

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 6th August, 2009

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

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

PRAYERS

PETITION

ENACTMENT OF LAWS TO PROTECT PERSONS WITH ALBINISM

Mr. Wamalwa: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the following Petition:-

It is a Petition on behalf of the Albinism Society of Kenya---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Wamalwa, you will have five minutes to present the petition and the bell will go on.

Mr. Wamalwa: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a petition by the Albinism Society of Kenya to the Government of the Republic of Kenya. It is a petition presented by over 300 members of the Albinism Society of Kenya, which was founded in 2006, and it is registered under the Societies Act. The petition has been signed and it bears signatures of over 300 signatories, all persons with albinism. It is a situation that is affecting fellow Kenyans and very little is known about it. Indeed, persons with albinism have been counted amongst persons with disabilities and yet, the Persons with Disabilities Act does not expressly recognize or cater for persons with albinism. There is no legal framework or policy addressing the needs and challenges facing persons with albinism in Kenya, which are unique to them.

That particular group of Kenyans has been affected. Recently, in Tanzania, we had ritual killings and violation of human rights of persons with albinism. It is only not just in Kenya, but in the entire East African region. It is also a group that is faced with a skin cancer that is threatening to wipe out persons with albinism in Kenya and across the world. It is the Basal Cell Carcinoma Skin Cancer. It is a humble petition by your petitioners that in the upcoming census, the petitioners are praying that the Government do carry out a census to establish how many persons in Kenya have that condition.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, persons with albinism are also petitioning the Government to bring an Act of Parliament, either by amending the Persons with Disabilities Act, to expressly provide for persons with albinism, or to bring a Persons with Albinism Act, that will specifically cater for the unique needs and protection of persons with albinism in Kenya. Persons with albinism that are suffering from the cancer disease require a specific sunscreen lotion that protects them and yet, it is a lotion that is

treated like any other cosmetic. It is very expensive and far beyond the reach of most Kenyans who have that skin condition.

It is their petition that the Government should waive duty on the sunscreen lotion that is used by persons with albinism in order to ensure affordability and accessibility by all persons with albinism to reduce the rate of skin cancer that is threatening to wipe them out. That group of Kenyans is not represented on the Council of Persons with Disabilities; it is not represented in this House or even in the local authorities. They are asking that the Government should set aside certain positions for nominations of persons with albinism, so that they are represented at all levels.

Indeed, persons with albinism are very noticeable in a crowd. They stand out and yet, they have not been visible at all in the eyes of our laws and statutes, and time has come that they are praying for that recognition. It is George Bernard Shaw who once said that: "The greatest cruelty man can suffer is not to hate another human being, but it is to be indifferent to them." Indeed, as a nation, we have been indifferent to persons with albinism and they have suffered discrimination in employment, healthcare and other sectors of our society. It is not until recently that a young lady by the name of Ms. Lupita Nyong'o produced a story about persons with albinism that shocked the world. We are honoured that, that famous daughter of a famous father who is a Member of this House, has done an outstanding production and some work that will change the lives of many Kenyans who are suffering from albinism.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Ms. Lupita Nyong'o and leaders of the Albinism Society of Kenya are in the House with us today. We pray that their humble petition will be acted upon by this House. We so humbly pray.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Indeed, Mr. Wamalwa, I acknowledge the distinguished persons of the society that you have referred to, including Ms. Nyong'o. I will allow the next five minutes for brief comments on that petition. I will start with Mr. Mungatana.

Mr. Mungatana: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to acknowledge hon. Wamalwa for presenting this petition today before this House. Any society is as good as how it takes care of its weakest members. When we were advancing the cause for the disabled, we forgot to, specifically, take care of the members of the albino community.

This petition has come at the right time because ritual killings are happening in Tanzania and Uganda. I beg that we support this petition.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Mungatana, I want to point out that the five minutes is for all of you and not for one hon. Member. When it is over, I will not allow more Members to speak. So, please, allow other Members to speak.

Mr. Mungatana: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg that we support this petition.

The Minister for Co-operative Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyagah): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently, I watched a film called "*In My Genes*", and it taught me a great deal. I did not know anything about this subject. That film has really helped us. It is for that reason that every Kenyan should watch that film. It is for that reason that I fully support this petition.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed, I would like to commend hon. Wamalwa for accepting to forward this petition. Albinism is a genetic

disorder that is recessive in nature, and that is why it is not very visible. So that Members of this House can support this particular petition; so that the authorities can give it the seriousness that it deserves, I would like to point out that the East African Community borders have become so porous to the extent that what is happening in Tanzania, can very easily find its way here. Therefore, the Government should move with speed to make sure that the relevant laws are in place to protect those people. So that all and sundry can have a chance to know what albinism is, I would like to table this film about albinism.

(Dr. Khalwale laid the film on the Table)

Mr. Lekuton: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to thank hon. Wamalwa for bringing this petition. In the current Budget, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance waived duty on cosmetics. I would like this House to support the fact that those people suffer from skin cancer. The Government should waive duty on the sunscreen lotion for their benefit.

Mr. Mututho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank hon. Wamalwa for taking a bold move to support those people. I was in Tanzania the other day and I saw on television that some people had cut the hands of the albinos to use them in some rituals. It is good to appreciate those people and support them.

Mr. Affey: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want to thank hon. Wamalwa and let the House know that I chair a Committee on Equal Opportunities. As a Committee, we would like to share the report and do whatever is possible to support those Kenyan citizens who require equal opportunities like the rest of us.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Hon. Members, this is a matter that, indeed, goes directly to the Ministry of Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs. I direct that this Petition be directed to the relevant Committee. They know that they have to make a report to the House within the time stipulated in the Standing Orders, which is 21 days.

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

Report of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Co-operatives on examination of Fiscal Year 2009/2010 Estimates for the following Votes:-

Vote 09 – Ministry of Regional Development Authorities;

Vote 10 – Ministry of Agriculture;

Vote 19 – Ministry of Livestock Development;

Vote 22 – Ministry of Co-operative Development and Marketing;

Vote 56 – Ministry of Fisheries Development;

Vote 58 – Ministry of State for Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands.

(By Mr. Mututho)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

CRITERIA FOR RECRUITMENT OF
SERVICEMEN/WOMEN FROM NYS POOL

Dr. Eseli: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State for Defence the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) What criteria is being used in the recruitment of servicemen and women from the National Youth Service (NYS) pool, which commenced on 3rd August, 2009?

(b) How will the criteria ensure fair and equitable distribution of recruit chances among the districts in the country as well as the number expected to be recruited per district?

The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Defence (Mr. Musila): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The recruitment of the NYS recruits was done in six stations, and all the districts were given slots in each station. The candidates must have met the following conditions:-

(i) Must have completed the initial NYS training and still serving in the NYS in general service or serving as tradesmen or women.

(ii) Must be Kenyan citizens;

(iii) Aged between 18 and 26 years;

(iv) Education – a minimum of mean Grade D Plain in the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE);

(v) Be medically fit;

(vi) Have no criminal records;

(vii) Minimum height – 5ft 3”;

(viii) Minimum weight: Male 54.55 kilogrammes or 120 Pounds and female candidates – 50 kilogrammes or 110 Pounds.

(ix) Female candidates should not be pregnant.

(b) As already mentioned, the number of slots in each recruitment station is equitably distributed to all the districts down to divisional level in relation to their population so as to ensure that fairness is achieved. Thank you.

Dr. Eseli: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for that answer, because it allays a lot of anxiety where youngsters fear that they might be left out of the recruitment. However, could the Assistant Minister undertake to bring to this House a breakdown by members, and not by names, per district as to who has been recruited in the current exercise? Could the Assistant Minister undertake to bring that to the House on a date convenient to him but as soon as possible?

Mr. Musila: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. As we have said in the past, that will be no problem at all because we have recruited and we are recruiting, in every instance, candidates based on districts. Therefore, we would be prepared to give such an undertaking that will give the numbers per district. This will be as soon as possible.

Mr. Letimalo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could the Assistant Minister confirm or deny that there is actually discrimination in the recruitment,

because six of my residents from Samburu East have been thrown out although they had all qualified? Could he confirm or deny that there is discrimination?

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I deny in the strongest terms possible that there is any discrimination against any Kenyan anywhere in this Republic. Perhaps the honorable Member would care to discuss with me the circumstances under which these people were disqualified. I will be very glad to get the reasons because there must be reasons why such candidates were disqualified. Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Olago, you had sought a Ministerial Statement on the same matter, so I will give you a little more time to ask your supplementary question.

Mr. Olago: Most obliged, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The issues raised by Dr. Eseli and Mr. Letimalo are very serious. While as Kenyans in this House we are striving to correct the injustices and bring the country together, the Armed Forces in this current recruitment has discriminated against some parts of the country. It is clear, and if the Assistant Minister was to check with the Department of Defence (DoD), he would confirm that in Turbo and in Ruaraka stations, applicants from Nyanza were turned away literally all of them. This also happened in other parts of the country. Under these circumstances, could the Assistant Minister confirm that he is satisfied about the equitable distribution of the recruitment in the whole country? Is he willing to produce the details that Dr. Eseli has asked for within one week?

Mr. Musila: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have already said that there will be no problem in producing the numbers recruited. However, I would like to come to the substance of the issue that has been raised by the hon. Member in relation to Ruaraka and other stations. We have already shared with the Departmental Committee on Defence and Foreign Affairs on the methods that we used in the recruitment. The analysis has been done so that when recruitment officers go to the field, they already know the number of candidates from each community that they would bring. What the hon. Member is saying, that perhaps in Ruaraka, they were not picked, chances are that in another station somewhere, they might have picked more from this community and, therefore, the numbers from the community might have been realized. I say this because it is the policy of the Ministry of Defence to ensure that the numbers in the Military reflect the composition of the various communities in the Republic. That is what we are striving to achieve, and I want to assure the House that will be achieved in the very near future, so that if you go to the Military you will find that the number of service men and women in the Army, will represent, the percentage of every community in the population of the country.

Mr. Letimalo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could I be in order to request the Minister to suspend this exercise?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): You are not in order! Order!

Mr. Koech: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. The recruitment of the Armed Forces servicemen from the National Youth Service has raised serious concerns in this country. From the entire Nandi, not a single candidate was picked. Could the Assistant Minister lay the list on the Table within one week?

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we only concluded the recruitment exercise from NYS last night and we have not yet received the returns from

all stations to ascertain how many were recruited from which stations. Therefore, I think it is not fair or not correct for the hon. Member to allege that the whole of Nandi did not get any people recruited from that community when in fact---

The Temporary Deputy speaker (Mr. Imanyara): How soon can you lay that list on the Table? That is the way to answer the question.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I undertook to do it as soon as possible and I think a week is reasonable.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Baiya!

Mr. Baiya: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Given that the Assistant Minister has told this house that he is looking at the centre for equal distribution at the district and since we know that that there is complete disparity in the number of people per district, could he confirm that, at the end of day, there will be no equality or equitable distribution?

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that it is a matter of communities or ethnic composition within the Republic and not necessarily district so that when they are recruiting in districts, we know who lives in each district. Therefore, the officers know the numbers allocated to that district based on the ethnic composition of that district in the country. I think this matter will be put to rest when the list that the chair has ordered to be produced is produced. I would like to ask for more time because the numbers recruited will be known when the reporting date is achieved. Therefore, probably a fortnight will be sufficient and not just a week because the exercise was concluded last night. I will be prepared to lay on the Table the list on the NYS recruitment in two weeks time.

Mr. Koech: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the Assistant Minister say that he wants to lay the list on the Table within two weeks. Is he in order, first of all, to accept one week and again change the situation? This is a serious concern. In this age of Information Communication Technology (ICT), we should be able to get that list in a day.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Order! Order! You indicated, Mr. Assistant Minister that one week is sufficient. Why have you finally extended it by another week?

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, earlier on I said "as soon as possible". I could even do it on Monday, if it is ready. I have no problem with time because there is nothing, nothing whatsoever to hide.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): You will do it in a week's time. That is next week.

Mr. Musila: I oblige, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Dr. Eseli: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it true that the reason for recruiting at the NYS, away from public view, is so that they could conduct a very unfair exercise? Is it possible to open these recruitments to public view even if the recruits are going to come from the NYS?

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thought the House would applaud the practice of the Armed Forces including the Police, the Prisons Service and the Administration Police recruiting from the National Youth Service (NYS). This is because---

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

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you protected me from the hon. Member until I finish my answer?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): But the hon. Member is on a point of order! Let us hear him.

Dr. Eseli: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister in order to misunderstand the question I asked him? I did not suggest in any way that recruiting from the NYS is wrong. However, I said that the recruitment should be open to public view, even if it is done within the NYS.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the hon. Member is suggesting that when we recruit, for example, in Gilgil, members of the public should go to the NYS camp to view that. I do not think that is practical. I think it will be---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Assistant Minister, the hon. Member just wants to be assured that the exercise is not done in secret.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not in secret. That is why I said that everybody is present when recruitment is made at the NYS. I do not think it will be proper to allow members of the public to go to the NYS camp to witness the recruitment exercise. However, hon. Members, being the eyes of public have already requested that they be shown the list. Since they will be shown the list, it is just as good as members of the public witnessing the exercise. This is because they will witness the figures when I lay them on the Table.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Let us move on to the next Question by Mr. Ethuro!

