sponsored by private institutions like the missionaries or NGOs. Could she tell us what she understands by informal schools? She does not seem to understand!

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are several of those schools in Dagoretti Constituency. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has now issued guidelines on how those schools would be managed. We want them to have a similar syllabus as the formal schools. Up to now, these schools have been running independently. They constituted all those children who could not afford school fees. The churches, NGOs, as well as individuals have put up those schools to assist children in slum areas.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the schools may be informal as the Assistant Minister says, and it is true we have so many of them in Nairobi. So, we know about them. However, the children are not informal!

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: You are right!

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why would the Assistant Minister wait until investigations are done, instead of giving those schools money like any other schools because the children are suffering. We expected the Ministry to give money to those schools like any other schools. In fact, children in those schools are suffering more than those in the other ordinary schools. Could she consider immediately giving them money because they are really suffering?

Mr. Speaker: "Formalize" is the word, Mr. Mwenje!

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with you. The Assistant Minister should consider formalizing the schools.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have a task force committee looking into this issue. This committee was set up in June and it is expected to conclude its work by the end of this month. The reason is so that we have a common approach to all the emerging needs and also agree on the modalities of accountability of any resources given to those schools in need; also to agree on modalities of distributing these resources. You will agree with me that some of the schools do not even have a structural frame work and we have to develop it for accountability purposes. The money is available and it will be disbursed as soon as possible.

Mr. Lesrima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are other informal schools in pastoralist areas which are also recognised by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. They are supported by the UNESCO as well as other NGO's such as Care International. I would like to mention to the Assistant Minister that in my constituency, there are areas where there are more children in informal schools than in formal schools. The words "informal schools" mean that children go to look after cattle in the morning and come back to school in the evening. This is because, by the nature of the pastoralists, children must learn how to keep animals and hand them over to their parents in the afternoon, then

learn in the evening. After the fourth year, they join formal schools. Would the Assistant Minister now clarify whether, indeed, the Government recognizes the position of informal schools as defined in pastoralist areas? Could she consider to fund them under that task force?

Mrs. Mugo: The Government recognises all those schools. Indeed, a survey is being carried out to establish where they are all over the country. The Government welcomes any information from Members regarding the schools they have in their constituencies, so that they can be made part of the programme.

Apart from disbursing the funds, we have already, as I said, developed a non-formal education curriculum, a teachers' trainer's handbook and teaching materials, and a non-formal education draft policy guidelines. We are also sensitising stakeholders and will supply material to the non-formal education centres. We intend to make sure that all children in the country receive quality education regardless of whether they are in formal or non-formal schools. We are also going to encourage those children to join formal schools.

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for that good answer. As you know, there are some informal schools around the country where children learn under trees. When will the Government implement the recommendations of the Rural Inter-Ministerial(?) Committee to become a reality, so that those children can attend school in the proper manner?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Member speak closer to the microphone so that we can hear? Mr. Ndolo, could you, please, ask your question properly; above you, there is a microphone.

Mr. Ndolo: Thank you, Mrs. Assistant Minister. My Question is, when will the Government implement the policy of Rural Inter-Ministerial(?) Committee to make it a reality?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, the money is there and it is already earmarked and has been put aside for this purpose. As soon as the task force ends its work at the end of this month, we shall start disbursing the funds and making the arrangements where need be.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Rai.

MEASURES TO ERADICATE
INSECURITY IN KINANGO

Mr. Rai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President, the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is a lot of insecurity along the Mazeras/Kinango Road, particularly Kasemeni and Gandini locations of Kinango Constituency?

(b) What urgent steps is he taking to eradicate thuggery in the area?

*(Laughter as Mr. Konchella walked
back into the Chamber)*

Mr. Speaker: What are you doing here?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please, forgive him and let him continue.

Mr. Speaker: Okay. That was a very minor transgression. It was a mobile going off and let it be understood that not any Member sent out will come back to the Chair and be forgiven. It is the demand of the House that Mr. Konchella be allowed back. I do not even know how you were allowed in.

Mr. Konchella, you are a stranger! Anyway, you are forgiven now.

Who was answering the Question by Mr. Rai?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): I wish to apologise to the

House. I have not brought an answer today but I promise to bring it tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Speaker: What is your reaction, Mr. Rai?

Mr. Rai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question is coming to the House for the second time. It was here last week and I am surprised that the Assistant Minister does not have an answer.

I will leave it to you, Mr. Speaker, to direct, but this is the second time it is coming to this House.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Tarus, could you ensure that you answer it tomorrow afternoon? Is that okay?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): That is all right Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Shabaan, where are you? This will be the last Question.

REPAIR OF MANDERA DISTRICT
HOSPITAL GENERATOR

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that the only stand-by generator set for the Mandera District Hospital is inoperational?

(b) Is he further aware that the power supply to the hospital by Kenya Power and Lighting Company is inadequate and irregular?

(c) When will the Ministry repair the stand-by generating set as a matter of urgency?

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Shabaan not here? The Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

RESETTLEMENT OF KIBWEZI FAMILIES

Mr. Ndile: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Lands and Settlement the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that 3,000 families in Kibwezi Constituency were evicted from their ancestral land by the Government in 1992 for voting in favour of the Opposition?

(b) What urgent measures is the Minister taking to give the Wananchi back their land?

(c) When will they be resettled?

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Ojode): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply:

(a) I am not aware that 3,000 families in Kibwezi Constituency were evicted from their ancestral land by the Government in 1992 for voting in favour of the Opposition.

(b) Since I am not aware of the said families, there are no measures to be taken.

(c) I am not in a position to resettle people whom I am not aware of.

However, the Ministry has an on-going squatter regularization programme in the constituency to settle squatters and other needy people.

Mr. Speaker: Very well!

Mr. Ndile: Bw. Spika, watu hao walihamishwa kutoka makao yao ambapo walikuwa wamejenga mashule na makanisa mwaka wa 1992, kwa sababu walikihama chama cha KANU na kupigia DP kura. Nina huzuni kuwa Waziri Msaidizi anasema hajui mambo haya, na ukweli ni kwamba watu hao wameshatembelewa na Makamu wa Rais.

Bw. Spika, nataka pia kukuomba umuulize Waziri Msaidizi kama yeye kweli ni mmoja wa Serikali hii ya NARC, kwa sababu angekuwa akijua mambo haya.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! We do not have two Governments in Kenya, Mr. Ndile. Anyone would know that there is only one Government in Kenya.

Now, you can proceed.

Mr. Ndile: Bw. Spika, ombi langu ni kwamba atafuatilia na kujua mahali hao watu wako na vile wamekaa siku nyingi na shida. Nataka Waziri Msaidizi atuambie ni lini watu hao watapewa mashamba na Serikali ya NARC, ilivyoahidi?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the families which moved around during the stated period of time are those that had illegally encroached onto the KWS land in Chyulu Hills, which is an important game reserve and catchment area. The majority of the families moved from Chyulu Hills Game Reserve and relocated to the neighbouring Kiboko B Settlement Scheme. The remaining families will also benefit from the ongoing squatter regularisation programme in the constituency. If these are the same people the Member is talking of, then the Government is going to take care of them, and I have promised to tour the area to see what is actually happening on the ground. We are going to settle all these fellows when land becomes available.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mutiso, you are going to be the last.

Mr. J.M Mutiso: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. Assistant Minister is misleading this House. The area around Ulu, Sinai, and Noka were classified as administration zones in Kibwezi Constituency. The Assistant Minister has told us that the people who were living in the area had encroached on the land. I want the Assistant Minister to clarify how administration zones could be areas which were occupied illegally, and yet they had chiefs and assistant chiefs, and even schools for that matter.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that having those institutions does not actually mean that there is no encroachment on the land which is set aside for game reserves. What I am saying is that the majority of those who are having this land problem are settling in Kiboko B. We are trying our level best to set aside a parcel of land where we will settle the remaining squatters. I promise to settle them as soon as the land becomes available.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Time is up. I am aware of certain hon. Members, including Mr. Mirugi Kariuki, who wanted to ask for Ministerial Statements. There was also an outstanding one by Mr. Yusuf Haji, and Mr. Wetangula was going to reply to it. There are several others addressed to the Office of the President and also the Ministry of Agriculture. All those hon. Members can make those statements tomorrow morning because tomorrow is not a Supply Day. For now, it is Supply time!

Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee Read
being First Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW
LEAVE THE CHAIR

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

THAT, Mr. Speaker Do now Leave the Chair.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, allow me to present the Estimates of Expenditure for the fiscal year 2003/2004, Vote 01, Office of the President. May I, from the outset, first, commend Kenyans for opting for change by ushering in the new NARC Government to replace the previous KANU Government which had ruled this country since Independence.

(Applause)

As I have already stated in the Economic Strategy Recovery Paper for Wealth and Employment Creation, the NARC Government is determined to bring change in the management of our public affairs so as to enhance economic growth and wealth creation. The Office of the President will spearhead these efforts by ensuring that the promises made to Kenyan people are translated into reality, in line with its mission statement, which is to provide leadership, policy direction and set the agenda for achieving an enabling and secure environment for social, political and economic development.

Touching on the role of the Office of the President in the national economy, I wish to state that the current focus of the Government is economic recovery, employment generation, wealth creation and improvement of the standard of living of all Kenyans. The Office of the President will play a significant and central role in this endeavour through policy co-ordination, promoting and safeguarding of our nationhood and statehood, provision of security and maintenance of law and order, safeguarding our international borders, promotion of equitable socio-economic developments and cultivating a culture of transparency, accountability and good governance. In order to achieve this, the Government has been compelled to make major policy shifts.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, all hon. Members! We can hardly hear what the Minister of State, in the Office of the President, is saying. I think we need to hear it, so that you can debate on it. So, please, hold your conversations quietly.

Proceed, Minister.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. On major policy shift while preparing the Budget for the Office of the President, we did take into consideration the policy shift contained in the NARC Manifesto, the Presidential Speech during the State Opening of the Ninth Parliament, and the policy statements contained in the draft Economic Recovery Strategy Paper.

Some of the activities, projects and programmes to be undertaken by my Ministry include, among others, reforms for security agencies, strengthening the Tourist Protection Police Unit, intensification of anti-corruption campaign, operationalisation of the Counter-Terrorism Police Unit, fighting cattle rustling and banditry, provision of additional vehicles and other modern equipment for crime fighting, capacity building for port and marine patrol operations, and intensification of the HIV/AIDS campaign amongst others. Unfortunately, these checks have not translated fully into corresponding budgetary allocations due to current economic problems and we do require an additional Kshs8.3 billion to meet the costs of these checks.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will recall that last year Members of this august House were concerned that the Office of the President was bloated with many functions, which could effectively be handled by other Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to report that the NARC Government has effected rationalisation in the organisation of the Government and transferred the following departments to other Ministries:- The Kenya Airports Authority, Immigration Department, Civil Registration Department, National Youth Service, Efficiency Monitoring Unit, Kenya Wildlife Service, Nyayo Tea Zones and the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA).

The leaner Office of the President now has a more focused approach to its functions which include organisation and co-ordination of Government business, defence policy and provision of national security, provincial administration, co-ordination of cross-sectoral HIV/AIDS Programme, Cabinet Secretariat Services, disaster and emergency response and the Government Press.