INSUFFICIENT RELIEF FOOD SUPPLIES TO TURKANA

(Mr. Ethuro) to ask the Minister of State for Special Programmes:-

(a) Could the Minister confirm that in the current EMOP/PRRO starting May, 2009, the larger Turkana has been allocated lower relief beneficiaries as a result of the erroneous population figures?

(b) Could the Minister table the population figures for the old Turkana District in 2008, 1999, 1989, 1979, 1969, respectively, and indicate the population growth rate?

(c) Could the Minsiter further table the number of relief beneficiaries *vis-à-vis* general population figures for each location for Turkana Central, Turkana North and Turkana South Districts per EMOP since 1999 census?

(d) When will the Minister issue the correct figures as per the estimates provided by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics as at May, 2009.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Is Mr. Ethuro not here? I will come back to that Question later on.

Let us move on to the Question by Mr. Ochieng!

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.024

PROVISION OF AMBULANCES TO NYAKACH DISTRICT

Mr. Ochieng asked the Minister for Medical Services:-

(a) whether he could confirm that Nyakach District is served by a single ambulance; and,

(b) when the Ministry will provide more ambulances to serve Pap Onditi District Hospital and other health facilities within the district.

The Minister for Medical Services (Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There are two functional ambulances based at Pap Onditi District Hospital in Nyakach District.

(b) The Ministry has no immediate plans to provide more ambulances to Pap Onditi District Hospital as the two already in place are sufficient for the referral needs of the hospital.

Mr. Ochieng: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Minister has been mis-informed by his officers. This is because, at the moment, there is only one functional ambulance at Pap Onditi District Hospital. The second ambulance he alleges broke down three years ago. The ambulance in good condition is being used to fetch water for patients and as such, is not sufficient to serve the entire district.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hospital uses the ambulance to fetch water, it means they do not need one. I think fetching water would rather be done by donkeys and other living creatures!

(Laughter)

That notwithstanding, if the other ambulance broken down, could the hon. Member ask the Medical Superintendent at the District Hospital to report the matter to the Provincial Director of Medical Services to ensure that it is duly repaired and put to function? The Ministry will take it as a very serious matter if the ambulance is being misused in fetching water.

Mr. Nyambati: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, given the fact that medicare is extremely important in the nation and so many district hospitals do not have ambulances, what plans does the Ministry have to ensure that most of them, including Kitutu Masaba, are served by ambulances?

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, our strategy is to ensure that we have an ambulance in every district and sub-district hospital. District and sub-district hospitals function within certain zones, which have health centres and dispensaries. So, in the event that a health centre or a dispensary needs an ambulance service, it can refer to either the district or sub-district hospital for that service. I will pay attention to any district or sub-district hospital without an ambulance and ensure that the 50 ambulances that we have budgeted to buy this year go to those districts that do not have them.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Ask the last question, Mr. Ochieng!

Mr. Ochieng: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request the Minister to consider providing, at least, a temporary ambulance to be used in the constituency as the ambulance that broke down is awaiting repair.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, apart from the two ambulances in Pap Onditi District Hospital, there are other ambulances within the medical zone near this hospital deployed as follows. Ahero and Muhoroni Sub-district Hospitals have an ambulance each; Kisumu-East District Hospital has two ambulances and Kisumu-West District Hospital has one ambulance. In the event of dire need, it is quite possible that Pap Onditi District Hospital can liaise with Kisumu-East District Hospital to use one of the ambulances. However, what is more important at this point in time is for Pap Onditi District Hospital to use the ambulance which is functional purely for ambulatory services. The management of the hospital should write to the Ministry to buy a service vehicle which can be used for other purposes. A service vehicle would be a cheaper investment than an ambulance. I request the hon. Member to tell the hospital management to desist from using that ambulance for fetching water. The next thing I will do is to take disciplinary action against the Medical Superintendent.

Question No.307

SHOOTING OF MRS. NOMUGIEN
LOLOLEMU BY SECURITY OFFICER

Mr. Letimalo asked the Minister of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security:-

(a) the circumstances under which a security officer shot and injured a 78-year-old woman, Mrs. Nomugien Lololemu, at Archer's Post Trading Centre on 6th June, 2009; and,

(b) the identity of the officer responsible for the shooting and whether the officer has been arrested for the crime.

The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security (Mr. Ojode): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your indulgence for the deferment of this Question since I am waiting for some vital information from Archer's Police Post. I have consulted with the Questioner and we are in agreement. Could the Question be deferred to Wednesday, next week?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Letimalo, is that the case?

Mr. Letimalo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no objection with that, given the fact that the Assistant Minister has confirmed that the incident was recorded at Archer's Police Station.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): That Question is deferred to Wednesday, next week!

(Question deferred)

Question No.236

BREAKDOWN OF SALARIES OF KRA
COMMISSIONER-GENERAL/KACC DIRECTOR

Dr. Otichilo, on behalf of **Mr. Chanzu**, asked the Minister of State for Public Service:-

(a) to provide a breakdown of the respective total earnings of the Commissioner-General of the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) and the Director of the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC); and,

(b) the steps the Government has taken to harmonise salaries in the Public Service to ensure fairness.

The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Public Service (Maj-Sugow): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The KRA pays a consolidated package of Kshs1.5 million per month to the Director-General. The package is negotiated and is one figure with no specific breakdown.

The Director of the KACC's total earnings are as follows. Basic salary - Kshs1.5 million, risk and responsibility allowance - Kshs500,000, house allowance - 200,000, entertainment allowance - 150,000 and domestic allowance - Kshs150,000. The total is Kshs2.5 million.

(b) It has been difficult to harmonise salaries in the Public Service due to many factors. Among these are:-

(i) Existence of multiple pay setting bodies, for example, Parliamentary Service Commission, Judicial Service Commission, and the Teachers Service Commission amongst others, that review salaries for different sub-sectors in the Public Service, thereby creating disparities.

(ii) Unco-ordinated awards where labour force sourced from outside the Public Service is paid higher salaries than that of the officers in the same positions that are bound in the Civil Service.

(iii) Lack of proper guidelines to ensure that collective bargaining agreement awards are agreed within the harmonization policy.

(iv) Due to poor economic performance in the country, it is always difficult to undertake salary review for all the various public sectors at the same time, thereby always creating that disparity.

To address all these problems and the above obstacles permanently and ensure complete harmonization of salaries in the public service and thus, equity, a Remuneration Commission of Kenya has been proposed to be created in the new Constitution.

Dr. Otichilo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to ask this question. I would like to ask the Ministry why they are unable to come up with proper guidelines that will enable all the agencies involved to come up with standard bargaining agreement.

Maj. Sugow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I had explained earlier, most of the sectors have independent statutes that actually set their salaries and terms of service. Over the years, we have been working on this. As I indicated, it is always very difficult to get the same level of remuneration. I feel the creation of that particular body, through the Constitution, will actually bring under one umbrella all sectors in the public

service. This will ensure that all the factors the hon. Member has raised will be put into consideration.

Dr. Eseli: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that the houseboy of the Director General of the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC) earns more than a doctor in Kenya or a don in one of our public universities, could the Assistant Minister tell us whether he is comfortable with the situation? If he is not comfortable with it, what is he doing about it? If he is comfortable with it, what exactly makes him comfortable with it?

Maj. Sugow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not comfortable with it. A review has been done. The contract of the current Director of KACC ends in September. A new package will be negotiated with the incoming Director of KACC.

Mr. Nyambati: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to explain to us this big salary disparity between the Commissioner-General of Kenya Revenue and that of the Director of KACC. From my understanding, the Commissioner-General of the Kenya Revenue Authority is the person who collects revenue for this Government. He just gives it to others to spend.

Maj. Sugow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the Member with regard to the Commissioner-General of Kenya Revenue Authority. He is doing a commendable job. This is one of the reasons for the renewal of his contract. However, the circumstances under which these terms were arrived at were different for the two officers. In the case of the Director of KACC, the private sector and international community were involved in determination of how much he would earn. In other words, outside players were involved in the determination of this. It is for this reason that this particular figure is high. It was also because of that sensitivity with regard to fighting corruption in this country that the Director was given that high salary.

Mr. Baiya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is good that the Assistant Minister has accepted that the salary of the KACC Director was influenced by external stakeholders. Given that we have the same Government in charge of the public administration and other departments, what will the Government do to ensure that this disharmony does not lead to demotivation of public service employees? For instance, I have in mind the Attorney-General's office, judges and so on. If nothing is done about these discrepancies, it amounts to demotivating other staff. There must be harmonization.

Maj. Sugow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, a review has been done for these particular officers. New terms and conditions of service have already been recommended. For example, once the contract of the current Director-General ends, new terms of service and conditions will be negotiated with the person who will take over. The same will apply to the Director of the KACC. As for the general harmonization of all the sectors, the only solution is to establish one body to manage this matter. That is why we have put these recommendations into the Constitution, so that we have one Constitutional Commission that will determine remuneration and terms of service for all sectors in the public service.

Dr. Otichilo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the Ministry has taken the trouble to come up with a position paper which will be presented to the team that is doing the constitutional review to ensure that the Remuneration Commission of Kenya is enshrined in the Constitution.

Maj. Sugow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I assure the hon. Member we are working on that paper.

Ms. Chepchumba: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, although I have not received the written reply, I beg to ask Question No.230.

Question No.230

ISSUANCE OF TITLE DEEDS TO OCCUPANTS
OF KESSES-KELCHIN FARM

Ms. Chepchumba asked the Minister for Lands:-

(a) why the people occupying Kesses–Kelchin Farm (measuring 2,000 acres) have not been issued with title deeds despite having paid the required fees; and;

(b) when he will issue the documents.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Where is the Minister for Lands!

Yes, Mr. Otieno!

The Minister of State for Public Service (Mr. Otieno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we undertake to bring this matter to the attention of the Minister for Lands. Could you reschedule it for next week?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Ms. Chepchumba, any objection to this being deferred to next week.

Ms. Chepchumba: That is fine, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): The Question is deferred to Thursday, next week.

(Question deferred)

Next Question, the Member for Sigor. The Member requested that this Question be deferred to next Tuesday because he is away on official parliamentary business.

So, it will be on the Order Paper on Tuesday, next week

Member for Eldama Ravine!

Question No.154

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLASSIFIED ROADS IN POKOT

(Question deferred)

Question No.318

AMOUNT OF DEVELOPMENT FUNDS SURRENDERED
TO TREASURY FROM 2006 TO 2009

Mr. Lessonet asked the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance:-

(a) how much Development Funds were surrendered to the Treasury by respective Ministries during the Financial Years 2006/2007, 2007/2008 and 2008/2009;

(b) if he could list the projects that had been scheduled to be undertaken using these funds; and,

(c) what reasons were given by the respective Ministries for the failure to utilize the funds fully as per the budget proposal; and,

(d) what measures he is taking to ensure allocated funds are fully utilized.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance (Mr. Kenyatta): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Details regarding unspent balances against each vote are contained in the Appropriation Account which is normally tabled before this House together with the Controller and Auditor General's Report. The Appropriation Account and the Controller and Auditor-General's Report for the Financial Year 2006/2007 has already been tabled, whereas the one for 2007-2009 Financial Year has been delivered to the Clerk of the National Assembly and will be laid before the House in due course. The hon. Member is encouraged to go through these reports once they are tabled before the House and apprise himself with the information on unspent balances, the projects that these funds were projected to finance and reasons provided by various Accounting Officers for the failure to utilize these funds.

In view of "a", parts "b" and "c" of the Question, do not arise.

(d) I wish to inform this House that a Treasury Circular has been issued to all Accounting Officers providing guidelines on budget implementation with a view to ensuring that allocated funds are fully utilized for the intended purposes. This entails reconstitution of the Budget implementation and disbursement committees with the Treasuries across all accounting units in the country, monitoring and evaluation of programmed activities and periodic review of Budget implementation.

Mr. Lessonet: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister for that very brief answer to a very comprehensive Question. My interest in this Question--- I want to give an example as I ask---

(Laughter)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara); Order, Mr. Lessonet! You are not giving examples; you are asking questions arising out of the answer that he has given.

Mr. Lessonet: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want the Minister to give us a more comprehensive answer, including why he did not spend, for two consecutive years, Kshs70 million and Kshs40 million, respectively which had been budgeted for the tarmacking of roads within Eldama Ravine Township. That money did not arrive at the council. That is just an example! I want the Minister to give us a more comprehensive answer to this Question.

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, monies are disbursed to Ministries in accordance with the Budget approved by this House. Therefore, if there are monies that were not received, that Question would be more appropriately addressed by the relevant line Ministry.

Dr. Nuh: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you realize that when you go through this report that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance is referring to, the reasons the Ministries are giving for unspent funds seem to be the same year in, year out, beginning with 2002 up to 2007/2008. The measures they are taking to address this issue are still the same. So, what assurance is the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance giving this House that the tactics will change this time round and it will also involve taking punitive measures against officials who are lax on duty?