The provision of security is the cardinal responsibility of any government and is a pre-requisite for economic and social development. However, in the past few years, the efficacy of the police force in carrying out the duties of maintenance of peace, security, law and order has been severely challenged by a combination of unfavourable factors, which include lack of adequate resources, low levels of remuneration, deplorable state of houses, lack of adequate and appropriate equipment and vehicles; irregularities and unbalanced recruitment of police personnel.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the force has also been accused of being unfriendly, insensitive to human rights and lacking in public relations while dealing with the citizens. The Government is fully committed to reforming the security agencies by ensuring that the forces will be trained, adequately provided with modern equipment and vehicles, properly remunerated and professionally deployed so as to make them more responsive to the needs of a modern democratic society.

Our country has been a target and victim of international terrorism and must develop the capability to provide security not only to our people, but also to our visitors.

We have, therefore, taken and instituted numerous measures to address international terrorism. The country is an active member of the International Coalition on Global War Against Terrorism (ICGWAT). As part of these efforts, the Government has established a Counter-terrorism Police Unit. I appeal to Parliament, Kenyans at large and development partners to supplement and support our efforts in this war.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Port Police Patrol Unit will be strengthened to maintain law and order and facilitate economic utilisation of our maritime resources on both Lake Victoria and the Indian Ocean. The Tourism Police Unit will be customised to address the special security needs of the tourism industry.

Every Kenyan is a stakeholder in matters of security and the Government counts on them for support. I wish to particularly mention that the success of the community policing concept, which was introduced a few years ago, depends on the undivided and committed support from the public. I appeal to hon. Members to support this initiative.

The Cabinet Office will continue to provide policy guidance and direction to the Public Service in order to ensure effective co-ordination of Government business and efficient delivery of services. We will also focus on perfecting the public service in a bid to achieve higher productivity and to root out corruption in line with the policies of the NARC Government under the able leadership of His Excellency President Mwai Kibaki.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, turning to the National Aids Control Council (NACC), hon. Members will recall that the HIV/AIDS pandemic was declared a national disaster in November, 1999. In order to address the multisectoral dimension of the campaign, the Government established a multidisciplinary council through an Executive Order under Legal Notice No.170 of November, 1999. The council is autonomous, but operates under the Office of the President. It is responsible for the development and co-ordination of resource mobilisation, strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS control, prevention and care for the infected and Minister of State, Office of the President affected in the country. On carrying out this mandate, the NACC works closely with other stakeholders, particularly the Ministry

of Health, the civil society, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), faiths-based organisations, people living with HIV/AIDS, community-based organisations as well as development partners. I am happy to report that the Government has successfully negotiated with the Global Trust Fund (GTF) which has approved a grant of US\$129 million to address the current resource gap of Kshs4.5 billion in the war against the HIV/AIDS scourge for the next five years.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, turning to the Provincial Administration, it symbolises and manifests nationhood and cascades Government functions to the grassroots level. It provides the vehicle for quick interpretation, dissemination, implementation of Government policies and also the necessary inter-departmental and inter-sectoral linkages. The Office of the President is reviewing the current system in order to address inherent weaknesses and make it more responsive to the aspirations of the Kenyan people. In the meantime, a programme to retrain the personnel within the Provincial Administration structure, from Provincial Commissioners (PCs) down to assistant chiefs in the sublocations has been put in place. The specific objectives of this retraining programme are to equip the officers with relevant skills and the right attitude so as to serve *wananchi* more efficiently and effectively in the now changed political environment. The Provincial Administration has a security agency known as the Administration Police (AP). This service provides support services to the functions of administrators in terms of rapid response on security issues. In view of its specialised training, the force is easily deployed up to the grassroots level where other forces may not easily reach to deal with banditry, cattle rustling and communal violence. This wing of the police will also be reformed alongside the other units so as to be in harmony with the current Government policy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, turning to the registration of persons, hon. Members will note that, following the completion of the computerisation of civil status data on registered persons, the National Registration Bureau (NRB) has now installed equipment for the capture and storage of the full set of fingerprint images. The equipment includes the computer-assisted codification stations for the automatic classification of fingerprints. During this financial year, it is expected that all fingerprint sets will have been captured and stored thus enabling the NRB retrieve data more efficiently. During the last session, the House did raise concerns about corrupt registration clerks who are frustrating the registration exercise. I am pleased to report that the issue has been addressed conclusively now through disciplinary measures, including court action and outright dismissals. The department has also embarked on retraining its staff on issues of integrity and forgery detection.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President co-ordinates disaster emergency response in the country. To institutionalise the management of disasters, we are in the process of finalising the policy and legal framework for the establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). During the last financial year, joint efforts between our Government and development partners resulted in disbursement of food aid worth Kshs6.5 billion to drought victims. Hon. Members will also recall that in May, this year, the Government had to move in swiftly and render the necessary assistance to Kenyans affected by floods and landslides. In order to boost and rejuvenate local food production, the World Food Programme (WFP) and other relief agencies have been requested to source relief supplies locally. The response has been encouraging and the WFP has procured over 20,000 metric tonnes of maize locally in the last financial year. The law provides for the maintenance of a minimum national strategic grain reserve of three million bags of maize and an equivalent cash of US\$60 million, which is equivalent to Kshs4.8 billion. The reserve is managed by the strategic grain reserve trust fund established under the Audit and Exchequer Act. The allocation of Kshs1.5 billion this year will be utilised to procure approximately 1.1 million bags of maize and push the strategic stock up to 2.5 million bags of maize. The Government is making efforts to source the necessary funds to ensure that the gap is bridged and that the Government adheres to the law.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Poverty Eradication Commission (PEC) was established in the Office of the President in 1999. The PEC is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of

the National Poverty Eradication Plan (NPEP), 1999-2015, and co-ordination of efforts of all stakeholders in the fight against poverty. This includes advocacy, publicity and awareness campaigns. The Government is re-strategising in the wide policies on poverty by facilitating programmes which are more geared towards wealth creation in line with the Economic Recovery Strategy Paper (ESRP).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, quickly touching on Arid Lands Resource Management Project (ALRMP), hon. Members will recall that Phase I of the project which had a credit amount of US\$20 million closed on 30th June, 2003. The project made a considerable contribution in 11 arid districts of the country and a total of 2,500 projects were undertaken; benefiting 1.5 million people. I am happy to report that Phase II, with a credit of US\$60 million, was successfully negotiated and signed on 26th June, 2003. This Phase II will benefit five million people across 21 arid and semi-arid districts over a six-year period. Efforts are underway to source more funding to finance NARC's stated policies to develop hitherto marginalised districts, improve road networks to cattle rustling-prone areas and provide water.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *El Nino* Emergency Project which was domiciled in the Office of the President is in the process of being wound up and its responsibilities are being translocated to the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing; Ministry Water Resource Management and Development and the Ministry of Health. This is in line with the Government policy of mainstreaming programmes to the relevant Ministries.

The Government Press is charged with the responsibility of providing printing services to Government Ministries and Departments at the most economical cost to facilitate day-to-day Government transactions. The major problem facing the Government Press is that it is lagging behind in technology as it continues to use old and inefficient printing machines.

A modernization programme of installing new machines is under way. Once this is accomplished, the Department will enhance its capacity of producing Government documents and also diversify into security printing.

Turning now to budgetary provisions, Mr. Speaker, Sir, after highlighting these key policies, responsibilities and challenges encountered by the Office of the President, as well as the efforts in place to address them, allow me to present the financial requirements for the fiscal year 2003/2004.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President has been funded under the Public Safety Law and Order Sector in the 2003/2004 financial year. The total gross funding for both the Recurrent and Development Votes for the Office of the President amounts to Kshs26,435,955,986 and has been apportioned between the Votes as follows:-

The Development Vote gross expenditure is Kshs5.8 billion, while the Recurrent Vote is Kshs20.5 billion. The Recurrent Vote; Vote R01, has a net allocation for the Recurrent Expenditure for the Office of the President which amounts to Kshs20,242,536,200. This reflects an increase of Kshs2.048 billion compared to the net provision of Kshs18 billion for 2002/2003 financial year. The increase is mainly due to increased provision for strategic grain reserves, the new anti-terrorism and port patrol police units, increased famine relief provisions, enhanced allocations for the tourism protection unit, international conference on AIDS and sexually-transmitted infections in Africa, and normal personnel emoluments growth. The Recurrent voted provisions are accounted for under various Sub-Votes. This results in the net figure for the Recurrent Budget of Kshs20.2 billion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President's gross expenditure under the Development Vote amounts to Kshs5.899 billion. This amount is less than the previous financial year's gross allocation of Kshs7.175 billion and represents a decrease of Kshs1.276 billion. This decrease is mainly due to the transfer of the National Youth Service (NYS), which has a large project portfolio. The funds will be utilised in completing some of the stalled security projects and also on projects targeting the creation of wealth such as the Arid Lands Resource Management Project and programmes under the Poverty Eradication Commission.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry's Development voted funds are accounted for under the following Sub-Votes:- General Administration, Field Administration Services, Administration Police Services, Government Press, Police and the General Service Unit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the gross figure of Kshs5.899 billion under the Development Vote; D01, is composed of GoK component of Kshs1.7 billion and the balance of Kshs4.1 billion is from development partners in form of Kshs2.3 billion in loans and Kshs1.8 billion in grants. On behalf of the Office of the President, I would like to express our gratitude for the financial support that we have continued to receive from our development partners. I assure this House, the development partners and *wananchi* in general, that these funds will be expended on the activities, programmes and projects prioritized in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and in accordance with the NARC Manifesto.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the year, the Office of the President is expected to collect Kshs293 million in Appropriations-in-Aid (A-i-A) under the Recurrent Vote. The money will be collected mainly from the sale of boarded goods and services. In the Development Vote, the Office of the President will receive A-i-A amounting to Kshs643 million from our development partners. Out of this figure, a total of Kshs305 million will be in the form of grants.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure this House that the money being requested for will be spent in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgetary process, standing Government financial regulations, procedures and standing procurement regulations to achieve maximum returns in line with the Budget theme of working together to regain high and sustained economic growth and in the spirit to make this great nation reclaim its lost glory as a working nation.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

(Applause)

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second this Motion on the Vote of the Office of the President. We are all aware that this is an extremely important Vote because the Office of the President plays a very critical role in terms of co-ordinating Government policies as well as ensuring that they are also implemented.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Vote is extremely important in terms of the wellbeing of this country, especially in matters of security. We know that without security, it is difficult to make headway in any sector of the economy. Indeed, all the efforts that we are putting in, as a Government and as the country, for the rejuvenation of the economy cannot be realised without having security. It is for that reason I am quite happy to note that substantial resources have already been factored in the Budget through this Vote to ensure that the security in this country is taken care of. We know that we have had problems and I think we are going to speak clearly about it. There have been various cases of insecurity in certain parts of the country; like thuggery and robbery. The only way to address this problem is to ensure that the personnel that the officers charged with security are properly motivated and equipped.

In this particular Vote, resources have been made available which, if passed by this House, will ensure that the police will have improved equipment to be able to deal with the criminals. We cannot expect our police force to confront the criminals, unless they have got the right equipment. Equipment does not mean only guns, but the need for faster and quick mobility to be able to respond to the crisis. Today, we have a situation where criminals who operate in this country and are harassing people, have got quite a lot of sophisticated weapons. As a result of that, this country is today surrounded by a number of countries which have very unstable political systems. So, it is absolutely important here that the resources which are factored in the Budget are found so that we equip our police properly to be able to deal with the issue.