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I have said, we have issued a Treasury Circular to all Accounting Officers providing the guidelines on Budget implementation. It is in the interest of the Treasury and Kenyans as a whole if funds allocated are utilized for the intended purpose and within the financial year. To enhance our capacity to monitor the utilization of funds disbursed to Ministries, I have stated that we have the Budget Implementation and Disbursement Committees which are being reconstituted across the country to help us at the Treasury to also not just be disbursers of funds but also to help us monitor and evaluate all programmes that have been put forward to us by Ministries and to do periodic reviews, to see what Ministries have been able to do in terms of uptake capacity. Because we have had a problem, and I agree with hon. Members, with funds being disbursed and not being utilized within the financial year. This is something we intend to rectify, working with line Ministries.

Mr. Kigen: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, taking into account the fact that there are so many problems affecting our people and money is budgeted to solve those problems; the Minister has given blanket unspecific answers to very specific questions. How much was returned unspent in a specific year? We expect the Minister to give us those definite figures and which projects were intended to be funded. We are also asking him to tell us exactly the reasons why these monies had to go back. Could the Minister, therefore, address the question?

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for three years prior, I can promise to extract the information from the Report of the Controller and Auditor-General.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Order, Mr. Minister! If the documents have been laid on the Table of the House, you need not extract anything.

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for that support because, already, those documents are before the House and that is why I answered the Question in the manner that I answered it.

(Applause)

All that information is contained in those reports. The only one that is still pending is for the year 2008/2009 which is the financial year that has just been concluded and will be contained in the reports that will be done by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Mr. Mwiru: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you heard the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance argue that, sometimes, the Accounting Officers are to

blame, especially when they do not utilize the monies as it is required. But there is an observation that the Treasury has also been releasing these funds late. Like now, we are in August and we know most of the Ministries have not received their funding. Indeed, at times---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Ask a question!

Mr. Mwiru: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at times they disburse this money quite late in the year. What measures is he taking in his Treasury Office to make sure that monies are disbursed at the right time so that they are utilized at the right moment?

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed, that is a pertinent question. The reason sometimes for late disbursements is because disbursements are also based on the receipts that we receive at the Exchequer. Sometimes due to constraints, there may be delays. However, one of the reforms that we are currently undertaking at the Treasury is to try to endeavour to front load disbursements at the beginning of each quarter in order to overcome the challenges of late disbursement. But like I said, it is not intentional and it is not a question of withholding release of monies but release of monies has to be based equally on our ability to have the funds available from our tax revenues. Like I said, we have realized that we have had this challenge. There are measures that we are trying to make at the Treasury to try and see how we can front load the borrowing especially so that we are able to disburse funds to Ministries at the beginning rather than towards the end of the financial quarter.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Last question, Mr. Lessonet! It is a Committee of Supply Day and we have quite a number of Ministerial Statements which have been sought.

Mr. Lessonet: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has clearly indicated to us that the Government, after reading a very good Budget like he did this year, is going to refuse to spend the entire amount of money. What measures is he putting in place so that his Government can spend the Kshs867 billion as read in his Budget this year?

Mr. Kenyatta: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think I mentioned anywhere the fact that the Government has refused to spend any money. I just stated a position of fact! However, that said and done, despite the challenges and constraints that the economy is currently facing, the Government is endeavouring to do everything that it can to ensure that funds will be available to implement the various programmes contained in the Budget. Towards that end, it is incumbent upon all of us to ensure that we work together as a House and as a nation so that the revenue targets that we have set out in our Budget are achieved and hence we are able to carry out the programmes that are contained in our Budget.

So, hon. Lessonet, I want to assure you that we are doing everything possible to ensure that we raise the necessary funding to implement all projects indicated in our Budget Speech.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): I would like to get some indication from the Ministers. Is there any one of you giving a Ministerial Statement this afternoon?

(Mr. Ethuro stood up in his place)

Yes, Mr. Ethuro. I am sorry that your Question was not asked and I understand the reasons why. Proceed and ask your Question by Private Notice!

Mr. Ethuro: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You understand why I was away.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Madam Minister, we are almost going into Supply Time and so, you must summarize your answer.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

INSUFFICIENT RELIEF FOOD SUPPLIES TO TURKANA

Mr. Ethuro: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State for Special Programs the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Could the Minister confirm that in the current EMOP/PRRO starting in May, 2009, the larger Turkana District has been allocated lower relief beneficiaries as a result of the erroneous population figures?

(b) Could she table the population figures for the old Turkana District in 2008, 1999, 1989, 1979 and 1969, respectively, and indicate the population growth rate?

(c) Could she table the number of relief beneficiaries vis-à-vis general population figures for each location for Turkana Central, Turkana North and Turkana South districts per EMOP since 1999 Census?

(d) When will the Minister issue the correct figures as per the estimates provided by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics as at May, 2009?

The Minister of State for Special Programmes (Dr. Shaban): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) It is not true that the Emergency Operation Program (EMOP) or what we call now the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO), which commenced in May, 2009, allocated the larger Turkana lower relief beneficiaries as a result of the supposed erroneous population figures. To the contrary, the figure of the people who are being assisted with relief food was increased from 248,246 to 283,899 out of a population of 454,100. That figure includes 30,143 benefitting from the Food for Work Program, which translates into 63 per cent of the entire Turkana population which is being assisted with relief food.

In addition to the EMOP program, the Government has been supporting the residents of the larger Turkana with relief food. The Government has distributed 17,676 metric tons of assorted foodstuffs worth Kshs504,321,000 to the larger Turkana District to date. That has been tabulated. I beg to lay the document on the Table.

(Dr. Shaban laid the document on the Table)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Hon. Ethuro, you do have the answer, do you not?

Mr. Ethuro: I do, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Madam Minister, you can just lay the document on the Table. Hon. Ethuro has the written answer and so, he can ask supplementary questions.

The Minister of State for Special Programmes (Dr. Shaban): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for Part (b) of the Question, I have just a summary of the figure for the population, although I did not get all the figures up to 1969. But for 1979, the total number was 142,702. In 1999, the total was 184,060. In 1999, it was 450,806 and for 2009, the estimated population is 533,417, but that includes 114,897 refugees. That is the actual figure of the refugees in that area.

(c) The Ministry was established in 2004, and prior to that, the function of relief supplies was in the Office of the President under the Ministry of Provincial Administration and Internal Security. The beneficiary figures for the EMOP program, which started in 2004, is as per the attached copy, and I have given it out.

(d) The number of famine relief beneficiaries is not static but need-based. The figure is either scaled up or downwards depending on the severity of the drought situation on the ground. The larger Turkana region has been receiving more relief assistance than any other region in the country. The Government is currently faced with a challenge of feeding over 10 million Kenyans. There are more drought affected areas to cover, including the high potential regions which traditionally, did not require relief assistance. That has overstretched limited resources, but I would like to assure the hon. Member that the Government will keep assisting the people of Turkana using the accurate statistics from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS).

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Ethuro: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Food insecurity is an issue that this country is quite familiar with, and Turkana is one of the most affected districts. My question was about the total population that is used. They use a percentage to determine the number of beneficiaries. From the answer that I got, they were using 454,100. But she has since revised that figure to 533,417. So, which is the correct population figure according to KNBS? She has increased the population of refugees to reflect the difference, when the written answer is indicating 30,000. That was giving a difference from 79,000 to 30,000. So, we still have a large number un-accounted for.

The new population figures notwithstanding - because that is another issue--- On the basis of the 533,417, what is the percentage that you are targeting per area, remembering that the refugees population only affects one division known as Kakuma in Turkana North? It does not affect Turkana Central.

Dr. Shaban: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have given figures for all the divisions and they are all tabulated. I wish it was possible---

(Mr. Ethuro consulted loudly)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should listen to this. I wish it was possible for all the people in Turkana to be given food, 100 per cent, but it is not possible because of the limited resources that we have. We also must stretch them to the whole country.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,

Dr. Nuh: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is not a secret that most of the districts that are targeted for food distribution by this Government have a communal lifestyle. At most times, when the target has---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): *Daktari*, ask your question!

Dr. Nuh: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am just coming to my question. At most times, when the targets are set, there is a population that is left out. They are also desperate and require food. That population was previously catered for by the Government of Kenya (GOK) component that was being distributed by the DCs. But now, that component has been structured into the EMOP program. I would like to ask: How does the Ministry intend to cater for the population that was previously catered for by GOK and are not part of the EMOP program?

Dr. Shaban: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes, it is really difficult to know what hon. Members want. One day, they say that the lead agencies are doing a very good job. So, we decided to put all the food through that channel. Then, the following day, they change their mind and say that the food should go through the DCs. So, we are a bit confused. But through your district steering groups, you can still make a decision that when the food--- We have two types of food which come to the district level; one is the emergency operation program and the second one is the general food distribution. On the general food distribution, you can actually ask the Ministry to allow for the normal distribution that used to be done by the DCs. But the EMOP program is what we cannot be able to--- It is a negotiated program and we cannot be able to change what we had agreed on.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Ask your last question, Mr. Ethuro!

(Mr. Lekuton stood up in his place)

Order, Mr. Lekuton! We have run out of time.

Mr. Ethuro: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really want to plead with the Minister - who has been trying to do a good job - in the sense that the figures that were originally given indicated 454,100, while the census in 1999 indicated 450,860. So, obviously, granted that there is banditry and all that, we could not have grown for another decade by only 300 human beings. At an average growth rate, even on the national average, it is 2.5 per cent.

I just want the Minister's assurance, given the fact that they have undertaken to conduct a long-rains assessment although it is a misnomer. There are no long rains or short rains in those areas. Given the fact that they have done some assessment on the rains, when will she implement the recommendations of that assessment? I believe that assessment made the correct observation on the ground and enhanced these figures.

Dr. Shaban: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, even the figure of 1999 included 97,114 refugees. If you subtract that, you will realise that the figure is far much less than the 450,000 refugees. All the same, the refugees are fed through a different programme and not the EMOP programme. I would like the hon. Member not to inflate the number of the indigenous people by force.

There is an assessment which has just been completed and we are awaiting its report. If it recommends that we should scale up for Turkana, then we will do that immediately.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Let us move on to the next Order!

Is there any Minister who is issuing a Ministerial Statement this afternoon? There seems to be none.

POINTS OF ORDER

RESETTLEMENT PLAN FOR MAU FOREST DWELLERS

Mr. Outa: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement from the Minister for Environment and Mineral Resources. I know that the Prime Minister has already given this House an answer but it was not adequate. I would like the Minister to tell this House when he will embark on resettling the Mau Forest dwellers.

Secondly, I would like him to furnish this House with a comprehensive resettlement plan, including the time frame and the dates.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, when will the Minister issue the Ministerial Statement?

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance (Mr. Kenyatta): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on Wednesday, next week.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Thank is okay.
Yes, Mr. Linturi!

INVASION OF ISEMBE BY ISIOLO COMMUNITIES

Mr. Linturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, last week I sought a Ministerial Statement from the Prime Minister. I was given an indication that the Statement would be made yesterday but unfortunately, it was not possible. When will the Ministerial Statement be issued because of the sensitivity of the matter? The Statement is with regard to the invasion of the Isembe people by communities from Isiolo. Even as we speak here today, Isembe has become a battle ground. My people are anxious to hear what the Prime Minister has to say.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance (Mr. Kenyatta): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, given the urgency of the matter, I will report the matter to the Prime Minister and, possibly, have it addressed on Wednesday, next week during the Prime Minister's Time.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Very well! Mr. Linturi, the Ministerial Statement will be issued on Wednesday, next week!

Let us move on to the next Order!

I am reminded that we have taken 10 minutes of the Supply Time. We shall extend the Sitting by another 10 minutes today!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for Committee read being Sixth Allotted Day)

MOTIONS

THAT THE SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 14 – Ministry of Transport

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

The Government recognizes the pivotal role played by the transport sector in the rapid and sustainable development of our country. The transport sector in Kenya encompasses a system comprising of aviation, roads, rail, maritime, inland waterways and non-motorized means of transport. The sector has been one of the high-key growth areas in the economy with its share of GDP contribution in 2008 being 10 per cent.

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

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

During the current fiscal year, the Ministry will focus on high priority areas in the sector that will contribute towards the realization of the Kenya Vision 2030. It is gratifying to note that the Vision 2030 recognizes the sector as an important enabler of the envisaged national transport transformation. The first Medium-Term Plan (MTP) of the Vision 2030 covering 2008 and 2012 (1st Phase) targets increased investment in infrastructure services such as rail, sea and air transport services, amongst others. An effective and reliable transport system is crucial in lowering the cost of doing business and increasing our country's competitive edge. Consequently, within the MTP period, my Ministry will put in place measures aimed at realising this objective in the sector.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the mandate of the Ministry of Transport is the formulation of transport policies to guide in the development of the transport sector. In addition, it develops regulatory framework for the sector to enable harmony and compliance with international standards. It also monitors and supervises service delivery by State Corporations under the Ministry's portfolio.

In 2005, the Ministry developed a five-year strategic plan which is scheduled to come to an end in 2009. The plan has been a valuable planning and management tool that has helped the Ministry remain focused in playing its role, first, in the previous country's strategy for economic recovery, wealth and employment creation and, now, in the on-going Kenya Vision 2030. The plan defines the business of the Ministry and the key targets for achievement over the planned period. Essentially, the strategic plan has been instrumental in assisting the Ministry to accomplish its mission of facilitating accessible transportation services to spur economic growth and development in the country. The

mission draws from the Ministry's vision of creating world class transportation systems that contribute to improved quality of life in this Republic.

The Ministry performs its mandate through the departments and State Corporation under its portfolio. I am glad to inform this august House that since the introduction of the performance contracts, most of these institutions have recorded commendable improvement in generating profits, honoring tax obligations, paying dividends to the Treasury and delivering social goods to our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry performs the following core functions alongside others in line with its mandate. They are transport policy, Kenya Railways Corporation, Kenya Railways Training School, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Airports Authority, Kenya Ferry Services, Kenya National Shipping Line, National Roads Safety Council, Transport Licensing Board, Registration of Motor Vehicles, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority, Kenya Maritime Authority, Bandari College and Development and maintenance of airstrips.

One of the achievements registered in the area of policy reforms is the recent formulation of the integrated national transport policy which is now before the Cabinet. There are a number of policy recommendations in this document which address the myriad problems in the transport sector. The proposed policy focuses on integration of the transport infrastructure and operations. It also advocates private sector participation in developing Kenya's strategic position as a regional transit hub. A Sessional Paper in this document has been developed for consideration by this august House upon the approval of the policy by the Cabinet.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, other important areas of policy reforms undertaken by the Ministry include the joint concessioning of the Kenya-Uganda railways. After years of decline in the performance of rail operations, the Government decided to concession freight and passenger services of the Kenya Railways Corporation.

On 1st November, 2006, the Governments of Kenya and Uganda jointly concessioned the Kenya-Uganda railways to the Rift Valley Railways Company. This is a private operator. The period of concession is 25 years for freight services and five years for passenger services. This shift in policy is intended to stimulate private sector investment into the current dilapidated rail network and rolling stock. The anticipated improved efficiency in operations will reduce transportation costs in the region, thereby making Kenya the preferred transit country into the hinterlands. It will also make Kenyan goods competitive in the regional and global markets.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second aspect of the policy reforms undertaken by the Ministry is on regional integration. The Government is very keen on strengthening regional integration, especially with our member States. Towards this end, the Ministry has plans to implement a new transport corridor from the Port of Lamu to Ethiopia and Southern Sudan. This undertaking will comprise of a road network, rail line, oil refinery, oil pipeline, Lamu Port and a free port at Lamu. The project will be implemented on an operate and transfer concept. It is estimated to cost US\$15 billion. A draft bilateral agreement has been prepared between our Government and that of Ethiopia.

The third aspect is development of free ports. The Government will be inviting private sector participation in the development and operation of free port facilities. The Ministry has planned to develop a free trade zone at the Port of Mombasa through

private-public partnership arrangements. A taskforce has been formed to facilitate and coordinate the development of this enterprise. The Government policy is to eventually transform the port into a landlord port.

The Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) has also developed a strategic road map to actualise realisation of this objective. In this strategy, all commercial functions will be performed by the private sector, while the KPA will own and maintain all port infrastructure and facilities, perform concessional agreement management, strategic planning, safety, environmental protection, marketing and regulatory functions.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the fourth aspect of the policy reforms that we have undertaken is development of mass bus for a strategic transport system. The current public transport system is dependent on *matatus*, buses and railway. It is a system experiencing numerous problems, which the integrated national transport policy mentioned elsewhere in this statement intends to address. However, in order to cope with the increasing demand for an efficient public transport system in the City of Nairobi, the Government intends to introduce a convenient mass transport system in the form of bus rapid transit (BRT).

It is a system designed to reduce both the prevailing traffic congestion and environmental pollution in the City. A draft concept paper on the proposed BRT has already been prepared. A consultant is on board to carry out the necessary study. The envisaged project will entail construction of segregated bus ways and the attendant infrastructure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the last aspect of the policy reforms we have undertaken is retention of air navigation and passenger service charge fees. I am pleased to inform this august House that following extensive consultations between my Ministry, the Treasury and the stakeholders in the aviation industry, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) and the KAA have been allowed to retain the revenues collected in the form of air navigation fees and passenger service charge respectively. This is a major policy shift that will enable these corporations to undertake both their capital and operation programmes, in line with their corporate strategic plans and, therefore, improve their service delivery.

In an effort to enhance service delivery, the Ministry of Transport and its State corporations are implementing several projects and programmes. Some of the major ones involving substantial financial resources include a road safety campaign. One of the major causes of road accidents is the use of falsified driving documents by unskilled drivers. To stamp out this dangerous practice, the Ministry has initiated the Second General Driving Licence Project, which is designed to replace existing paper-based licence with the secure smart card system. The concession agreement on this project has been signed. The project will be implemented on a build, operate and transfer basis. The new system is scheduled to be in operation by the end of this calendar year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has also initiated a programme aimed at revising the current driving schools syllabus and curriculum in order to improve them. This will enable driving schools to prepare instructors and trainees using standardised syllabus. The procurement process of identifying a suitable consultant competitively to undertake this task is underway.

The KPA has made substantial investments in its Equipment Modernisation and Replacement Programme. The programme involves procurement of new marine crafts

such as tugboats and equipment like ship to shore cranes, wrench stackers, forklifts, *et cetera*. The programme is aimed at increasing efficiency at the port. The KPA is at an advanced stage of automising most of its cargo clearance operations, which is being done through e-port, which is an Information Communication Technology (ICT) concept introduced in November, 2006. This venture will reduce cargo clearance processes and improve efficiency at the port. Additionally, the Ministry, in partnership with the Ministry of Finance, is spearheading the development of community-based ICT system for port users. This will enhance efficiency in clearing cargo.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, revenues from the marine operations have been dwindling. The major reason for this undesirable development is the by-passing of the Port by large vessels. Only small-sized vessels are calling at the port of Mombasa. Large post-panamax vessels cannot access the port due to its shallow waters. This is a matter of concern since the port is gradually evolving into a feeder port. The solution to this problem is to deepen the channel to 14.5 metres. The project is expected to cost Kshs10 billion. Meanwhile, the Treasury has availed a total of Kshs1.2 billion to embark on this project. The amount is very small.

Expansion of the Mombasa container terminal is another project. The KPA is taking measures to accommodate the growth in container traffic at the port. It has re-designed the existing container terminal with a view to increasing its holding capacity. Plans are also underway to construct a new container terminal at Port Reitz. The first phase of this project has commenced, and will be funded jointly by our Government and the Government of Japan.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, enhancement of marine safety security is another new project. The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) has identified Mombasa as a regional centre. Following this recognition, the Ministry of Transport entered into a joint venture with the KPA and the Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) and established a Research and Rescue Co-ordination Centre (RCC) for ships and crews in distress at sea. The centre will serve the whole of the East African region.

An Integrated Security Improvement Programme (ISIP) has also been put in place, and is being implemented at the Port of Mombasa. This programme complies with the International Ships and Ports Security (ISPS) Code and, therefore, guarantees the safety of our port.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the next one is expansion and upgrading of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). The mandate of managing airports and aerodromes falls under the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA). The country is experiencing phenomenal growth in passenger and cargo traffic. Over the last three years, the traffic has grown by 6 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively. The main thrust of the authority is carriage development programmes and, therefore, its expansion project at the JKIA, is intended to increase passenger and freight facilities such as the cargo apron, warehouses, *et cetera*. The project also includes upgrading of the existing terminal facilities. It will cost Kshs9 billion. The KAA will meet 90 per cent of the project costs from its own internally-generated resources.

In an effort aimed at discouraging terrorist attacks, the authority will not compromise in the security of our airports. It will continue to invest in modern security and safety equipment, police surveillance security fences, watch towers, *et cetera*.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also have flight safety security. The core function of the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) is to regulate the civil aviation industry, and provide air navigation services. In its current efforts of ensuring civil aviation safety and security, this authority has recorded the following accomplishments. It has carried out calibration of its equipment, in line with the requirements of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). The authority has started implementing the Kenya Airspace Master plan which will re-organise our airspace and hence a traffic monitoring control.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in November, the International Civil Aviation Organisation carried out aviation safety oversight of the civil aviation activities in the country.

The Ministry is addressing the following challenges with the urgency they deserve: Fragmented transport system, low investment in transport infrastructure, inappropriate institutional framework, slack enforcement of rules and regulations, corporate governance congestion, enhancement of safety and security at ports and airports, review of outdated legislation, environmental concerns, especially pollution, inadequate technical personnel, especially in air accidents investigations, motor vehicle inspections, and modernization and replacement of equipment.

High on the agenda of these challenges is the replacement of ferries. The Kenya Ferry Services is scheduled to procure two new ferries while consultations are ongoing between the Ministry and the Treasury for funds to rehabilitate the existing ones.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Transport has been underfunded. The physical infrastructure sector in the year 2009/10 is terribly underfunded. Details were discussed with the parliamentary committee that takes care of our parliamentary matters.

Gross amounts obtained from this sector in both Recurrent Vote R14 and Development Vote D14, are code 41, Physical Infrastructure, Kshs3,362,555,560, for Development, it is Kshs4,806,300,000. The Ministry's total budget is, therefore, Kshs8,168,855,560. This falls short of the amount required which was Kshs13,650,662,779. The shortfall is Kshs5,888,807,219. This will compel the Ministry to scale down the scope of some of its activities and programmes.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the gross Recurrent Expenditure amounts to Kshs3,362,555,560. This figure is composed of Appropriations-in-Aid of Kshs1,962,000,000 and the net expenditure of Kshs1,400,555,560, as shown in the documents that every hon. Member has.

The increase in allocated resources under Recurrent Vote will enable the Ministry to finance the following activities: the newly formed Road Safety Council. This council has been set up to boost the ongoing road safety campaign. We need money for that. To assist the Ministry meet its international financial obligations, the Ministry is contracting party to several conventions which include International Maritime Organisation, Transport Transit Co-ordination Authority and the International Civil Aviation Organisation. The Ministry will facilitate inter-Ministerial Task Force on Free Port Project and purchase power generators which will serve as power backup whenever there is a blackout. We were similarly underfunded under the Development Vote and we need more funds as discussed with the appropriate parliamentary committee.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I conclude this statement. I wish to reiterate that the money availed to the Ministry will be expended on the activities, projects and programmes intended in line with the medium term expenditure framework guidelines and the Government's financial and procurement regulations in order to realize the objectives of Vision 2030.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Lands (Mr. Orenge): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I beg to second.

This is a very important Ministry in many respects particularly when we think about the foundation of Vision 2030. A very important component of Vision 2030 is the development of the infrastructure. One of the things that will go down in the history of this country is that it was during the Minister's tenure that the Government decided to undertake infrastructure development of great magnitude.

When we look at the funding that has been made available to the Ministry, it is not necessarily sufficient to carry out that bigger vision. We know in the area of infrastructure the Government has commitment to ensure that all is done to enable us move forward.

The most important project that is being planned by the Ministry is the construction of a second Port in Lamu. We, in the Ministry of Lands, are very excited about that project. I was assuring the Minister that we have carried out an embargo in relation to alienation of public land. It should be known to the Members of Parliament that land in Lamu District is Government land. In our vision we think that, that land should go back to the community to make provisions for the development of infrastructure. So, I look forward to working with the Minister in ensuring that, that dream in relation to the construction of a second port in Lamu is realized. There is also the standard gauge railway which will run parallel to the current railway line to Uganda through both Tororo and Kisumu.

The other very important development that is taking place which is critical to make Kenya a hub for business and tourism is the expansion of the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. This is not an isolated activity. It is going on simultaneously with the expansion of the Kisumu Airport which was commissioned by none other than His Excellency the President about two weeks ago.

Cabinet passed a resolution to enable the Kenya Airports Authority to enter into an arrangement with investors to build hotel complex within the vicinity of the airport. All these developments put together along with the expansion and modernization of the port of Mombasa will truly put Kenya in a very advantageous position in relation to our geographical location in the region.

So far, the work that the Ministry is doing in this regard is commendable. I hope that in the near future the controversy surrounding the concessioning of the current railway line with the Rift Valley Railways will be resolved in one way or another, because we have not seen very positive operations from the current arrangement.

The other thing to note about the expansion of this airport is that other hubs, like Malindi, Eldoret and Isiolo are all in the plans of the hon. Minister. One should go to South Africa to find out the extent and volume of development in ways of infrastructure. If we were to achieve these goals before the World Cup in South Africa, Kenya would really play an important role. It will be like a second hub for the World Cup. However, it

is never too late and I hope that in future, Kenya with appropriate infrastructure will be able to host international events of the magnitude which we are seeing in South Africa. Probably, we should be in for the next Olympic Games.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Hon. Members, as you contribute, yesterday, I realized most Members were expecting to contribute for ten minutes. I want to bring your attention to the fact that on page 270 of your Order Paper, there is notice at paragraph (iii) on the Motion:-

“That, the Speaker Do now Leave the Chair”.