It is equally true that resources should be made available to motivate the police and make sure that, at least, their welfare is fully taken care of. There is no doubt that what the Minister in charge of

internal security said will actually be done. There are some funds in the Budget which will cater for the general welfare of the security personnel. Even though the details are not here yet, I have no doubt that, as soon as the Budget is passed, the Office of the President will move quickly to ensure that appropriate measures are put in place, so as to make sure that the morale of our police is boosted. We want to acknowledge the good services our police force rendered to this country during the general elections. We do know that the police did everything possible to ensure that chaos did not erupt. There was a great deal of fear that, during time of elections, there would be chaos and violence all over the country, and Kenyans would not be able to enjoy their democratic rights to vote for leaders of their choice. But the police were true to their duties and did everything possible to make sure that they were not manipulated one way or the other. They ensured that there was stability and elections were carried out peacefully, democratically and Kenyans were able to choose the leaders that they wanted, both in the Government and the Opposition. In that way, Kenyans decided they wanted the NARC Government. In the manifesto of NARC, we were very clear about the important role of the police, and we stated it. The police, definitely, will need to be boosted and assisted, so that they become more friendly to the people. They should, therefore, be provided with extra resources and equipment to be able to move. We could not have been able to meet those targets, especially when resources had not been factored in the previous Budget. Even the Supplementary Estimates could not have been able to handle that matter, when the Government had a much heavier load to address; that is the implementation of the free primary education. That task, therefore, had to be shelved until a new Budget was prepared. The Budget has now been prepared and there are resources to ensure that personal emoluments and other terms of service of the police will be taken into account. But we do have a problem where several policemen share the same house or room. Some do not enjoy the privacy that they need. Those matters are going to be addressed now, because they are important. Those are the people who are entrusted with keeping security in place in this country. They are the ones we need to take care of. If we do not take care of the police, and we do not have security, all our efforts will come to nil. The investors will not invest in this country and our own local investors will not want to invest. In the countryside, people will live in fear and will not be able to work hard. All these things have got to be reversed. In essence, what I am saying is that security is synonymous with economic stability and vice-versa. So, if we want to fight poverty, we have got no alternative but to ensure that this country's security is proper, so that tourists can come to this country and feel that they are safe. When they put their resources here, those resources should be translated in terms of income to our people, and in terms of fighting poverty. I am very happy that the Office of President has put priority on matters of internal security. I have no doubt that, once this Vote is passed, there will be resources to boost the police. My own clarion call to the police is that, once the resources come, they should do their best to ensure that we have a secure country. We need that.

In the Budget, there is a provision to address the problem of terrorism. I am happy that the Office of the President has put in place an Anti-Terrorism Police Unit. We, perhaps, needed it yesterday. But it is very important that we do have it today. Terrorism, whether we like or not, is a reality today. We have gone through very painful incidents in this country. The first one was in 1998 when the American Embassy was bombed and several buildings were destroyed. We lost a number of people. I want to support this important Vote because we need the resources to ensure that security is addressed and to ensure that the Office of the President continues to do its work.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Speaker: Anybody from the Opposition wishing to respond? Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry, are you officially responding?

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to respond to the proposals made by the Minister of State, Office of the President. We have heard the functions of the Office of the

President as far as the Recurrent and Development expenditures are concerned.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, looking at the Recurrent Expenditure in the Office of the President, the Minister for Finance has allocated it Kshs20.5 billion. But two departments were not shown; the Department of Defence (DOD) and the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS). He should know that the police, which the Secorder of the Motion dwelt on a great deal, do provide tremendous invaluable service regarding the security of this country. The Minister failed to tell Kenyans how the training of the Police Force is going to be effected. Looking at the allocation to the police, three-quarters of it relates to personal emoluments, accommodation and travelling. The Minister should have taken into consideration the provision of new equipment and four-wheel drive vehicles which can run well on rough terrains and enable the police force to serve *wananchi* more effectively.

If you look at the Anti-Stock Theft Unit (ASTU), you will find that it is well-trained and prepared to carry out the duties it was established to perform. Cattle rustling in this country will be a thing of the past if this unit is well-equipped. So, I would like to urge the Minister to take into account the fact that the ASTU needs to be well-equipped to counter castle rustling in areas where it is rampant.

On terrorism, we do understand that terrorist activities are now rampant in our country. The only way we can tackle this vice is by providing the Anti-Terrorist Police Unit with better training and equipment. In his Budget Speech, the Minister for Finance did not elaborate how the Anti-Terrorist Police Unit will be trained and the type of equipment it will be provided with. That was a flaw.

The Provincial Administration is doing a good job for this country, but its members should also be retrained. The Minister did not tell this august House how the Provincial Administrators are going to be trained. He did not also tell this House the amount of money the training of Provincial Administration officials will need, so that they can serve *wananchi* efficiently. I am saying this because the Provincial Administration has been criticised in the past for not doing the right thing. Provincial Administration personnel starts with the Assistant Chiefs and then Chiefs, DOs, DCs and PCs. The Minister has not told this House how he will provide proper training to the Provincial Administration which is important to this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think that the attitude this Government has towards Kenyans is positive. The conditions the police force and the Provincial Administration work under in this country are appalling. I do not know whether the Minister has spared time to visit some police stations in this country to see for himself the conditions the police officers work under. The Minister should have made provision for better housing and equipment for the police force. Police officers cannot fight terrorists, or any other criminal, effectively without superior weapons. We know that the Ministry has not taken care of this. If it has, we need to be told the type of weapons the police officers will be provided with. We should also be told the type of vehicles these officers will be provided with. As you realise, criminals, especially carjackers, are now using sophisticated equipment compared to what our police officers use. Police officers should be provided with sophisticated equipment so that they can serve our people well. I would now like to touch on the Department of Defence (DOD). National security is fundamental in any nation. The Minister did not touch on the Vote on the DOD, but we know that this Department has been allocated Kshs17 billion. We want this money to be utilised in the provision of better houses, vehicles and small arms for our armed forces. Our armed forces do not require ships and aircraft. The armed forces do not require these big things. They need transport vehicles or TCVs, if I may use the military language. These are the

things our armed forces require most, so that they can respond to national security issues when they arise. The armed forces do not require aircraft to travel to Moyale District, Mandera District or Lodwar Town, but they require troop-transporting vehicles to transport the troops to those areas. They may also require some helicopters to transport troops to those areas. The Chair will realise that this Government is in the process of acquiring transport aircraft. I do not know for what purpose it is acquiring the aircraft. I would like to propose to the Minister that he should shelve that issue and give priority to more pressing needs.

We have several national security interests and the Minister did not mention any one of them. Sovereignty is one of them. The Minister has not told this House why we are allowing foreigners to come and put up military bases on our land when we have the Kenya Navy, which is capable of patrolling our coastline, the Kenya Air Force, which is capable of taking care of our airspace and the Kenya Army, which is capable of taking care of our borders.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I hope I heard my "shadow" counterpart correctly. He said that we are allowing foreigners to put up military bases in this country. Who on earth informed him that this Government is allowing anyone to put up military bases in this country? That is patently untrue. This is not true.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first and foremost, I am not his "shadow" counterpart but the alternative Minister of State in charge of national security.

(Laughter)

The Minister did not come up to dispute the media reports on this subject. I believe that silence means acceptance. Silence means that the Minister has accepted Press reports to that effect. But if he is confirming to this august House, and the whole nation, that foreigners will never be allowed to put up military bases in our country that is well and good.

The Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Mr. Raila): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Of course, the Major-General is a former member of the disciplined forces. I know that he is very disciplined but he has made a very serious allegation, that this Government is allowing foreign governments to put up military bases in this country. The Minister of State, Office of the President, has said that, that is not true. Would I be in order to ask the hon. Member to withdraw and apologise to the Government?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Yes, you are in order! Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry, if you do not have any facts and cannot prove your assertion---

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what was in the media was there and I do not have to apologise---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! Order! Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry, in this House, we do not go by what we get from the Press.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister said that they will never allow military bases on our soil and I support that. If that will satisfy my colleague, then I go by it.

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): You should withdraw!

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: I can see my three sisters there demanding that I withdraw. For their sake, I withdraw that statement.

(Laughter)

Let me comment on the Minister's figures with regard to the police force. This force was allocated Kshs840 million for purchase of vehicles, but I think that is a drop in the ocean. Looking at the size of our country, the Minister needs to look for more funds to enable the police acquire more vehicles to provide adequate internal security.

Our National Security Intelligence Service has been the eyes and ears of this nation. It needs to be supported, given proper equipment and training of the officers. These necessities require money but, in the Vote, the amount allocated does not measure up to the task ahead of them. I recommend that the Minister looks into the areas that can support that department.

As regards the Department of Defence, the Minister should take care of transport by providing troop-carrying vehicles, small arms, communication equipment and housing for soldiers. If that is done, we can think about the purchase of aircraft later.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, HIV/AIDS is a major problem and, in the military, we call it "phantom warriors". That means, something you do not see and it needs to be tackled. The National Aids Control Council should not be in the Office of the President, but it should be a department in the Ministry of Health. That way, it can be in a position to operate better as a department in the Ministry of Health.

The Minister talked about good leadership by this Government. I supported the President when he said he was going to provide stability in this country. Good leadership must guide forces of change, but I do not believe there is collective responsibility in the NARC administration. This is because when you listen to the utterances by most of the Ministers, they are completely counter-productive to what the mission of the Government should be.

The tourism industry is dead, but who killed it? It is the Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of internal security, by saying we have terrorists in this country. However, the Minister has not told this House who the terrorists are, how many they are, how they are going to be apprehended and how we are going to kill them. He just said we have terrorists in the country and, with that statement, the whole tourism industry is dead, thanks to the utterances by our colleagues in the NARC administration. This also affects national security because if our people do not get employment, or lose their jobs, they might even turn into terrorists. Therefore, I demand that the Minister tells this House where these terrorists are and if they are not there, apologise to Kenyans for killing the tourism industry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government pledged to follow the rule of law but, in the process, it has taken over an institution belonging to the Official Opposition party, in the name of Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC). Is this really supporting the rule of law? Since the case is before a court, KICC should be given back to the rightful owner.

Looking at corruption, we know the Government is fighting it, but our problem is that of the sugar cane rotting in farms in Western Kenya, while we know the Government has allowed sugar barons to import sugar into the country.

(Applause)

In fact, some Ministers have been mentioned in the media, and I hope I am not going to be told to apologise, that they are supporters of the sugar barons. This is corruption and a weapon of mass-destruction to the farmer whose sugar cane is rotting in the farm. We would like the Government to come clean on the issue of sugar importation, and if true stop it, so that our farmers sell their produce.

Field administration services is very important and in the Minister's Budget, there is an increase of Kshs2 billion, meant for strategic grains and a newly-created police unit. Kenyans need to be told about this new unit, the Anti-Terrorist Police Unit. We should be told the size of the unit, where they are stationed, which equipment they are using, how many terrorists they have arrested and how many they have killed so that they can be supported. You must kill a terrorist Dr. Murungaru!