It states:-

“To enable Ministers to initiate debate on policy, the Mover shall be limited to a total of 30minutes, 20 minutes for moving and ten minutes for replying to the debate; 15 minutes to the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee and that each other Member speaking shall be limited to five minutes, provided that one hour before the Question of the Vote is put, the House shall go into Committee and the Chairman shall put every question necessary to dispose of the Vote”.

So, Chairman of the Department Committee, please, proceed!

Mr. I. Muoki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to speak on behalf of the chairman who is away.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to start by saying that I support this Vote of the Ministry of Transport. I wish to thank the Minister and his able team in the Ministry. We have had very nice meetings with them. They were very interactive and useful.

On the outset, I would like to say that the Ministry of Transport, along with the Ministry of Roads, the Ministry of Energy and others, fall in the category of infrastructure Ministries. If we want to develop this country, it is these Ministries that need to be supported in terms of funding, particularly the Ministry of Transport. Infrastructure investment would then translate to development in other sectors in the country and region.

As I support this Motion, I would like to concur with the Minister that the money allocated to the Ministry is gross under-funding. If there is something we can do during the Supplementary Estimates and the Budget in subsequent years, we should allocate this Ministry more money so that they achieve what we expect them to.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have dealt with many issues which the Minister highlighted and which I do not want to repeat. However, I would like to make a few observations on the Ministry. The Committee felt that these issues should be looked into.

One aspect that the Committee observed is the issue of absorption of donor funds. We observed that the rate of absorption of donor funding was not very high. It was about 50 per cent. This is something that should be looked into.

The other observation we made was on rail transport. We have a lot of challenges here. The railway transport system we have is the old one which is quite dilapidated and

not effective. We talked about the new standard gauge of the railway system. However, as a Committee, we could not understand the fact that there is no funding for that aspect which would enable us have a new gauge railway line from Mombasa through Nairobi all the way to Uganda. So, we are serious on having the new gauge railway line. We need to have funds for this so that the Minister can undertake this duty. We also observed that there is decrease in funding on the railway sector from Kshs693 million to Kshs595 million.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of railway transport, if more funds could be available we could also have standard gauge railway lines from Lamu as proposed. This would open the corridor to Southern Sudan and Ethiopia and link up other important areas. As the Minister plans ahead, this is one area he needs to look into.

We also made observation on the issue of shipping. I want to say here that there is need for new and capital intensive shipping cranes and hoisting machinery, to reduce the turnover time at the ports. I am sure the Minister is very conversant with this area and he should look into it to make sure there is improvement.

On the issue of airports, we made the observation that our airports should be in the category of international standards. As a Committee, we are happy that expansion work is going on. We need to improve and expand our international airport at Nairobi. We also need to improve and modernize the one in Mombasa and Kisumu. With a good transport system, as I said earlier, we would expect good economic prosperity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of ferries, we found out that the ferries that we have in operation are very old. Therefore, they need modernization. There is also the issue of purchase of new ferries which had some problems. We discussed this with the Minister for Transport and I hope he is taking action on that. In principle, we said that the Ministry should move fast to make sure that whoever was involved in this corrupt arrangement is punished. The process of purchasing the new ferries as specified earlier should be concluded.

We also made observation that some parastatals are commercial. They make money and declare dividends to the Government yet we are funding them. The Minister should encourage parastatals under the Ministry to make sure that they are self reliant in order that we do not take money from the Exchequer to support their operations.

There are some areas which the Committee felt should be funded in order to operate. One of these areas is the development of mass light railway transport system, especially in Nairobi. There is no funding for this and we need it to ensure transport in the city operates effectively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also observed that we need money for the development of the new transport corridor; that is from Lamu to Ethiopia and Southern Sudan.

Apart from talking about this corridor line and all that, there is no funding for this item. The third item which the Committee felt should be considered is the Kenya Railways Post-Concessioning Rescue Support Programme. The Minister assured us that the concession is likely to come to an end very soon and, therefore, we need to have something in place for that. We also need funding for expansion of the Nyaribo and Nyangusu airports. We also need funds for Kibera By-pass so as to deviate traffic not to pass through Kibera. We also need the development of the Mombasa-Malaba Standard gauge railway line which I talked about earlier.

As I come to conclusion, I would also like to make the following recommendations; we need a clear and effective policy on our transport system. The railway transport system should be revamped and modernized. The port services should be made more efficient. On the issue of air transport, we made a recommendation that safety issues should be improved. There should also be a modernization of the KCAA. Generally, our transport system is not well coordinated. One issue we dealt with is that of the Transport Licensing Board (TLB). We realized that the use of the TLB has not been very effective and, therefore, that is another area which needs to be looked into. I laid my Report on the Table yesterday and it contains all the details of the recommendations of our committee. I am sure that if the issues we observed are looked into, we could improve the services of this Ministry. If we support the Minister and give him more funds, he would ensure that there is effective implementation so that we can go a long way.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Yinda: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Ministry and the Minister for Transport. Being a Member of the Committee, the Chairman has already covered many areas which are in the Report that has already been laid on the Table.

One area I want to add on to this is that the Ministry asked for quite a substantial amount of money which it did not get. As a Committee, we would like to support the Ministry and ask the Treasury to avail more money to the Ministry. As it has already been mentioned, the Ministry of Transport is an infrastructural Ministry and the development of this country largely depends on it. Coming to the Port of Mombasa, the Ministry would definitely need more money for the modernization of the equipment at the port and the deepening of the channels and the berths so that the bigger ships that, at the moment, are evading calling the Port of Mombasa could call there. The biggest problem here is that we are not alone. We are in competition with many other countries. The longer we take before we bring Mombasa to an acceptable level where the post-panamax vessels can call, the more we will lose.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, as we speak, Tanzania is trying to do all she can so that she can capture all the traffic that will be calling the Port of Mombasa. Djibouti is already ahead of us and as the Minister said, if we are not careful, we will end up being a feeder port where only small vessels will be calling. So, the need for the Ministry is real and the need for more money is real. We would like to support the Ministry for this. So, the Treasury should do all they can to get money and pass it on to the Ministry, that would be the right thing we would recommend.

A second port in Lamu is a development that should have been here yesterday and not today. This development will open other parts of this country like the north eastern and of course, it will tap into our trade with Southern Sudan and also Southern Ethiopia. We are not alone in this. There are other countries which are eying this market. If we do not move fast enough, we will lose out.

The Dongo Kundu Project and more so the free port situation in Mombasa should be supported.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Wambugu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. First and foremost, I stand here to support the Vote of the Ministry of Transport for the year 2009/2010 and also congratulate the

Minister for the good report he has given. I am also a Member of the Transport Committee. We have, in the last few years talked about the infrastructure and facilities that should be developed in this country. That has been a good gesture from the Government.

As the seconder said, some of these things are happening when we have Mr. Mwakwere as the Minister for Transport. I believe that with proper infrastructure, we will encourage our people to support the industry.

Recently, if you remember, we passed the Maritime Bill which will spur growth within the coastal region. However, something of concern is that as we try to improve the infrastructure, there is one area that has been forgotten; staffing. If you take the example of the air transport industry, we have continued to develop airports and we have even bought new planes. However, as a country, we have not even tried to invest heavily in a training school. That is why we end up with many expatriates coming into this country. As we develop all those facilities, we have forgotten our staff and especially on the area of remuneration. For the information of this House, we have information that there is a strike that is impending and which is being organized by the members of Kenya Airways Cabin Crew because of poor remuneration. This is because all the funds we have been generating in this country are used to pay foreigners who come to work in this area.

On the issue of air transport, the traffic air controllers who have been manning our air spaces have been forgotten. I think because the Minister is here, he will capture that. These are people who have been forgotten for a long time and their salaries have stagnated to an extent that the development in that career has almost come to a standstill. That is why the department is almost constantly looking for expatriates from other countries or from other departments.

The issue of rail is of great importance to this country. However, it seems as if we have been talking about this sector for a long time. As recently as last year, we were talking about the line from Lamu that goes through the north eastern region connecting Kenya with Sudan and the other areas. We noted with great concern that there is Kshs3. 8 billion which is still being held by the Treasury Department which I think should be transferred to the Ministry of Transport so that they can start working immediately to start off that line.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the coastal region is dependent on the Port of Mombasa and we have the even the upcoming Port of Lamu, but there is very little that is being heard from that side. I believe that if we can sensitise our people, especially those from Nairobi and other areas, most of our youth can go to Mombasa and engage themselves in boat piloting business. Sometime last year, we went to Mombasa to do an inspection and also understand the maritime industry. We found the whole industry is being dominated by foreigners. We have very few Kenyans who are in that industry.

With regard to the training of our sea crew, we have a college called "Bandari" which falls under the Maritime Department. We would like to start hearing more from that side because the only thing we hear is about seafarers and not the ones in senior positions. We will appreciate if the Government allocates more resources to the college so that it can start training more captains within the shipping industry.

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

Mr. Njuguna: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also contribute to this very important Vote. First, I would like to thank

the Minister for Transport, Mr. Mwakwere and his very able Assistant Minister, Mr. Mwau, the Permanent Secretary and the entire team in the Ministry. We are delighted with the manner in which they have exhibited a high degree of commitment and diligence.

As I make a few remarks, I would like to start with the issue of fake driving licences. Most of the road accidents that occur in this nation are as a result of fake driving licences. It is, therefore, important for the Minister and the entire team to make an effort to contain that vice. The same also denies the Exchequer the required revenue. Therefore, regular and constant inspection on this facility must be maintained. It is also important to note that the Ministry is seriously under-funded. It will be the pride of the nation to see modern facilities. The effort and commitment that we have seen in modernising the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), Kisumu Airport and Moi International Airport should be enhanced. More funds should have been allocated to the Ministry so that it can modernize these airports in order to attract more tourists who bring a lot of money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other great concern is on motor vehicle inspection. The public service vehicles are not regularly inspected. This is the cause of the high rate of accidents on our roads. Something should be done about that. We have also seen the emergence of *boda boda* in this nation. A clear mechanism should be established by the Ministry to check on the *boda boda* transport system that has flooded the whole nation. More effort should also be directed towards checking buses that are used in our schools and are bought by the board of governors in order to guarantee the safety of our students. This is a critical area and should be given a lot of attention.

The traffic policemen who man roadblocks are an impediment to the transport system in this nation. These officers should be re-trained because they are hostile to motorists in their mode of operation. The mentality they have should not be found in modern Kenya. They should completely change their attitude.

We should also address security in our airports. We should look into the threat at times issued by terrorists. We should also look at our airports as transit points for drugs. We should maintain our airports in the best way possible.

I would also like to touch on modernization of our ferries. We have seen old ferries cause accidents at the Port of Mombasa. It is high time we refurbished them. This exercise requires a lot of money. Therefore, it is important that more money should have been allocated to this Ministry to improve and modernize our ferries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to maritime security, our Government should join our neighbouring countries and international bodies to make sure that piracy is fought and eliminated. This is a serious threat and should be tackled by all the bodies.

The other issue that we need to address seriously is---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Dr. Otichilo): Your time is up!

Mr. Njuguna: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I wholeheartedly support the Vote.

Mr. Magwanga: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Vote of the Ministry of Transport. The Ministry of Transport is very important for this country. I am sure that this country will open up for development if this Ministry is developed. The Ministry requires very committed and competent

professionals. In my mind I have no doubt that the team that the Ministry has is equal to the task.

However, I have some few observations to make. When the Minister was moving the Motion, he talked about the Kenya Ports Authority. He kept on referring to Mombasa, Lamu and other ports along the Indian Ocean. However, he forgot that we also have ports along Lake Victoria. The ports along Lake Victoria on the Kenyan side are not developed. If you look at our sister East African states like Uganda and Tanzania, you will find that they have developed the ports along Lake Victoria unlike Kenya. This is what has done a lot of disservice to the people of Nyanza and Western provinces. If ports along Lake Victoria are developed then Nyanza and Western provinces will definitely open up for businesses. So, I wish to urge the Minister, as he considers allocating funds to Mombasa and Lamu ports, he should also consider ports along Lake Victoria such as Kisumu, Homa Bay, Kendu Bay and Luanda Kotieno. This will open up Nyanza and Western provinces. I would also like to inform the Ministry that the East African States have developed their ports so nicely that there are a lot of businesses taking place along their ports. If the same is done in Kenya, these areas will open up for business.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also observed that there are frequent accidents on our roads. When the former Minister for Transport was in that office, he tried to instil some discipline in the transport sector and incidences of accidents were minimized. I would like to request the Minister to come up with stiffer penalties for offenders, so as to reduce accidents on our roads. We have lost a number of professionals. We have lost very important people in this country through road accidents. So, I would like to urge him to put in place measures to curb road carnage in this country.

This country has also of late realized incidences of plane crash. This happens due to lack of inspection. I would like to urge the Treasury to allocate more money to the Ministry of Transport for proper inspection of our light aircraft.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Affey: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Vote.

I just want to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister and the Ministry staff for a job well done. He has requested monies from this House. I think this House should grant the amounts requested. My assessment is that this money is not even enough. So, we want to encourage the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance to factor more funds for this Ministry in the Supplementary Estimates. This is a very critical Ministry for this Government and country.

I just want to speak briefly on the development of airports, particularly infrastructural developments of airstrips and airports in Mombasa, Eldoret and Wajir. I have a particular interest in the Wajir airport that was opened to civilian use in 2006. There were a lot of celebrations when this was done. But to date, that facility is not fully utilized. It has a huge potential, not only for the people of that region, but for this country. I have been to Eldoret and I know air traffic in Eldoret is picking. The Wajir Airport can also be used for commercial purposes, particularly for livestock farmers and people who are travelling for Hajj. The people of northern Kenya can easily access this airport to travel for Hajj. It can also be used for transportation of goods from the United Arab Emirates for businessmen just like the Eldoret Airport. I have a very strong feeling that this airport is not only for security proposes, but can be used for commercial

purposes. It was initially used as security facility, but has substantially changed. I want to thank the President because it is under President Kibaki that this change actually happened. Even in the Eighth Parliament, we requested this to happen but did not happen. But it is one thing to do and another to fully utilize. I do not think the Minister and his Ministry officials have taken keen interest in the full utilization of this facility.

As I speak, there are aircraft from Somalia which have been requested to land at Wajir Airport for security clearance. I think, always in Government, there is need to review events that happen. I happen to be part of the team that recommended this measure in 2006. This was because at that time Mogadishu was under the control of the Islamic Courts Union. Now it is under control of a Government that is friendly to us. The airport in Mogadishu is under the control of the African Union troops. It is actually under full guard by the African Union troops. So, there are no possibility of criminals coming into the airport and taking off from Mogadishu in the presence of the African Union troops. Therefore, there is need to review this. There was need in 2006. The need is still apparent in 2009. You realize that, that has not been reviewed. So, there is need to review this so that planes that are coming from Somalia do not get inconvenienced because there is a cost implication to it. Even though security cannot be compromised, there is need to review if the threats are still as they were when we put those particular caveats for aircraft that go into the Somali airspace.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, all airstrips in North Eastern Province have been encircled by townships. It is very difficult for planes to land in Garissa, Habaswein, Mandera and Elwak. So, there is need for the Kenya Airports Authority, Civil Aviation and Ministry officials to constantly review the risk passengers and other citizens are exposed to. This does not have to be generated by a Question or a Member visiting those offices. These are automatic routine duties of the Government. I want to encourage the Minister to visit these airstrips before disaster happens to see what the Ministry can do to forestall the possibility of a disaster happening.

Finally, I just want to congratulate the Minister and the Kenya Airports Authority for the wonderful engagement they had with investors to put up a wonderful facility at the airport. We want Government Ministers and officials to think outside the box, to see whether the facilities we have can be utilized. The same has happened in Lamu, as we know, there is a company called Albadar. Through build, operate and Transfer, they were trying to put up an infrastructural facility but that has not happened. I do not know for what reason. The Minister would answer this. But I want to thank the Minister and we need this Ministry to be given more money.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Sirma: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Vote for the Ministry of Transport.

From the outset, I want to thank the Minister for the work he has been doing in putting the Ministry into operation in terms of the facility we require in this country. As we always complain about our roads in Kenya, we do not see the other factors that we suffer from in terms of safety of motor vehicles. We have had rules and regulations that govern the *matatu* industry. I think the Minister should now wake up to the reality that, at least, if we are no longer following the Michuki rules, let us follow the Mwakwere rules, if we can get new ones; if the earlier ones are not working.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want drivers in the *matatu* industry to be retrained, if possible because the recklessness which they have--- We have found that they can no longer control the speed using the gadgets. The gadgets no longer work. Even the ones the police usually have on the roads are just but toy guns. The police are using toys on our roads and lying to us that you have been over-speeding. Let us ask the Minister to remove those gadgets which encourage a lot of corruption on our roads. If you have Kshs200 even if you are speeding at 200 kilometers per hour where we do not have a road for that speed in this country, you will just get away with it. We need discipline and a code of driving in this driving. You will find a whole trailer in a dual carriage way using the inner lane or whichever lane thereby hindering all other vehicles from moving. We need to regulate our roads where we have dual carriage ways so that we know at what speed we need to use the inner and the outer lane. It has worked in other countries but here, it does not work because we are so indisciplined. We just feel like we own the whole road; you cross from one side to the other and even if you cause an accident, after two days, the insurance will pay you. It is time that we put together the rules which the insurance industry should follow when compensating their clients because some people cause accidents willfully to make sure that their vehicle is written off so that they get money. It is time we made the highway regulations well.

I also want to laud the good work which is being done by opening a new port. I hope this port will generate money to this country. We do not have resources like minerals and oil in this country. We are service and agricultural-based country. This Ministry is key to this. The airports and the ports are the services we need to give to landlocked countries so that we can generate enough revenue for this country. We hope that the private sector which is partnering with our airports, possibly to collect the levies, the private sector which is going to come into Lamu; the privatization of Mombasa Port should be fast-tracked. The transforming of the Port of Mombasa into a free port should now be a reality. Kenyans have been told of this free port; that you do not need to go to Dubai anymore, just walk to Mombasa. How long are we going to lie to our people? How long are we going to tell them stories? Those who heard it about ten years ago have passed on. Some are just not even remembering what the earlier leaders said. We do not want you to give us statements; give us real facts and they should be action-based.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Sports and Youth Affairs (Mr. Kabando wa Kabando): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the chance to support this Motion and to acknowledge that the Ministry is making some positive efforts to ensure that the transport network and also the diversification of the different roads is in better form. This Vote needs to be endorsed by our standing to also endorse their request for funding.

Good news coming from this Ministry; the expansion of the Kisumu Airport, the proposed up-grading of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) and the new port in Mombasa are programmes that are also inviting good attention to our country, especially from other countries who want to invest here. When we have nice airports and landing areas for our planes, tourism will benefit. Also our horticultural sector will benefit. Therefore, this Ministry is very key to ensuring that we fast-track the Vision 2030. It affects all the other Ministries because with a good transport system, other things are going to roll in place in terms of transport for human, commodities and services will be

better. Although that is very significant and sufficient to invite our endorsement and support, there are areas where the Ministry also needs to focus. For instance, working in conjunction with the Ministry of Nairobi Metropolitan Development, the motor bikes and bicycle mode of transport needs to be focused better. It saves on fuel, contributes in conservation and makes people live healthier. Therefore, combining the programme of the Ministry with the other Ministries to ensure that in our cities, starting with Nairobi, there are good bicycle paths. There should also be a programme on insurance so that the *boda boda* that have become the main mode of commercial transport in the countryside and small towns like Mukurweini, that system is put in place so that we do not have a lot of casualties. There should also be good training for the cyclists and motorbike riders. It is very important to be put as a basic programme that needs to be executed to ensure that it is safe, reliable and commercially viable through the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs. Many young people are buying motorbikes as a commercial endeavour to make business and earn a living. But we also need to work closely with this Ministry and other Ministries, particularly this one to ensure that, that particular sector which has brought a lot of change is made better.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me comment on the issue of Vision 2030. There are things which we need to do as a basic requirement. For instance, in secondary schools, we need to have, as part of the larger curricula, lessons in traffic. It needs to be put as a requirement. Let people know how they cross the roads in the cities and how they ride bicycles. The basic traffic regulations need to be understood from mid level primary school through secondary and colleges. That is very important. I think this Ministry has that responsibility and they can do that.

There should also be motivation for best practice. We have seen in the past good traffic policemen being awarded for good practice. I remember one in the eastern part of Nairobi being given awards by a non-profit organization, the Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC). We need to have a motivation system for good companies that are not causing a lot of accidents; that have the best drivers and conductors and best practice investors. That can be done. It will motivate good officers and ensure that they are rewarded.

There should also be synergy for monthly and quarterly reports. Synergy with the traffic police and the community where these people are investing is something that can also ensure that we have reports at the end of the month from the districts, provinces and regions indicating how many issues have been handled positively that deserve to be recognized and merited by the Ministry.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he should ensure that the website for the Ministry is also working, so that people can access more details.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Dr. Otichilo): Order, Mr. Kabando wa Kabando! Your time is up!

The Assistant Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports (Mr. Kabando wa Kabando): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(Applause)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Dr. Otichilo): Well, there being no other Member willing to contribute, I would like to call upon the Minister to respond.

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like, first and foremost, to thank my colleagues for the support that they have affirmed to this Ministry. I would like to thank the Minister for Lands for seconding my Motion, and for assuring us that there will be land available for us to construct the second transport corridor starting from Lamu right through to Southern Sudan and Southern Ethiopia.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am most grateful to the Parliamentary Departmental Committee responsible for transport, works and housing for their clear support and understanding the predicaments that we have in ensuring that funds are made available for that Ministry. I thank hon. Muoki and the whole team plus the Chairman.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are doing all we can to ensure that we provide efficient transport system in the country. There was a mention of developing a bypass at Kibera so that the trains that are north-bound or south-bound do not have to pass through Kibera, considering the problems that we experienced in the very recent past. Yes, that plan is on track. We only need more funds to ensure that we actually lay the track and avoid the high density area of Kibera and the possible problems that could arise. We are doing all we can to ensure that we get funds for the new standard gauge railway line between Mombasa, Malaba and onwards to Kampala and Kigali. If we do not do that, we stand to lose a lot of trade to other countries. That is because 85 per cent of the country is on standard gauge and we urge the Ministry of Finance to assist us. I thank the Departmental Committee for that observation. We need the funds that are now lodged in the Ministry of Finance for the development of the standard gauge railway line from Mombasa to Malaba. The amount there is Kshs3.8 billion. We need it immediately because the competition that is before us is really great. As it has been mentioned here, our good neighbours have already started construction of their standard gauge railway line to the lake and beyond.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Maritime Bill was passed by Parliament and I am very grateful to my colleagues for the support they gave us. That is opening opportunities for Kenyans to participate meaningfully to the maritime transport sector. We have problems, of course, with the personnel in the aviation sector. The aviation sector is unique because it is truly international. Pilots who fly here are the same ones who fly in the skies of Europe, elsewhere and vice-versa. Even the cabin crew also participates at the same level in foreign countries and there is that comparison or internationalization of the industry. We understand that there are requests that are being made for additional funding to them in terms of remuneration, and that is being handled ably by the institutions concerned. But I would like to confirm here that we will make sure that special remuneration packages are worked out for our air traffic controllers to meet the international standards. So, they need not go on strike. They should just engage the Ministry and the parastatals in ensuring that the problem is solved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank my colleagues for making many interesting suggestions here, and I accept them all. There are challenges, but some of them do not need extra funding. We shall stand up to ensure that we do the needful to ensure that our people are safe on the road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are introducing the new driving licence. We are almost there and, as I said, we are expecting it to be in use by the end of the year. That will flush out many *matatu* drivers who really do not have driving licences. They just went down to River Road and got some booklets that look like genuine licences, but they are all fake. They are the ones who are causing many accidents and we are already taking care of that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention here that we are coming up with a legislation relating to the use of motorbikes and *boda bodas*. That is the non-motorized means of transport. That will be out within the next two months. There will be some legal notices relating to that, including the wearing of helmets and even proper training and regulation of that sector. I accept the suggestion that there should be a syllabus developed in schools to make sure that our children and all adults up to the university level and beyond, are tutored on the importance of traffic regulations so that they may be safer on the roads themselves. It is a suggestion that we welcome and we shall actualize that immediately.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need more money to ensure that we make our airports safer. We need more money to ensure that we develop more airstrips. There has been a mention of airstrips like Nyangusu and Nyaribo. We need to develop those airstrips. Nyangusu is in Kisii and when there were security problems last year, we all observed that people from Kisii could not go home. We do not think there will be any other problems in future, but we just want to make their travel back home and back to Nairobi here more efficient and reliable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have taken care of many things that depend on each other. For example, we have been talking of developing Dongo Kundu and making it a free port in Mombasa and the second container terminal. That cannot be developed unless we do dredging. So, dredging is holding back development of Dongo Kundu into a free port and even the second container terminal. We have to do dredging first and we do not have enough funds for that. We are urging the Ministry of Finance to allocate more funds in the Supplementary Budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like, once again, to thank my colleagues in the Ministry – the Assistant Minister, hon. Mwau, for his co-operation and support; the Permanent Secretary, Eng. Abdirazak Ali and all members of staff in the Ministry of Transport, together with the managing directors and members of the boards of all State institutions in my Ministry. We were working very closely together and we are sure that we shall rise to the occasion to meet the challenges that have been outlined by my colleagues. We will address them appropriately and we will ensure that our transport system is more efficient, viable and useful not only to ourselves, but even to the countries neighbouring Kenya and beyond.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to assure you that we get donor funding. We are using that money appropriately. In that context, I would like to thank the World Bank (WB), the Government of Japan and the African Development Bank for the finances they have allocated us in the form of loans and grants. We are going to use that money profitably and appropriately for the development of such facilities as the integrated security system and community-based system at Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), the rehabilitation of assets for pension schemes, Kibera relocation plan, the establishment of a transport data centre at the Ministry's headquarters, do capacity

building at the Ministry of Transport Headquarters and Kenya Civil Aviation Authority, and funding the ongoing expansion works at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). We are extremely grateful for those generous grants and soft loans, which have helped us tremendously in advancing our work.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also note that the Northern Corridor Transport Improvement Project, whose aim is opening and facilitating efficient and effective transport system in the hinterland of several countries in the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) region, has been provided with a loan by IDA amounting to Kshs1.484 billion. The project has three components which include the few that I have mentioned, including capacity building at the Ministry, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority and the development of JKIA. We also note that there is a project whose objective is to facilitate trade within the East African region. That is the East African Trade and Transport Facilitation Project. The project is addressing bottlenecks in the maritime and road transport in order to enhance trade networks. The IDA has provided a loan revenue amounting to Kshs1,095,000,000 while the Government of Japan has provided Kshs405,500,000 under this project to finance the integrated security and community-based system at the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), the rehabilitation of assets for pension schemes and the development of the Kibera bypass.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to thank the House generally for its support. I would also like to thank hon. Members for their ideas and suggestions which I cannot enumerate in full. I know some of my colleagues are waiting for me to talk about the airstrips in North Eastern Province. However, I assure them that we will do it. All we need is more land in Mandera in order to develop a new airport.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I thank you and beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

THAT THE SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 59 – Ministry of Public Works

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Speaker do now leave the Chair.