The Minister of State, Office of the President(Dr. Murungaru): On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could he withdraw the statement, first and foremost, and may I inform him---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): What is your point of order?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Dr. Murungaru): My point of order is this: Is the hon. Shadow Minister in order to insinuate that the police force was established to kill people? It was not formed to kill criminals but to apprehend them and have them tried. He is asking us to say how many terrorists the Anti-Terrorist Police Unit has murdered. Is he in order?

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is not a point of order. I did not say "how many people have been killed by the police." I know the law. I talked about how many terrorists have been arrested and how many have been killed when they resisted arrest.

Hon. Members: Exactly!

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: If you do not know the law, my friend, a terrorist is an enemy of this country.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Maj.Gen. Nkaisserry! Could you address the Chair?

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: I am sorry for that, Sir. I will.

We are dealing with a serious business and the Minister must know that a terrorist is an enemy of this nation. He should either arrest or kill terrorists. In fact, killing terrorists is part of his job. So, he does not have to waste time. If you do not want to kill terrorists then you do not have to be the Minister of State, Office of the President (OP), in charge of internal security. You have to kill terrorists!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Once more, Maj.Gen. Nkaisserry, I ask you to address the Chair!

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: If you cannot shoot or arrest terrorists---

*(Mrs. Mugo, Mrs. Chelaite and Mr. Wetangula
stood up in their places)*

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, hon. Members! Let us give the hon. Member on the Floor a chance to contribute to the debate.

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are dealing with a very serious business. We cannot take the security of this country for granted. I want my colleague to understand that an enemy of this nation must be dealt with firmly. There is only one punishment for an enemy of this country. If the Minister wants to know what that punishment is, let him go and ask his officers in charge of security matters about it; they will tell him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in order for the OP to deliver services to the public, the units mentioned by the Minister must be supported. In order for Kenya to have stability, we need to put in place strong security organs. One of the aspects that the Minister did not mention when he talked about national interests is regional stability. In this region, we have the unstable Somalia. We have a very porous border with the Sudan. Of course, our border with Ethiopia is too wide. So, in order for him to provide security, he should have high mobility in these border areas in form of helicopters and APCs. However, in his Budget, he has not come up with these things. Therefore, he needs to freely articulate threats to our national security and other national interests, so that his Ministry can be supported.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government promised to create 500,000 jobs per year. Unfortunately, it has sacked 2,000 procurement officers. Half of its first year in power is gone, but we have not seen any of these jobs created. Therefore, I recommend that the Government recruits new staff into the armed forces, the police force and other security organs, as soon as possible, so as to mitigate the insecurity problem facing this country and also fulfil the job creation promise it made to

Kenyans.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Mr. Raila): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity.

I want to begin by thanking the Minister for making a very informative statement while moving this Motion. We all know the kind of task the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government has in trying to get this country's economy back on track. The Minister has given a clear policy guideline as to how his Ministry intends to play its role in this very important task of reviving the economy of this country. The OP is one of the most important Ministries, because it plays the role of co-ordinating the activities of the Government.

The Minister has stated clearly that, last year, when the Budget was read here, there was a lot of criticism of the bloated nature of the OP then. A promise was made that change would be effected if a change of Government took place. The first thing that was to be done was to remove from the OP functions which had nothing to do with that office and place them in the dockets of the Ministries where there is competence. The *El Nino* roads Monitoring Unit, for example, was placed under the OP not because the Ministry had road engineers, but because donors were going to fund the projects falling under this unit.

I have had an occasion to tour the country and see the so-called "*El Nino*" Roads", which were constructed under the supervision of the *El Nino* Roads Monitoring Unit, which is housed at View Park Towers. The *El Nino* Roads Motoring Unit does not have a single engineer. What officers attached to this Unit did was to advertise tenders, which they awarded to people who were politically-correct. They then hired some consultants to supervise the works. Of course, the consultants colluded with the contractors to rip off the Government. That is why, in spite of the fact that a lot of money was sunk into the *El Nino* Roads Project, no roads were done. The roads are as bad as they were then.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to give encouragement to Major-General Nkaisserry, who has just spoken on behalf of the Official Opposition. I know that he is in the process of learning his role, and I would like to advise him that the role of a responsible Opposition, or what we call "Her Majesty's loyal Opposition", is to constructively criticise. You criticise and offer alternative solutions to problems. You do not criticise just for the sake of criticising.

(Applause)

Prof. Oniang'o: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to insinuate that the Shadow Minister for Defence is not responsible?

The Minister for Roads, Public works and Housing (Mr. Raila): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I never said anything of that nature. First, a very serious allegation was made that the Minister was responsible for the travel advisory that was made irresponsibly. This resulted in tourists not coming to the country. The Minister made a very responsible statement.

Other countries did not issue travel advisories to their tourists to bar them from coming to Kenya. Tourists from those countries are going to Egypt, Israel and Jordan. If we are talking about *Al Qaeda* network, they live in Jordan and are active in Israel and Egypt. Why only Kenya?

Maj. Gen. Nkaisserry: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House? We know that *Al Qaeda* live in Egypt and Israel. However, those people tell the world that they have these people and they know where they are and that they are going to deal with them. This Minister said that we have terrorists and we do not know where they are.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! You are now arguing!

The Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Mr. Raila): Mr. Temporary Deputy

Speaker, Sir, this Government has no lesson to learn from the opposite Bench on corruption. We know what has happened before about corruption. It is very surprising that an hon. Member of the Opposition can try to prove a charge of corruption against hon. Members of this Government here.

(Loud consultations)

Threats have been issued---

Ms. Abdallah: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to misinform this House when what we are saying is that this Minister, like the Ministers in Jordan, appeared on CNN claiming that there are terrorists in this country?

(Applause)

The Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Mr. Raila): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what the Minister gave was some information that was crucial and necessary. He said what the Government is doing about terrorism. All that we are trying to say is this,---

Mr. Twaha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to use slang in this House?

An hon. Member: What slang?

Mr. Twaha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we have in the English language is "unconventional warfare". There is no such a thing as "terrorism". That is an American slang for propaganda purposes.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! That is not a point of order.

The Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing (Mr. Raila): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that some hon. Members have gone out and issued threats that there is going to be chaos in this country if certain things happen. I want to say this here, that people who live in glass houses should never throw stones.

(Applause)

This Government is not likely to be intimidated through some irresponsible statements made by people who are guilty of what they know they did in the past regime.

Evidence being adduced elsewhere speaks for itself. I do not want to bring that here. However, this Government has not deprived anybody of his or her property. We are going to use the rule of law and that is what the President said. That is the reason why we have said that we want to reconcile this society through truth and reconciliation.

We have no time for opening up the cupboards because we know that they are full of skeletons. This Government is so busy trying to deal with the future. We have a lot of work to do to re-construct this economy than to waste time trying to get even with the people who we know are guilty. The guilty are afraid.

The police force is being revamped through a programme of re-training. We are trying to improve the living conditions of the police force. We are also trying to construct housing for them because, for the last 20 years, not a single structure was constructed by the KANU Government. This is the reason why we have inherited a situation which we are trying to rectify. The people who are responsible for doing it are the ones who are now trying to lay blame on the NARC Government.

With those few remarks I beg to support.

Mr. H.M. Mohamed: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nami pia niungane na wenzangu kumpongeza Waziri kwa kuwasilisha Hoja hii. Tunajua kwamba Ofisi

ya Rais ni muhimu sana kwa nchi. Ni Ofisi ambayo inatakiwa kuendeleza demokrasia na kuongoza nchi sawasawa. Ni muhimu hii Ofisi ya Rais iongoze sawasawa kama tulivyofanya tulipokuwa huko.

(Applause)

Wajibu wa Ofisi ya Rais ni kuhakikisha kwamba ufisadi umemalizwa katika nchi. Hii ofisi ndio inayoweza kuumaliza ufisadi. Tangu Serikali ya NARC ichukue usukani, tumesikia mambo mengi ya kusema watapigana na ufisadi. Wengine wetu tulizungumza mambo ya ufisadi tulipokuwa Serikalini. Nilisema kuwa ufisadi ---

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that he talked about corruption when they were in that Government, when we have just been clearly told that, Kshs130 billion was carried away from this country in corrupt deals?

Mr. H.M. Mohamed: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hayo maneno yako katika HANSARD. Nimesema kuwa ufisadi umefikia asilimia 45, hapa katika Bunge hili. Hatuwezi kuwaficha mambo haya. Leo tunajua umefikia kiwango gani. Kama umeongezeka ama kurudi chini, tutawaeleza kwa maana tunajua.

(Loud consultations)

An hon. Member: Tueleze sasa!

Mr. H.M. Mohamed: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sio wakati huu lakini tutawaambia. Nafikiri jambo muhimu ni kuangalia mbele. Nchi hii, kwa hakika, ina matatizo mengi. Kuna mambo mengi ambayo yanahitajika kutengenezwa vizuri. Leo jioni ukienda nyumbani, ukiitazama runinga utaona kuwa kazi ya Mawaziri ni kutoa vitisho. Hivi vitisho vitatupeleka wapi? Eti tutamfunga fulani ama tutafanya vile. Waziri hatakiwi kusema jambo kama hilo. Anafaa kuketi ofisini, aitische faili na aandike mambo sawasawa. Ikiwa anajua kuwa kuna mwizi, awatume polisi kumshika na awekwe ndani. Hilo ndilo jambo linalotakiwa. Mambo ya kuzungumza na kutisha watu kila siku, nafikiri yatatumbukiza hii nchi katika shida.

Serikali imesema kuwa itatoa nafasi za kazi 500,000 kwa wananchi wa Kenya kila mwaka. Tumeona na tunajua wazi kwamba Serikali haina kazi za kuwapa watu. Kazi ya Serikali ni kuifanya nchi iwe salama, watu wafanye biashara na waajiriwe kazi. Tangu Januari, mpaka leo, zaidi ya watu milioni moja wamepoteza kazi zao kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa usalama. Mji wa Nairobi umezidi kuwa mbaya zaidi kuliko ulivyokuwa Desemba. Leo ukitembea kutoka Bunge saa kumi na mbili kuelekea nyumbani, huna uhakika wa kufika salama. Wafanyabiashara wengi wametekwa nyara na magari yao kuibwa; wamenyang'anywa pesa na nyumba zao kuvunjwa. Kitu muhimu ni kuimarisha usalama katika nchi ili watu waweze kufanya biashara kwa njia ya usalama na wananchi waajiriwe kazi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika sekta ya ujenzi, watu wamepoteza kazi kwa sababu Serikali imefunga kazi zote. Hakuna mwenye kandarasi ambaye amelipwa kutoka mwezi wa Januari hadi sasa. Mmezipeleka wapi pesa?

Hon. Members: Wamekula! Wamenunua nyumba!

Mr. H. M. Mohamed: Hakuna mwenye kandarasi hata mmoja ambaye amelipwa hata shilingi moja! Maelfu ya watu wamepoteza kazi zao. Kwa hivyo, toeni zile pesa mlizoficha. Kama mmezipeleka Ulaya, mzirudishe nchini!