First, I wish to express and acknowledge my appreciation to the hon. Members of the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing with whom we have worked harmoniously and effectively. I thank them for their contribution and the interest they have shown in our work at the Ministry of Public Works.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry's vision is to be the leading institution in the construction and maintenance of Government buildings and other public works in this country. The Ministry's mandate is clearly outlined in the Presidential Circular No.1 of last year. The mandate include formulation of public works policy; public works planning, development and maintenance of Government buildings; maintenance of inventory of Government property; provision of mechanical and electrical services; co-ordination of procurement of common user items for Ministries, departments and Government agencies; to conduct research on building materials and building

processes; registration of contractors and material suppliers; registration of civil building and electro-mechanical contractors; registration of architects and quantity surveyors and engagement in other public works including construction of jetties, sea walls and foot bridges.

The Ministry plays a pivotal role in the implementation of projects of varying scales. This range from documentation, construction and management of small-scale projects such as those funded by the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) to large-scale flagship projects under Vision 2030. There is need, therefore, to clearly articulate the Public Works Policy which will align the Ministries and, indeed, the entire construction industry and the activities in that sector towards the achievement of the nation's development agenda.

To be able to accomplish its mandate, the Ministry has been pursuing the following strategic objectives:-

- (i) We have vigorously pursued completion of all stalled building projects which were earmarked during the 2003/2004 Financial Year,
- (ii) Innovate the search towards adoption of more effective and more cost-effective construction materials and methodology,
- (iii) Development and maintenance of sea walls,
- (iv) Development and improvement of water transport through development and maintenance of landing infrastructure,
- (v) Improving the efficiency and effectiveness of building infrastructure development processes,
- (vi) Initiating reforms in the building construction industry,
- (vii) Improve functionality and visual appeal of public buildings,
- (viii) Facilitate provision of cost-effective building materials; and
- (ix) Improving accessibility to human settlement in areas of difficult terrain through construction of foot bridges.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Vision 2030 has recognized the infrastructure sector, in which my Ministry falls, as an enabler of sustained economic development. The development of high quality infrastructure is critical for socio-economic transformation and the infrastructure sector goal is to improve both the quality and quantity of physical infrastructure in order to contribute meaningfully to the attainment and maintenance of a sustained economic growth. In this regard, the Ministry of Public Works has been identified as a key enabler due to its role in the construction and maintenance of quality buildings and other public works.

In order to enhance the performance of the construction industry as the key agent for development and management of infrastructure in Kenya, the Ministry proposes to carry out a number of far-reaching reforms. In this respect, the Ministry has developed a Cabinet Memorandum and a Draft Bill that will establish the National Construction Authority whose mandate would be to register, regulate and enhance the capacity of local contractors. There is need to improve services delivered by architects and quantity surveyors presently legislated under Cap.525 of the Laws of Kenya, the Architects and Quantity Surveyors Act which was last revised in 1978. The Ministry is, therefore, in the process of preparing the Bills for a separate regulatory framework governing the two professions. This development is necessitated by the changing dynamics in the industry and the global best practices. With the formulation of a Public Works Policy among other

reforms, we will strengthen the capacity of local contractors and consultants to be able to competitively bid for contracts locally and regionally.

The Government has developed a framework to jumpstart the return of the economy back to the long-term growth path while at the same time providing the impetus for building a cohesive, equitable and prosperous Kenya through the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) recently announced by the Minister for Finance. My Ministry will play a key role in the implementation of the Economic Stimulus Projects. The Ministry has specifically developed standard designs and documentation of tender documents for the implementation of the projects identified. Under the ESP, the Government is injecting close to Kshs16 billion through various Ministries that will immensely benefit local communities in all the constituencies. The Ministry has designed and prepared tender documents and will supervise approximately 1,280 projects as follows:-

- (i) Two primary schools in each constituency at the cost of Kshs3.5 million each,
- (ii) One secondary school in each constituency at a cost of Kshs30 million each,.
- (iii) One health centre in each constituency at a cost of Kshs20 million each, and
- (iv) Construction of one fresh produce and wholesale market in 180 constituencies at the cost of Kshs10 million each.

We will construct and equip one *Jua Kali* shed in each constituency at a cost of Kshs2.5 million each; we will also construct 70 new district headquarters at a cost of Kshs30 million each.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry remains committed to completing all the stalled projects, which were handed over to the Ministry in the Financial Year 2003/2004. Out of the 224 stalled projects that were handed to my Ministry, 173 of those projects have been completed. Hon. Members will recall that my Ministry's Development Budget was slashed by Kshs310 million in the 2008/2009 Supplementary Budget. This has consequently led to delayed payments, postponement of planned activities and scaling down of on-going projects.

The Ministry had planned to revive major stalled projects that require over Kshs2 million, over and above the current Budgetary provision of Kshs1.9 billion. This means we will scale down stalled projects currently under implementation and postpone others that had been earmarked for completion this year. The consequences of under-provision in the Budget are delays in completion and triggering of huge claims from contractors, apart from paving way for escalation of building costs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry intends to construct foot bridges to create access to markets and schools in areas of difficult terrain that are often cut off by rivers, streams and valleys. This will impact on the lives of poor people, especially women and school children in rural and slum area, who have been using logs placed precariously across rivers and streams to cross to schools, market centres or hospitals. We know many cases of people who have lost their lives while trying to cross such precarious and dangerous areas.

My Ministry has received overwhelming requests from various District Development Committees (DDCs) for the construction of foot bridges across the country. Unfortunately, the current allocation of Kshs425 million cannot cater for all the needs. But I wish to assure hon. Members of this House that we will make sure that fairness and equity are the main guide in the course of distributing the foot bridges that we will be able to build using the funds available.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to prevent land property from sea wave action, erosion and flooding in low-lying areas, my Ministry has the mandate to construct sea walls and rehabilitation of jetties to improve berthing and mooring facilities for sea vessels; this has been going on in Lamu District. Many jetties are badly damaged. The Lamu Terminal Jetty, for instance, requires urgent and immediate attention as it is the only public jetty serving Lamu Town at the moment after the collapse of Lamu Customs Jetty in September, 2007. In future, we will be seeking more funds from this House to enable us expand development and rehabilitation of sea walls and jetties in other parts of the country.

In addition, my Ministry has embarked on enhancement of research into building materials and construction processes. In this regard, we are strengthening the Kenya Building Research Centre through capacity building and recruitment of additional officers. The centre, in collaboration with other research institutions, will develop affordable and quality building materials for the public. The centre is also tasked with the responsibility of carrying out research on relevant construction processes that are environmentally friendly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry has encountered many challenges, some of which are inadequate transport at both the headquarters, the provinces and the districts, escalating cost of building materials, inadequate funding for both Development and Recurrent Votes, inadequate local constructing capacity, especially among contractors and, inadequate capacity of human resources due to the earlier embargo placed on employment into the public service.

The acute shortage of technical officers, especially in the provinces and districts, has resulted in succession management problems. This has been occasioned by the earlier Civil Service embargo on recruitment and natural attrition. Therefore, an additional allocation of personnel emoluments of Kshs145 million will be used to cater for the recruitment of staff this financial year. This will not adequately address the staff shortage, but will go a long way in mitigating the problem.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Dr. Otichilo) left the Chair]*

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, investment in public works requires large amounts of resources, and it should continue to be a priority area in resource allocation. This financial year, my Ministry has been allocated a total of Kshs1,375,800,000 on the Recurrent Vote and Kshs5,148,858,000 on the Development Vote. The Recurrent Estimates reflects an addition Kshs440,702,380 from last year's Budgetary allocation of Kshs935 million. The Development Estimates reflect an increase of Kshs2,941,858,000 over the previous year's allocation.

I now wish to highlight the major programmes in my Ministry's Budget, where these funds will be applied. As I said, for Recurrent Expenditure, we have been allocated a total of Kshs1,375,800,000, of which Kshs827 million will cater for general administration and planning activities at the headquarters, provinces and districts. Out of

that money, Kshs301,488,893 will be spent at the headquarters on operational expenses, including salaries and emoluments of the staff at the headquarters. Some Kshs450,591,415 will go to the provinces and districts. The allocation under this Budget Head will cater for the administration costs, for the running of provincial and district works administration offices and services. In addition, the funds under this Head will cater for purchase of office equipment and other operations for the districts and provinces.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, field officers are charged with the responsibility of supervision of implementation of projects in the provinces and districts. After the split of the Ministry, the field offices of the Ministry were not adequately provided for in terms of office space, transport and equipment to enable them discharge their duties effectively, especially supervision of projects. Therefore, I am requesting additional funds to fill the financing gap to cater for refurbishment of the offices and purchase of office equipment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the rest of the funds in the Recurrent Vote, the bulk of it, will go to the buildings and works. This is Sub-vote 591 which will mainly cover building and works, including funding of development, maintenance and refurbishment of Government buildings. That money will be shared between the architectural department, the quantity and contracts department, the structural department, the electrical and mechanical services department, the building research centre and will be used largely for the payment of staff salaries, travel allowances and emoluments.

On the the Development Expenditure Vote 59, the Ministry has been allocated a total of Kshs5,148,558. This amount has been again distributed through Sub-vote 590, General Administration and Planning. Building and works take the bulk of the money.

The architectural department which takes the bulk of this money will use this money as follows: on the stalled projects programme we will spend Kshs1,900,432,874. We will spend Kshs100,000,000 to construct district works offices in various districts in an effort to bring services closer to the people. We will also spend Kshs50 million for purchase of State function dais. Out of this money, Kshs2.1 billion will be spent in constructing 70 district headquarters around the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry will utilize Kshs1.9 billion towards the completion of stalled projects earmarked this financial year. The specific projects include: Bondo Hospital Phase III, Nyamira Divisional Police Headquarters, Mitihani House Phase III, Runyenjes Hospital flats, Longisa District Hospital Phase II, Kitui Teachers Training College, Garissa Teachers Training College Phase II, Kagumo Teachers Training College Multi-purpose Hall, Kenya Industrial Training Institute Phase IV at Nakuru, Sigowet Sub-District Hospital, Muriranda Sub-District Hospital Phase III---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Minister! Your time is up.

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, we will also build district hospitals and footbridges around the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to conclude by emphasizing the critical role played by my Ministry---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Minister!

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): I beg to move, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to second the Motion on the Vote for the Ministry for Public Works.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important for Kenyans to know that without proper infrastructure, there can be no development. We should think of putting in place infrastructure first, before we think of whatever development we want to initiate.

It is a pity that a Ministry such as the Ministry of Public Works gets under-funded and yet we are talking of achieving our Vision 2030. The Vision 2030 embraces many aspects. This includes quality schools, appropriate hospitals, district headquarters which will meet the requirements of development support.

There are many areas that have got to be done. We have got many stalled Government projects which should be completed because there is no point of having an incomplete project in an area where the project is heavily in demand to improve the lifestyles of the people.

I would like to congratulate my colleague, Mr. Chris Obure, and his team for coming forward to ensure that there is meaningful development of our infrastructure, not only in major urban centres like Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu, but also deep in the rural areas.