(Applause)

Idara ya polisi inafanya kazi muhimu sana. Tunalala katika nyumba zetu kwa sababu tunajua polisi wanafanya kazi. Ili polisi wafanye kazi yao vizuri, tunahitaji kuwapa uwezo wa kufanya hivyo. Polisi hawana magari na vifaa vya mawasiliano. Nilitembelea eneo langu la uwakilishi Bungeni; na

kama unavyojua, hilo ni eneo kubwa na lina masafa marefu sana. Lilikuwa jambo la kushangaza kuona kwamba katika sehemu hiyo, hakuna magari ya kusafirisha maafisa wa polisi na hata mkuu wa wilaya. Haya ni mambo ya hatari sana kwa sababu inakuwa vigumu sana kwa polisi kumpambana na magaidi. Ni aibu kuona kamanda wa polisi na mkuu wa wilaya wakiomba usafiri katika magari ya raia.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kulizungumzia ni lile la mpango wa sehemu kame (ASAL) ambao umewekwa katika Ofisi ya Rais. Miradi mingi ambayo haihusiani na Ofisi ya Rais imewekwa huko. Huu mpango ungepelekwa katika Wizara ya Kilimo, Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo, au Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji. Hakuna Ofisa wa kilimo wala mhandisi wa maji katika Ofisi ya Rais. Hali kadhalika, ule mpango unaohusu ugonjwa wa ukimwi unaojulikana kama National Aids Control Council (NACC) umepelekwa katika Ofisi ya Rais. Wakati mmoja nilikuwa Waziri katika Ofisi ya Rais na sikuona daktari hata mmoja huko. Madaktari wamo katika Wizara ya Afya. Ingekuwa vyema kama shughuli hizo zingepolekwa katika Wizara ya Afya, kwa sababu huko ndiko madaktari wamejaa na wanawatibu watu sawasawa.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Motion on the Floor of the House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me start by congratulating the Office of the President for the good work it is doing and the efforts the President is putting in place to safeguard the money of this country so that it is used for development purposes. We have seen a big departure from the days when the former KANU regime, and the former President, used to board a big plane full of Ministers and hangers-on when going on foreign missions and in the process misusing public money instead of using it on development. We have seen the President going to open the Nakuru Agricultural Society of Kenya Show with very few Ministers. The same case applied when he went to Mombasa and also when he officiated during the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology graduation ceremony. This is a big departure from the days when a lot of money was wasted by the KANU Government when they were in power instead of using that money for development purposes.

Mr. Kamama: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that the former KANU Government used planes for political reasons when the other day the NARC Government used a plane to campaign in Naivasha and Wajir? That is well known to everybody especially in Wajir.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish the hon. Member listened properly to what I said. I did not talk about election campaigns. I talked about the former KANU regime using planes for foreign trips and to open agricultural shows. We know how much money was being misused instead of delivering services to the people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also commend the President for steering the war on the HIV/AIDS scourge. He has put in place a Ministerial Committee, which he chairs, to fight the HIV/AIDS scourge. It, therefore, makes a lot of sense for him to keep that department in the Office of the President because he is in charge of all Ministries as opposed to what was happening in the past when it was put there so that the AIDS money could be misused without delivering any services. Indeed, most of the constituencies in this country never received a penny from the Constituency Aids Control Committees (CACCs) which were formed. So, I hope that KANU is going to stop confusing issues. We are barely in office for six months, but a lot of development has taken place.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been told that huge amounts of money were paid out through Goldenberg International to big men, one of them being Mr. Phillip Moi. Also Kshs1.2 billion was given to KANU for its 1992 campaigns by Mr. Kamlesh Pattni. Does KANU have the legal authority to even stand here and talk about corruption?

Mr. Kamama: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think he is wasting my time.

Mr. Kamama: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to discuss a member of the public who cannot defend himself in this House? How can she mention Phillip Moi when he is not in this House to defend himself?

Hon. Members: His brother is here!

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this matter is in the public domain since there is a public inquiry going on. We respect the Opposition, but we welcome criticism which is meant for developing or even for offering alternatives. That is what an alternative Government is for. It is not just for running down anything that they think is working. They run down this country and they are trying to justify that action.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on poverty reduction, we saw the President promising to give some money to ASAL areas during the State Opening of Parliament. I hope that he is going to get support from the hon. Members on the other side so that we can all work together to develop those areas which were left behind by the KANU Government which they supported blindly.

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Could you give her time to finish her contribution? Mr. Rotino, your point of order is overruled! Proceed, Mrs. Mugo!

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you send him out of the House?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. Rotino, you are overruled. Proceed, Mrs. Mugo!

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say that the police are doing a very good job. Indeed, we should request the Minister of State, Office of the President who is in charge of internal security to increase money for that purpose because without security we cannot realise development or eradicate poverty in this country. These are the issues which the Budget is gearing to. I am surprised that some hon. Members cannot see the aim of the Budget which was presented here as far as the creation of jobs is concerned. That Budget is the base for creation of wealth and more jobs. However, jobs cannot be created when some KANU Members of Parliament start threatening the Government. They go somewhere and start to incite the public that there will be chaos in this country if somebody who has been mentioned publicly is asked to record a statement. Nobody is accusing the former President. At least, the NARC Government is not doing that. It is the members of the public who have come out and said: "This is what happened." I think it would make a lot of sense, if I were the former President Moi, to go and clear myself. I would go and record a statement without even being asked. Nobody is intimidating the former President. Indeed, we respect him, but the public has come out and mentioned him. He is a dignified statesman.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, instead of these KANU Members of Parliament threatening people, they should lead by example. Nobody wants chaos in Kenya. Indeed, that is why they elected the NARC Government because they knew we could bring back some sanity because it had been thrown out of the window. You cannot rule a hungry nation. By providing free primary education alone which the former KANU Government had said that it could not be done, shows that the NARC Government can do good things for this country. That is one way of alleviating poverty.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could our brothers and sisters on the other side be serious and let us debate matters in this House that can benefit this country? We should be able to develop and come out from the pot of poverty which this country has sunk into. Do not mislead

people. I hope the Minister of State, Office of the President who is in charge of internal security will have those Members of Parliament questioned and arrested, as they used to do to us when we were in the Opposition, to show how they intend to cause chaos in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Nyachae: Thank you so much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I am standing here to support the Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, whether we are in the Opposition or in the Government, we are all here, as leaders, to serve this nation. We are now discussing the Vote of the Office of the President. The President is there for Kenya, and not for NARC. He campaigned under the NARC ticket, but when he became the President, he became the President of Kenya. Therefore, when we are discussing about the Vote of the Office of the President, it should be seen as a Vote that should be managed in the Office of the President, who is managing our country *in toto*.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, I must say that there are certain things that the Office of the President has done well, but there are others it still needs to work on. For now, I would say, in the case of the Provincial Administration, the Office of the President has done some work. One can see some improvement in the rural areas. The performance of the District Commissioners is improving. They are now listening more to politicians, whether they are in the Opposition or in the Government. There was a time when some of us, who were in KANU, but not quite in tune with the party officials, got into a lot of problems. But now, I have watched what is going on. At least, from the area I come from - it is an Opposition area - we now get on very well with the Provincial Administration.

However, concerning the Police Force, there is need for them to be retrained. The policemen have not responded to the new approach; of being devoted to work, producing the desired results and being prompt to duty. That is still far away from being demonstrated and that is why the state of security is not improving in the country. We need to deal with the problem of insecurity because it has become a serious issue in every part of the country wherever you go. I can give an example of my home District, Kisii Central, where the market days are Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. People used to do their business from the very early morning hours until 6.00 p.m. and then they could walk back home safely with their money in the evening. Today, they have to close business at 4.00 p.m. for fear of being robbed on their way home.

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Wetangula): *Kebago!*

Mr. Nyachae: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, it is not a question of *Kebago*, because it is a serious problem. You may call them *Kebago* in Kisii. What about in Kinango, along Mombasa road, Migori - you will not find *Kebago* there - or Bungoma, where the hon. Wetangula comes from? All these places experience insecurity. So, let us deal with the issue of insecurity. One area that I feel needs to be looked into is the training of policemen. Do the young policemen really understand their responsibility? I think some of them do not. It may cost us money as a nation, but there is nothing that is too costly when it comes to protecting human life. So, even if it means spending more money to send the policemen back to Kiganjo for retraining, the better it will be.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, as I talk now, I am aware that, last night, a chief and an assistant chief were killed by thugs in Bonchari Constituency, in Kisii Central because they held a *baraza* last weekend to talk about thugs. When they asked the public to tell them who the thugs were in the area, so that the Government could deal with them, the next thing that happened was that they lost their lives! The Government only sent the General Service Unit (GSU) at the last moment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I am told that two lorry-loads of GSU officers have been deployed in the area. You all know what the GSU can do. They are not trained to deal with ordinary people. They have been deployed there and our women are scared of the red berets because those fellows beat up men and rape women! To tell you the truth, we do not want the GSU to be deployed in the rural areas unless there is a border clash. They do wrong things and they can even spread diseases in the area. I think it is a very serious matter because insecurity has risen to the

highest point; to the extent that even administrators are also being beaten up and killed. How will the public feel if a chief is killed by thugs because he talked against them? What do you expect of an ordinary person? I think this is a very important thing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me move to another point. We are talking about the Office of the President. We can understand the reasons why the President has not visited other regions.

He has now started moving. The NARC Government has formed a tradition of conducting home-coming parties. The President has also hosted a home-coming party. Now that he has gone home, he should travel to all parts of the country. He should even visit areas which opposed him. As I stand here, I competed with him! He won and I lost, but he should know that I am a Kenyan and I represent Kenyans. Let him also come to my area. We will receive him. He should not be seen to be going only to specific areas. Let him now travel all over the country because he is now well. We saw him officially opening the Nakuru Agricultural Show. He should visit all parts of the country. If he comes to Kisii, we will give him bananas. We are good in banana production. He should travel throughout the country because we are giving him money for travelling.

It is important that we support the President now. When a President takes over, we always celebrate. When the late President Mzee Kenyatta took over, we celebrated Uhuru. When the former President Moi took over, we celebrated the Nyayo philosophy but, towards the end, we blamed him. We also blamed the late President Kenyatta towards the end of his regime. President Kibaki must understand that he must serve us well because a time will come when he will also face the same music. That is human nature. Human beings go along with you, celebrate with you and when the time comes, they get tired of you because they need fresh air to breath. The President should start travelling throughout the country now, so that we can all feel a bit warm towards him. We should not start saying that we need fresh air to breath. It is too soon to start thinking that way. I do not see why we should oppose the first budget of the Office of the President. We should give him every chance to start off. Once he has started off, then that would be fine.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, because all these Ministers are under the President, I want to give them a message. The message I want to give them is that, once commissions have been formed, like the Judicial Commission of Inquiry into the Goldenberg Affair which is going on now, we should leave them alone to complete their work. The Commissioners should take their decisions. If the name of the retired President Moi has been mentioned, that matter should be handled by the Commission. We should not have Ministers commenting that Moi should go and give a statement. The Commissioners themselves should ask Mr. Moi to go and give evidence. Ministers should not be involved. They should trust the appointed Commissioners to do the job and bring the report. Let us not interfere with the work of the Commission. If we that, we shall be going against what is required.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Wetangula): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to join my colleagues in supporting the Motion. The Office of the President is the nerve-centre of the Government.

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

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

It is the nerve-centre because it encompasses many departments and responsibilities. The most critical responsibility bestowed on the Office of the President is that of internal security. This country has gone through several traumatic incidents of insecurity, more particularly in 1992 and 1997; the so-called tribal clashes. With the new breath of freedom, expanded democracy and a better

future, I want to urge all my colleagues from both sides of the House to spend a little of their time, energy and knowledge to enhance the state of peace in the country. Peace in this country will not be enhanced if our colleagues, for whatever reasons, stand up and make statements that compromise the same peace that we are looking for. It does not matter how hard you feel about certain issues, but it is important that, as leaders, we conduct our affairs responsibly, so that we do not compromise peace.

The Office of the President has to improve the terms and conditions of service of the police, as mentioned. The police work under very difficult circumstances. They are underpaid, poorly housed and are not adequately equipped to do their job. Now that we are voting a very large sum of money, I hope that the Minister responsible will give priority to supporting the Police Force, so that it can conduct its business of securing and ensuring peace for all Kenyans.

Still on the issue of the Police Force, I want to urge the Minister to look into the issue of transport. I hope the money we will pass today will certainly not purchase vehicles similar to Mahindra and Maruti, which could not even catch up with a cyclist on a good road. I hope that the policemen, whom we have entrusted with battling crime, will be given strong and fast vehicles to deal with the current crime wave and rate.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have our coastline and our share of Lake Victoria. That is one area where the Office of the President has not paid sufficient attention to protect our interests within our waters. Every other day, we hear of Ugandan and Tanzanian policemen pursuing our fishermen on Lake Victoria and arresting them on Kenyan territory. I want to urge the Minister concerned to pay a little more attention on arming and equipping the police to patrol Lake Victoria, so that the fishermen are sufficiently protected and are not harassed as they have been. Equally, our marine interests at the Coast are not adequately protected. If you go to Mombasa, you will hear stories about Korean and other foreign fishermen trawling in our waters and plundering our resources without any regard to our sovereignty.

The Office of the President has to improve the patrol of our marine resources.

I also want to mention something about the Provincial Administration. The Provincial Administration has variously been praised and sometimes vilified. I want to suggest to the Minister that in the on-going process of reforms, we should rethink about the existence of the structure at the provincial level. While the DCs, the DOs, the chiefs and the assistant chiefs have administrative relevance to our Government and our country, nothing really happens at the provincial level. It is my humble thinking that it might be a good idea to save public funds that are wasted at the provincial level and spread them further down to the lower cadre of Provincial Administration. I have in mind the registration of births and deaths. If we really want to keep proper statistics on our population; in a country where 80 per cent of the people live in the rural areas and where not every birth and death is recorded, it would be a good idea to reform the Provincial Administration and assign the chiefs and the assistant chiefs additional roles of taking care of registration of births and deaths. This is because they are the ones who live with the people and they know the demographic progression both in births and deaths.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also have the HIV/AIDS scourge. There is a lot of talk about the National Aids Control Council (NACC) being in the Office of the President. Many people have suggested that NACC should be under the Ministry of Health. To me, what is critical is whether NACC is doing its job or not. Where it is, is strictly irrelevant. The HIV/AIDS pandemic being a multisectoral problem, I want to think that the NACC is in an area and a department that can co-ordinate the activities much more broadly to reach all that are affected. I see no problem in demanding that it should not be moved because it will not add anything to its operations.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this country has been a victim of two terrorist attacks. These attacks, in my view, have been a process of Kenya being caught in a cross-fire of other people's problems. We, as a Government, are in the process of enacting the anti-terrorism law. I think we have a duty to listen to all dissenting voices that are coming in the wake of this Bill. I have had an

opportunity to talk to my learned friend, the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs. I think it is desirable for us to engage, at a greater level, in a public debate on this Bill so that when we bring it to the House for debate and enactment we carry along the interests of everybody.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when muslims cry, we should listen to them. When other pressure groups cry, we have a duty to listen to them. This is the only way we will be able to pass a good law.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I want to urge the Minister responsible for security to look at our airports. For those of us who travel, and I do know many of my colleagues here do travel by air, it is a joke when you go to the airport and a policeman comes and peeps in your car or in the boot and without doing anything else, tells you he is satisfied that you are not carrying anything offensive and he walks away. This is not proper. We should invest a little more money and put scanners at the airport to combat possible insecurity.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Rotino: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for recognising me. I want to talk about this important Motion on the Office of the President. As my colleagues have said, the Office of the President is the central Ministry in the entire Government. It is important that we support this Ministry because of the work it does. Let no one stand here and say things that will offend other people. All of us are peace-lovers and there is no one who does not love peace, including hon. Members. As much as we all want peace, we want those people who are trying to destroy peace in this country not to say things that will annoy other people. All of us can fight and there is no one who cannot fight. Ministers are the people who are supposed to guard the Government. You are supposed to tell people not to worry, just like a father or mother in the house. A mother has to contain her children when they cry over something. The Office of the President is the father of the Nation and as a father, it is supposed to take care of the interests of its children when they cry about something.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we, the Members of the Opposition, should not be told that we talk for the sake of talking. We are paid as the Opposition, to oppose the Government. We want to get NARC out of the Government and rule the country.

(Laughter)

I am earning because I am opposing the Government. The opposition should challenge anything good the Government says, so that people can see that the Government is not working. Having said that, I would like to contribute to this important Motion.

First, most of my colleagues have spoken about the Police Force. I am sympathetic to the Commissioner of Police. He is working under very difficult conditions. Are we supposed to support the Minister for Finance when he says that he is giving the Police Department Kshs 300million? What is Kshs300 million? Is it enough to take care of their homes? I sympathise with the traffic policemen who stand on the roads taking care of us up to 8pm. Yet, they sleep in very bad houses. If I give an example of Sigor Constituency, the police live in terrible conditions. I have brought several Questions to this House, regarding this. Those problems should be solved because police take care of us. How do you expect a policeman who does not even know if he is going to eat a good meal to take care of you in the night? They sleep in the cold and yet, they are not well equipped to do their job very well. This House should be able to give the Police enough support and all of us are going to support this Vote, because they are our children and they have families like us, and they also have children going to school like ours. How do you expect them to live, when you are giving them Kshs300 million? What is that? They should be given good cars, in order to do their work well.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, how do you tell them to chase cattle rustlers in West

Pokot and the same cattle rustlers are going to overpower them? The police do not have good boots and not even good jackets. The *changorokos*(?) who live around them are well equipped. One of them is enough to clear ten of our policemen or even 20 of them, because they are not trained well. The cattle rustlers there are more trained than our Policemen in jungle combat. I do not know who trains them, but I know that cattle rustlers there play around with them because they are more equipped and better trained. I want the police to be trained well and be given enough resources to be able to do their work well.

I want to speak about registration of persons. KANU was defeated in the last general elections because many of our young men were not registered. They did not have identification cards (IDs). When we said here that they should be given IDs, many of the registration officers were taken to Mt. Kenya region and that is why the NARC Party won elections.

Hon. Members: Taken there by who?

Mr. Rotino: By the officers who were sympathetic to the DP!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need to get officers who are trained as far as registration of persons is concerned. In my own constituency, we do not even have officers who are competent enough to do that work. Secondly, they do not even have transportation means to go to the villages. If you leave them in Kapenguria, they cannot reach Sigor or Lomus. Could the Ministry supply these registration officers with enough vehicles so that they can go right into the interior to register people? This way, we will be able to facilitate registration because people cannot get voter's cards if they are not registered.

I want to talk about the ASAL regions because I come from a district which falls under this category. The Minister, in moving his Motion, said that last year we had 11 districts and that now we have 21 districts. Which districts are these that we have added? If they are there, maybe they will defect because those districts must be sympathetic to the NARC Government. If you look at them, they must be the "NARC districts" and the Government is allocating all the money to those districts. I know this is true, because I have looked at the Supplementary Estimates.

The Minister should be very careful to ensure that the people of West Pokot who have suffered for many years get at least enough money. We have been allocated very little money and we are suffering. Kindly ensure that our district gets enough money because we have suffered. We did not even get enough money during KANU's regime. Do not assume that we got the money; we did not get it. So, ensure that we get the money this time round.

Hon. Members: Then cross over!

Mr. Rotino: We cannot cross over. KANU is here to stay. I want to talk about the Poverty Eradication Commission. Last year West Pokot got Kshs1.2 million. This money is just given out because we do not have people who are trained to do that work. Could that money be channelled properly? Yesterday, we had a DDC meeting and they wanted to distribute the Kshs800,000 that we got in a similar way. I want to impress upon the Minister that since we do not have enough personnel and manpower to do that work, could the Commission come up with a way of allocating that money to a certain consortium of NGOs within the district who have the technical ability to do this work? They should then be accountable to the DDO or DDC. We have NGOs which are capable of distributing that money well and ensuring that it revolves because it is supposed to be a revolving fund. Judging from the way that money is being distributed now, we will not get it back.

Do not repeat the mistake which KANU did by giving out that money long ago and we never got anything back. In our district we have written a letter to the Commission to allow the DDO to give that money to a consortium of NGOs who will have the personnel and the know-how to manage that revolving fund and be accountable to the DDC. That should be looked at very keenly so that we do not waste funds giving out money just in any manner.

I want to talk about disaster funds. I thank the Minister for saying that he is in the process of

starting the Disaster Management Authority. The formation of this authority will be a welcome move. I encourage that move because just the other day, some schools in my area were destroyed by lightening. When I called the Chairman of the National Disaster Committee, he told me that there is a District Disaster Committee which is supposed to be functional in the districts. Those committees which are in place used to be in the DDC. The DC and the DDO still do not know that there is a District Disaster Committee in the district.

I want to impress on the National Disaster Committee to go to the districts and train the DDO and the DDC on how to manage the disaster funds that come to the district. They should write proposals before they source money from NGOs like the World Vision so that, that committee is trained. The National Disaster Fund Management Committee should be able to have strong branches and train its officers so that they can get money from other organisations. There are so many disasters that happen every now and then yet the DDCs are not empowered enough to manage those disasters that happen. Lightening is a very common occurrence in my area and many times we do not get funds because the District Disaster Fund Committee is not really well-equipped to do that.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Information (Mr. Gumo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to support this Vote.

Let me say something about the police because I might forget and my time might be up. The police force is one of the most important units in this country. I am sure every Member of Parliament here will support the proposal that the salary for the police is increased by even three times. I am sure even the Minister has suffered most because if the police are not catered for and they are not happy, the person who is attacked most is the Minister for Internal Security. You cannot get the policemen; we shall only get the Minister. If there is robbery or terrorism, the person who has to answer for it is the Minister. Today, nearly every MP in this House has at least three policemen guarding him.

Mr. Wanjala: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Tourism (Mr. Gumo): Wewe keti chini!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,
almost every Member of Parliament has a policeman.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Gumo, Mr. Wanjala is on a point of order.

Mr. Wanjala: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House that each MP has a security officer when I do not have any?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Tourism (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he does not have, then he does not know where to get them. Policemen must be catered for. There is nobody who will take care of you, sleep at your gate, look after you and make sure you, your wife and children sleep comfortably and yet he is not comfortable. He will shoot you instead. If you are not able to pay your watchman well so that he can take care of his family, he will allow thieves to break into your home.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, there is nobody who can live on a salary of Kshs5,000 a month. We spend Kshs5,000 every night and we expect the policeman to live on that amount a month. We would rather not meet some services to our people, but we pay our police officers well. Kenyans are living in danger. At the moment, insecurity in this country is very high because of terrorism threats. There are armed thieves in this country. However, the policemen are expected to arrest them. At times, they are not even allowed to shoot them even if their lives are in danger. If they do so, they are arrested instead. How do we expect them to arrest armed thieves or thugs if they cannot be allowed to shoot them? It is not possible. We must do everything possible to make sure that the police officers, at least, are paid well so that they can take care of the citizens of this country. If we do not so, we will continue to live in danger. Today, even in the rural areas,

people are being terrorised because we do not have enough policemen. The other day I talked to the Nairobi Provincial Police Officer (PPO) and he told me that the number of policemen in this city is not even enough to cater for 25 per cent of its population. Yet we keep on blaming them for insecurity in this city. We must make sure that their terms and conditions of service are looked into.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on terrorism threats, I do not know where terrorists stay in this country. Everybody is talking about terrorism threats in Kenya. I think this is another form of colonialism. If there are one or two persons who have sneaked into our country and, may be, trained a few local people on terrorism activities, Kenya cannot be said to be one of the most dangerous countries in the world. It is possible to have such people because we border countries like Somalia and Sudan. People can enter into our country from any direction. However, it is not possible for us to line our security personnel along our border. It is too big. I would like to appeal to citizens that if they see anybody they do not know, to report to the police. I do not think Kenya is such a dangerous country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, turning to registration of persons, we have a problem in this city. I hope the Registrar of Persons will look into this seriously. We have children who were born in Nairobi and they do not know any other place. Their parents were also born in Nairobi. Probably, it is only their grand parents who came from the rural areas. Therefore, it is a pity to ask them to go and obtain their national identity cards in their home districts. If your district of origin is Busia, Bungoma or South Nyanza, but you were born in Nairobi, you should not be asked to go and register there. Why should we ask such people to go and register in their home district? Most Nairobians do not even know their district of origin because they have never been there and they cannot even understand the local language. Most children in Nairobi do not even learn their mother tongue. How do we expect them to know the name of the chief or sub chief? Nowadays, people do not go to their rural homes. If you live in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisii or Nyeri, you are a resident of that city or town. In some cases, you find that someone who was born in Pumwani and has a birth certificate being asked to go to Bungoma District to register and be issued with an identity card. This will not be possible because he has never been to that district before. This is not the registrar's fault. It is the Government policy that anybody who comes from districts along the border of Kenya must be registered there. So, the Minister must look into this and give the Registrar of Persons instructions that if someone was born in Nairobi or Mombasa he should be registered there, because we have chiefs and local leaders who can positively identify them. Therefore, we should issue them with identity cards. It is sad that we have married women and young men who are over 30 years old in Nairobi and Mombasa, but they do not have identity cards. I hope this will be looked into.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Provincial Administration, especially the chiefs, do a good job. As you are aware, in the rural areas without chiefs, there is no security. In fact, the old person in the rural area knows that if he is attacked, the only person he can report to is the chief. To have security in those rural areas, let every chief be attached with, at least, three armed Administration Policemen (APs).

In the rural areas, we are being terrorised by our own people. So, let every chief be attached with, at least, three or four *askaris* so that he can patrol his location with those *askaris*. We have very many young men who are jobless and they have nothing to eat. So, when they hear that you have come from the City and they think that you are loaded, they come for you because they have no income. So, if there is insufficient security in the rural areas, we are in trouble. Therefore, we must strengthen the Provincial Administration and make sure that they have enough *askaris* so that our people can sleep comfortably. People in the rural areas do not have permanent houses. They live in semi-permanent houses. If the thugs decide to attack you, they walk in as if there is nothing preventing them. If we do not have enough security for our people, we are going to have a lot of problems.

Lastly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is lawlessness. We have people in this town

who just go and build. They have no title deeds, but the land is sold to them.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Korir: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion. First of all, I want to thank the Minister of State, Office of the President in charge of security for his articulate presentation of this Motion on security issues. First and foremost, I want to thank the Minister for the way in which the just concluded police recruitment exercise was conducted. It was very transparent, fair and the general populace was happy about it. Recruitment of policemen is one thing and training them is another. It could be very vital if those policemen were well-trained to be able to handle the security issues in the country. Also, our policemen, including the Administration Policemen (APs), are poorly paid. Their salaries and allowances are extremely low; their housing leaves a lot to be desired. I have a police post in my constituency called Emining, where policemen live in carton structures. This is a sorry state of affairs and I think the Minister should be able to provide funds to put up good decent houses for our police officers not only in Emining Police Post but also, in the entire country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to low remuneration for our police officers, they have engaged in unethical conduct. For example, when you get to a road-block, if you are driving a pick-up, a lorry or a matatu, for sure, these policemen start salivating. They know they can extract something out of you and they have made it the order of the day. It is not that they like it, but it is because their remuneration is not adequate to maintain them. I would urge the Minister to seriously consider increasing salaries for our police officers.

These police officers are posted to various parts of the country and some areas are extremely difficult like Kolowa in Baringo District and Laisamis in Marsabit District and other areas. These officers are posted there with a G3 with no boots, uniforms, vehicles or communication equipment. Those areas are prone to bandits, cattle rustlers and other forms of thuggery. Deploying those officers there is like condemning them to death because even if they are attacked, they have no way of communicating or sending even distress calls to the headquarters. I humbly suggest to the Minister that the officers deployed to banditry and cattle rustling prone areas should not only be provided with the necessary equipment to enable them work effectively, but also, they should be provided with bullet-proof vests or jackets so that they are well protected and they are able to engage the bandits effectively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me turn to the Provincial Administration. They do a good job particularly in handling land, security and other matters or problems that affect *wananchi*. For sure, *wananchi* have a lot of respect for the Provincial Administration. Unfortunately, those officers have not been adequately provided with the necessary equipment to enable them do their job properly. You will find that they have no vehicles and telephones. I, therefore, suggest that they should be provided with the necessary equipment to enable them do their job without any hindrance.

In the past, we have had instances whereby the Ministry has bought well over 300 vehicles, but they are not evenly distributed. You would find that those vehicles were distributed to areas or districts where powerful Ministers came from. I urge the Minister of State, Office of the President to ensure that next time they purchase those vehicles, he distributes them evenly so that, at least, each and every district gets one or two vehicles.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to comment on the Directorate of Personnel Management (DPM). As we know, the DPM is more or less like a consultant for various Ministries in the Government on personnel matters, in addition to training those personnel. Although the DPM trains its human resource both locally and abroad, you will find that they sponsor some staff to go for courses abroad. But those who study locally, particularly those in parallel courses, are not entitled to this sponsorship. This is shameful. I urge the Minister in charge to ensure that the staff who study locally are equally considered for sponsorship as much as those who go abroad.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on registration of persons, identity cards are very vital documents to each and every Kenyan. If I lost my identity card today, I should be able to get a replacement. If my son or daughter attains 18 years, he or she should be able to get an identity card. Unfortunately, every time when people go to get identity cards, either they are delayed or they are asked to give out *kitu kidogo*.

I urge the Minister to ensure that the officers who are charged with the responsibility of issuing Identity Cards (IDs), should give them out without necessarily asking for *kitu kidogo*. Secondly, in my constituency, there are Somalis. They were born, brought up, went to school, and married in Mogotio. Unfortunately, when they try to get IDs, they are vetted and their documents are sent to Nairobi. In Nairobi, the documents are sent back and they are told to go to Mandera, Wajir or Garissa. Those people have never been to Garissa or Wajir. They were born in Mogotio. That is very frustrating! The Minister in charge should ensure that those people are given IDs without any hinderance because they are Kenyans.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, still on the services rendered by the Office of the President, there is the supply of relief food. Kenyans do not derive any joy in receiving relief food. I urge the Minister in charge of security that when he is not supplying relief food, he should use the money to build dams during the heavy rains. That way, during the dry seasons, we will be able to utilize the water for irrigation purposes.

Finally, I would like to talk about the Poverty Eradication Programme. The programme has been there in the last three to five years ago, but there has been no impact.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr. Khalwale: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am pleased to have a chance to contribute to this very important Motion. May I start by congratulating His Excellency the President for giving a new face to Kenya. I would like to say that the money that we are supporting in this Motion is actually a vote of confidence in him. Therefore, he should not be shaken when he hears a group of politicians from Rift Valley threatening that they can cause havoc in this country. Those are bulldogs without teeth because they cannot even face their chairman and remove him from the party chairmanship! How can they cause havoc in this country?

Mr. Korir: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to call Members of Parliament from Rift Valley dogs?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): He did not call you a dog! Continue, Dr. Khalwale.

Dr. Khalwale: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is a question of the English language.

The move that the President made, which has given our country a new face should be encouraged we should tell him that Kenyans were very pleased when he started acting on the personality cult that had been put on the children of this country--

Mr. Sudi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I sympathise with the hon. Member because he is new in this House. How can he use abusive language in this House and the Chair sympathises with him? A bulldog and a dog are one and the same thing. Could the hon. Member withdraw that remark and apologise to the House? We have hon. Members in this House and not dogs!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Hon. Member for Marakwet West, I would like to inform you that the Chair is well conversant with the English language. There is a difference between a dog and an expression involving a bulldog. So, there was nothing wrong with the explanation he gave.

Continue, Dr. Khalwale.

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Order! Mr. Maore, your point of order is overruled!

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. What is he---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Maore, the Chair has overruled your point of order!

Continue, Dr. Khalwale.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, maybe I should take this opportunity to explain to the hon. Members that the phrase "a toothless bulldog" is not tantamount to calling somebody a dog. Which schools did they go to?

(Applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that Kenyans are very pleased that they are now phasing out the old legal tender which was intended to create a personality cult so that Kenyans could be brainwashed. We would like the Head of State to go further and remove the loyalty pledge, which children normally make to the President after they have sung the National Anthem in their schools. We cannot allow our children, mine included, to be brainwashed into worshipping a personality cult. Children pledge their loyalty to somebody they do not understand. It is also important that we stop this brainwashing by reviewing some of the names we have for our showgrounds, schools and stadia.

I would now like to say something about PCs and DCs. These officers have five to ten vehicles assigned to them. It is important that PCs and DCs are left with only one vehicle each, and that the other vehicles are assigned to police officers. I am saying this because some of the police stations do not have vehicles to transport police officers when need arises.

As much as we have brought in a new way of doing things, we still do not have an explanation for the way some things are being done. That is why chiefs and their assistants in rural areas still harass wananchi. These administrators harass wananchi because they do not understand that today we have new ways of doing things. It is, therefore, important that we quickly work out a formula for doing away with chiefs completely, or replacing them with new people who understand the new way of doing things. The Chair will recall a case in point when the Minister in the Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of National Reconstruction, Mrs. Kilimo, was snubbed by the area DC, the chief and the assistant chief when she was carrying out a national function in her constituency. She was quoted in the media complaining about it. This cannot go on. In some of the rural areas, chiefs and their assistants are promoters of cattle rustling because they have got vested interest in the practice, now that we have minimised corruption.

Mr. Sudi: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to be informed by somebody who is less informed than me.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Dr. Khalwale, the hon. Member is on the Floor!

Mr. Sudi: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I and Mrs. Kilimo come from Marakwet District.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Sudi, can you clarify what you want to do? Have you rose on a point of order or on a point of information?

Mr. Sudi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have rose on a point of information.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to be informed by the hon. Member.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Sudi, the hon. Member has said that he does not want to be informed by you. For your information, the hon. Member has to accept your point of information.

Continue, Dr. Khalwale!

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we had good chiefs and assistant chiefs in place, we could have considered the possibility of arming them. This is because when some of the good chiefs go out to fight cattle rustlers, they lose their lives.

We are aware that our Administration Police Officers are armed. I would like to say that although we have armed these officers, they do not have respect for human life. Some of them usually kill their rivals in bars when they argue over girlfriends and petty issues. In the last seven months in Ikolomani Constituency, which I represent, Mr. Lumumba was murdered by an Administration Police Officer who was armed. Mr. Onyimbo was also murdered by another Administration Police Officer who was armed. It is important that if we are going to continue arming the Administration Police Officers we should train them on how to handle firearms.

I would like to say something about commendation of heroes in this country by the President. You know that for us to have won the last general election, a lot of struggle had to be mounted by the youth in this country. Today, we have a few youths who are facing several court charges for petty crimes which arose from the last general election. For example, we had the great uprising in Kakamega. Some of the young men who participated in that uprising were arrested and are facing some funny charges in a law court. We have young men like Shisia who are facing court charges now. These are heroic people and party officials. It is important that the President takes courage and actually quashes all these minor cases so that these young people can be freed.

Still on the issue of commendation, we have seen in the past that the President gives medals mainly to policemen and politicians. It is important that we also recognise the contribution made by professionals. I recall that when we had a plane mishap in Busia District, there was only one doctor in Busia District Hospital. That was Dr. Onyango. This doctor should be given a medal because of the outstanding work he did that evening. I do not want to mention that I also became a doctor on that day and did a very useful job.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about corruption. We have talked about corruption at the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) in this House before. We have also talked about the need for the NACC to be transferred from the Office of the President to the Ministry of Health. I believe that the body which has competent professionals who can deal with the control of HIV/AIDS is the Ministry of Health. However, if NACC must continue being in the Office of the President, then so be it. But corruption should not be allowed to penetrate this council. It beats the logic for the people of Ikolomani Constituency that, according to the statistics we were given recently, only Kshs200,000 was allocated to the constituency to combat HIV/AIDS. This is the case and yet the Chief Executive of the NACC earned Kshs24 million in the same period. This kind of corruption should not be allowed to continue. I was really disturbed when I saw the officials of the Secretariat of the NACC going to Rwanda in the presidential jet. I would like to know from what fund the money they used was drawn.

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

Maj. Madoka: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I find myself a bit constrained in making comments on the Office of the President having been there and knowing the constraints. But, that notwithstanding, since this Government, in their campaign, said everything is possible, we believe that they will be able to do everything we demand. The Minister has spoken about the various departments which have been moved from the Office of the President. I agree that some of them needed to be removed but, I do not agree on the issue of Kenya Airports Authority. You know, Mr. Minister, that recently and even now, your greatest concern is on these entry points. You made a trip to the United States to try and get funds to improve the security at the entry points. It is a major area of security concern and since the Office of the President is responsible for internal security, you need to review that position and get that Authority back to the Office of the President, if it is going to be effective in managing the security of this state.

I also agree with the other hon. Members and the Minister, in retaining the National Aids

Control Council (NACC) in the Office of the President. Many people have said that this Office does not have doctors but, the role of the NACC is not to manage Aids as a disease. Its role is to co-ordinate the multi-sectoral roles in fighting Aids and the Ministry of Health has its own sectoral role in fighting Aids, and that is the management of Aids as a disease. I therefore recommend that Mr. Minister, you should insist on retaining NACC under the Office of the President. What we do not like, and the Government needs to come to grips with, is finding Ministers coming out openly to fight on who should retain the NACC. It is disturbing and is not a right reflection on the Government. We need a firm statement from the Government to say that the council is in the Office of the President and we do not want to see any Minister saying it should be in a different Ministry.

A lot has been said about the police and I fully agree with what has been said. On the question of training, I do not believe that our policemen and women are not properly trained. I believe they are very well trained and are among the best trained in Africa and in the world. The problem with the police is deeper than training. When recruiting a policeman at the age of 18, training him or her for nine to 12 months and expecting him or her to go out and deal with older people--- He has no experience in dealing with people and therefore, his approach to most issues cannot be sound. May I suggest to the Minister, and this has been done elsewhere, that we consider recruiting people who have been teachers for two to three years, those who have been human resource officers in the private sector and marketing managers. They would have matured and therefore, are capable of dealing with problems. This has happened, but the main problem would be that of remuneration. This is where the problem lies. I think everybody agrees that we need to look into the issue of salaries and wages of the police officers.

I felt sorry when I talked to some graduates recruited into the police force. One came to me and told me his salary was about Kshs6,000. The Higher Education Loans Board had deducted Kshs2,500 from his salary and what remained? Then you expect him to live a normal life and be honest? As I said, I understand the constraints, but this is an area where we all need to come together and see that the welfare and salaries of police officers are improved. Unless we do that, police officers will continue to be involved in corruption. I sympathise with them, lakini yote yawezekana! So, let the Government get the money and ensure that police officers are paid well.

Another area which needs to be looked into seriously is the Provincial Administration. Hon. Members who have contributed to this debate have talked about this area. The Provincial Administration is doing a good job. It is interesting to note that when we, Members of the Official Opposition, were in the Government then our colleagues in the current Government used to tell us things similar to those we now tell them. They defend themselves against criticism in the same way we used to defend ourselves. They now need to give the Provincial Administration the necessary support, so that it can be effective. It becomes very disturbing when District Officers (DOs) and District Commissioners (DCs) ask politicians for financial assistance to fuel their official vehicles to perform Government functions. Yote yawezekana! So, the Government should find the required funds, and we will have a very effective Provincial Administration.

There is too much KANU-bashing and looking back into the past by the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) administration. Unless the Government becomes focused, it will not succeed. It should concentrate on what needs to be done to improve the welfare of Kenyans and the development of this country. That way, it will succeed. Some of my colleagues may not quite agree with me, but we want the Government to succeed. However, we know the weakness of our colleagues sitting on the other side and come the next general election, we will be back on the Government side. We are learning a few tricks. On our part, we accept that a few things did go wrong.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mrs. Mugo made reference to allegations made at the proceedings of the Commission of Inquiry into the Goldenberg Affair. Allegations have been made at the inquiry, but there is no evidence that what has been stated is factual.

An hon. Member: How do you know?

Maj. Madoka: I do not know. That is why I am saying that Mrs. Mugo has no right to blame

anybody unless the allegations are proved to be factual. We, on the Opposition side, have said that we know the history of our colleagues in the Government. We know their records. So, they should not keep on bashing us, because if we decide to bash them, they will not know what has hit them.

(Laughter)

So, let us all work together for the benefit of this nation. I believe that we can all work together. We, as the Opposition, are a loyal Opposition, not to the NARC, but rather to the citizens of this country, because we have a responsibility to speak for them; they trust that we will speak for them.

My colleagues in the Government should, therefore, listen to us because we genuinely want them to succeed. If they do so, Kenyans will benefit, and that is what we want. So, the Government should look after us, and I am sure that we will do well.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my opposition to the issue of creating a truth and reconciliation commission. I believe that doing so will be a total waste of money. We do not need to keep on looking back. If a criminal offence was committed in the past, the State should prosecute the person who committed that crime. However, witchhunting or digging into the past will not work. If you say that so-and-so was involved in a certain criminal offence but nothing is done about it, what purpose does such a statement serve?

With those remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of National Reconstruction (Mr. Mungatana): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you and take this opportunity to support the Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, disaster and emergency response is a very important function of the Office of the President. We, the people of Tana River, who have been affected by the recent flooding, and previously by the drought and tribal clashes catastrophes, were very impressed with the Government's response to the flooding disaster. I am aware that we, in the current Government, inherited a system that had a problem pushing through Parliament some important legislations. For example, a legislation intended for disaster management, namely, the National Disaster Management Bill, is supposed to have come to this House for enactment. I am aware that the Bill was presented to the previous Cabinet, which referred it to the Attorney-General for fine-tuning. I am further informed that the Attorney-General fine-tuned the Bill and referred it back to the previous Cabinet for approval. However, since then, there has been no mention of it; there has been a ping-pong game about it. Enactment of such a law is absolutely important, because it will provide the structure for disaster management in areas prone to disasters emanating from natural causes. So, the Minister should look into this issue afresh, so that the Bill can be brought here soon for enactment into law.

I would now like to speak about the Provincial Administration. In this country, there are several provinces, each of which has various challenges which are unique to it. Coast Province, for instance, is vast. The work of previous Provincial Commissioners (PCs), and even the current one, has been hampered by the immobility factor. During the recent flooding tragedy, it became very difficult for us to access some of the areas that had been cut off by raging waters. The PC, Coast, could not get an aeroplane or an helicopter to ferry us to those places. Every time we had to go begging some parastatals to assist the Government to reach some of those areas. So, we need to look again into these areas. It may not be necessary to have a standby helicopter for the PC, Nairobi, but it is absolutely necessary to have a standby helicopter for the PC, Coast. The PC, Coast, is required to do a lot; he is required to be all over the province.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while still on the Provincial Administration, I would like to talk about chiefs and assistant chiefs. There are provinces which deal with a lot of inter-clan problems. The North Eastern Province has experienced inter-clan feuds. Also, Garsen Constituency in Coast Province has such a history. It is, therefore, necessary for the Government to create a special fund for such areas to enable elders, who are always expected to mediate between clans, to do so

when necessary. Every time we have an inter-clan problem, we run to the old men and ask them to sit down and mediate between the warring groups. The problem is that the old men have very little food to eat in their homes. They depend on the hard work they do on a day-to-day basis. They have to till their land or tend their cows.

If you take that old man and tell him to sit down and mediate on a conflict involving some clan, he needs to be given some encouragement. I think it is time that we considered setting up a special fund for these *wazee* who sit and help us so much to make life easy for our people. We should not forget that they sit with chiefs and assistant chiefs. You find that these administrators earn little salaries, but despite that, they solve problems that affect wananchi. What is the logic of paying the chief and the assistant chief, while the *wazee* are left unpaid? We need to look at this, in this sector of the Provincial Administration.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to talk about the police, but from the angle of the Kenya Police

Reservists (KPR). These people are very important in the rural areas, in our case. The functions that they carry out within the towns might be absolutely different from the functions they carry out in our villages. In our villages, the police reservists carry out a very important duty unlike in towns where they probably just do nothing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Tana River District, specifically in Garsen Constituency, we live by faith in God and the police reservists. They need to be given something. Right now, they get nothing. They just do everything; they walk about and guard the villages against the marauding bandits. They do so much work. Police stations are very far from where the KPR are supposed to be. The police reservists are the most important units for purposes of security in our villages. I think it is important that a special fund be set aside for these rural areas for the police reservists to be taken care of. These are people who are not given anything. Unfortunately, even the machines or the guns they are given are out-dated. When villages get serious attacks, it takes the guts of a man who really believes in the community to stand there and resist the invaders. Something needs to be done for these people. If it is commendation, these are the people who should be commended for the good work that they do.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Prof. Mathaai! Sorry, next time!

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow morning, Wednesday, 9th July, 2003 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.