Many people wonder why we are talking of footbridges, but the majority of Kenyans do not travel in *matatus*, buses or cars. Most of our people travel from point "A" to "B" on foot. Many of our children go to school from their homes on foot. In order to ensure that there is meaningful development to meet the demands at that early level before we move to a higher level of development, there is need for these footbridges to be built everywhere. The funds that have been allocated for footbridges seem not to be enough because it is not even enough for my constituency; Matuga.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Ministry for coming forward to develop quality primary schools, secondary schools, health centres, fresh produce markets, *Jua Kali* sheds, for every district. The Ministry has also developed some district headquarters here and there, police headquarters in some districts, teacher training colleges and so on and so forth.

It is important that we focus on infrastructure. As I said earlier, without infrastructure, generally there can be no development. That is why I am emphasizing the notion of no infrastructure, no development.

On the issue of CDF funds, I am proud to say that Kenya is number one in bringing about development managed by the people themselves. We have many projects, but we cannot move forward without that much needed professional input by the Ministry of Public Works. They are doing a great job because each one of us as Members of Parliaments tend to talk in superlatives on how well we have done in developing infrastructure with the CDF funds. That does not mean that we can do it ourselves without the input of the Ministry of Public Works.

It is a shame to hear that there is shortage of transportation for their officers. How can we bring about meaningful development when a Ministry has requested for funds and they have a shortfall of Kshs2 billion? Infrastructure first, development follows thereafter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important that we humbly request the Treasury, even in the supplementary estimates to give this Ministry due consideration, so that we may advance our agenda for 2030 meaningfully, in co-operation and co-ordination with all initiatives made by other Ministries. There is always that interaction and inter-dependence in ensuring that we achieve our objectives in all Ministries and not just the Ministries in the infrastructure sector.

I would like to mention here the work that is being done to bring about high standards in construction which is changing by the day internationally. This construction has moved from wood and mud to bricks and now we are seeing glass and other materials. We need to give him support for full research and advancement of the Ministry.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

Mr. I.M. Muoki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity. As I said earlier, I would like to begin by saying once more this afternoon that this Ministry, together with the Ministry for Transport and the Ministry for Roads, Ministry of Energy and others fall in that class of infrastructure. It is a very important Ministry for the development of this country.

I would like to start by thanking the members of this Committee, starting with the Chairman who is out of the country and also members of this committee, some of whom are here and others who are committed elsewhere for doing a very good job. I laid the Report of this Committee on the Table of this House yesterday. I am sure in that Report, which I believe Members have, we have other detailed recommendations and observations. Therefore, I would not like to spend a lot of time repeating the same issues that we discussed with the Minister and the Ministry officials in our meetings when we were scrutinizing this budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister and his team who were very cooperative and punctual. When we called the Minister, he was there very early with his team. We really saw commitment on the part of the Minister. As a Committee, we were very happy. I would like to thank him and the team from his Ministry.

However, I would like to make a few observations. I would like to start with areas which the Committee felt were left out and which we thought were important. Some of these areas have been mentioned by the Minister. Although it might look small, one of the areas that was left out was on the component of local Presidential visits. You know that when the President, Prime Minister and the Vice-President visit various areas of this country, there is what is required to facilitate the visit. I am talking about the dais, carpet, tracks, twin-mobile toilets, generators and so on. These items were not adequately budgeted for. We need to facilitate the Minister for Public Works in order that he functions effectively. When such demands come from his seniors, I am sure he is bound to oblige. If he has no funds, he may have to reallocate from somewhere.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that was omitted is the purchase of vehicles for field supervision. This is the Ministry given the role of supervision of buildings and public works. Without transport, we would not expect much

performance. Therefore, because we want them to perform, we urge the Treasury to either give them money or buy them vehicles for supervision.

Another area we think requires funding is the issue of the new districts headquarters. You are aware that we have moved from the original number of districts that we had to more than double. These districts will require headquarters. We need to facilitate the Ministry to undertake this work.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Minister mentioned earlier, the issue of seafronts and jetties, in particular the Malindi Jetty Phase II, which required a minimum of about Kshs500 million was left out in the budget. We urge that this be considered, either in the Supplementary Estimates or as early as possible.

Those are some of the areas of omission that we observed. I am sure there could be others but we need those to be addressed.

Secondly, we also made observations on other areas. One of them is the issue of stalled projects. If you walk around the country, you will find very many stalled projects. If a project stalls when it is about 85 per cent complete, by the time you resume construction, that project will have deteriorated to 60 per cent. It will, therefore, require the Ministry to put in more money. Cost of material also goes up. If we could have the money as the Minister requested for stalled projects, they should be completed. We will have saved the country in terms of development and shame that comes along with stalled projects. When they stand there, they are an eye sore to the public.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we discussed with the Minister the issue of sub-standard buildings that are coming up in cities and towns. We found out that there is a challenge because we have so many players in this area. We have private sector, the Ministry of Local Government which would authorize plans and the Ministry of Public Works. You will find that there is conflict of duties. We had issues of sub-standard buildings and surely, we were not clear to say exactly where the blame should go. We said that we need harmonization of this situation so that we have standard quality buildings undertaken by one body.

We also observed that the issue of Kenya Building Research Centre (KBRC) was originally under the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing. When it was this way, the KBRC fell under that Ministry. Now we have the Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Public Works and Ministry of Roads. We, therefore, need to see whether the KBRC really fits under the Ministry of Public Works or it should go to the Ministry of Housing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to give some recommendations. As mentioned earlier, we need to address the issue of foot bridges across the country. This is one item which is likely to be overlooked. When you look at the country, we have areas where we have gulleys and deep streams. We do not have roads there and when it rains, the small streams can be very violent and dangerous. Again, if you look at the cities, there are areas without roads or rails but there is a path that crosses from one estate to another. We need these foot bridges to be constructed. This is one area where we need more funding to cater for all constituencies in the country.

While we look for funds to construct these food bridges, the Ministry of Public Works should make sure that they are not very expensive. This is because if they are and they cost more than Kshs4 million, then we are thinking of other bridges.

There is also an overlap in duties of these Ministries. We, therefore, suggest that the Ministries which were split from the original Ministry consult so that the roles are clearly spelt out. Come the next Budget, we will know where every department falls.

The Ministry of Public Works has done a good job in terms of working in close collaboration with some constituencies. Through the Minister, I would urge the Ministry officials, that in the implementation of what we are doing using the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) and what has been proposed in the current stimulus package at the constituency level, the Ministry officials should work very closely with teams at the local level.

For example, if a building is coming up in Mombasa, it should be the same as another one in Garissa, Kitui, Kisumu, Kakamega and every part of the country. Therefore, I am urging the Minister to make sure we have the input of these officials so that we do good and standard work in the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of Bill of Quantities, we observed that when you go to private quantity surveyors and Ministry surveyors, you find that the Bill of Quantities from Ministry officials tend to be slightly higher than normal. We want this to be noted. It should meet both the standards and value. Bill of Quantities done by Ministry officials should not be seen to be exaggerated.

Finally, there is one common problem with the Treasury as relates to Ministries. If you look at the absorption rate of the budget of each Ministry, you will find that none of the Ministries utilize 100 per cent of the funds allocated. You will find 50 per cent or 60 per cent absorption rate. When we went to the Minister or the Permanent Secretary to find out why they have not used the money, we found out that one of the major problems is the---

We found out that one of the major problems was the continuous breakdown of the financial management system at the Treasury. As we discuss the Votes for the various Ministries under the Budget Speech which was presented by the Minister for Finance, that system should be looked into so that it does not create problems to the Ministries. If the Ministries will not get money in time, they will not implement their projects in time and, therefore, the absorption rate will be lower and the efficiency of the Ministry will not be as expected. Therefore, as the Chair of the Committee, I call upon the Minister for Finance to facilitate the Ministries so that they can do their work effectively, such that the money allocated to them is sufficiently utilized so that we can realize the expected development.

With those remarks, I would like to support and thank the Minister and other Members very much.

The Assistant Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports (Mr. Kabando wa Kabando): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to support and start by saying that we appreciate the work of the Ministry officials led by the Minister, Mr. Obure, whom I can attest is a very accessible and humble Minister whom I regard as my dad. While a lot of work is in this Ministry, I believe that there is need to address the following issues to ensure that it is more successful and impacting.

First, we need to profile more prominently, the role of the National Construction Authority so that its mandate is known very well and also its work and programme is more effective in the sector. Secondly, we also need to profile the Kenya Building Research Centre. It is unknown largely. Research is the backbone of planning of clear

focus on allocation of resources and personnel. It is working in many other sectors and these are the sectors that need more resources and even more focus for it to work.

The Minister talked about the role of the architects and the quantity surveyors and the need to review Chapter 525, Laws of Kenya. It is important that we address what is not working as we praise what is working. If there is any area that is costing this country very many calamities is the construction sector. Many buildings are coming down in every town. many projects in the CDF, and I say this with my constituency Mukurweini in mind, works that have been passed by Ministry officials have been known for non-performance. Currently, two projects are being redone at a cost to my CDF kitty because of bad passage by officers. I think there is need, one, to remunerate better the employees of this Ministry, particularly the architects and the quantity surveyors so that like doctors they do not export their skills to South Africa and Europe after benefitting from the Kenyan taxpayer. It is important to retain them. A programme of retention is very important.

In districts like mine, you will find very few quantity surveyors and architects. The only few that are available have been leaving to work overseas because the Government cannot pay better or that they are crowding the private sector where the fees is very exorbitant for public projects and, therefore, non-affordable. It is a loss to the country. There is need to create a programme for employee retention, particularly in those areas alongside others. As I mentioned about the other Ministry, there is also need for merit programme and recognition by awarding those who are performing better. This comes in tandem with a programme of punishment. We need to have punitive measures in place for those quantity surveyors and architects who are approving buildings and giving certification for projects that cannot even last for five years. That is a lot of money lost. Many dispensaries and schools in Mukurweini that were constructed in the last six months have been redone. There are three primary schools which have to be redone and polytechnics. These projects were approved by Government officers. So, there needs to be punishment so that if you submit a report of non-performance, that officer is blacklisted because it is an abrogation of ethics and responsibility that is very necessary.

I appreciate that the Ministry of Public Works has done a lot of work in ensuring quality standards, efficiency and accountability, especially with the need for BoQs which are being used in the CDF projects. What is needed more is fast-tracking so that there are no delays. Many CDF projects are incomplete or have not started because officers are not available. They are very few. We need devolution so that this goes to the ground. Finally, we need to improve the stadia, especially with the National Youth Service and the military.

I beg to support.

Mr. Affey: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this vote and to congratulate the Minister and staff of the Ministry of Public Works.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Order, hon. Members! I wish to bring to your attention Paragraph 3 that I read earlier, which gives notice of only five minutes. So, do not exceed.

Mr. Affey: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope that you will consider that because you have taken a few minutes of my time.

I want to say that this Ministry is very important and we should all support. I would also like to echo the sentiments by the Chair of the Committee. I think the starting point is that it was wrong for the Government, the President and the Prime Minister, to split this Ministry. It was wrong to split the Ministry of Housing, Roads and Public Works. It should essentially have been left to one Minister. The confusion we have in Government now is that we have Ministries which have been split which is the same as splitting a marriage and then you do not know where the children will go. You end up having these departments misplaced in several Ministries.

The starting point is for the Minister to consult with the Prime Minister and the President and see how these Ministries can be merged so that we have one Minister doing the job. As it is now, it is very difficult. Right now, we have the challenge of setting up red carpets and toilets for the Prime Minister and the President. We should have better carpets and toilets so that they can be carried! They should explore the possibility of extending that to Ministers because at times, we have the Prime Minister complaining and the Vice-President. We have also the Minister for Public Works himself. I do not know when he goes to the constituency, whether they prepare good toilets for him. They should do all this so that we can motivate them to think better for this country.

The bit that is critical now is with the Ministry's functions. One of the things if I heard the Minister very well, was about registration of contractors. I think we need to encourage this because his staff is doing supervision. They are not doing the real work of construction. He needs to see whether these contractors are spread all over the country. We have regions in this country where people have no opportunity to get certificates of registration and yet when contract projects come up, people who are outside the constituency are the ones who come in to do the work. I have in mind the north-east region. You need to encourage the people in those areas to form companies and become contractors so that the possibility of retaining monies that is taken to those constituencies and districts is high. This will lower poverty and increase circulation of funds in those districts.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to maintenance of Government buildings, there is need for the Minister to read the Riot Act for all the officers who work in this Ministry. Those officers do a lot of work and we should thank them. However, there is need to monitor them, because if you visit most offices, particularly in the countryside, you will find that the roofs are leaking. They should report such cases even if funds are a problem. Sometimes, the Ministry is not aware that a certain office needs to be fixed. There is a saying that "a stitch in time saves nine". The casualties are high once these buildings collapse. I visited Eldoret International Airport three days ago and found it leaking when it rains. This is the case and yet Eldoret experiences a lot of rain unlike Wajir District. So, it is very easy to discover that the roof needs to be fixed. Therefore, there is need to monitor Government institutions and facilities used by the public so that we can fix them before the situation gets out of hand.

The Minister has talked about research on building materials. There may be an influx of very low quality raw materials into the country now that the economy is growing. These materials may end up in the construction industry because they are cheap which might lead to high casualty. The officers who are attached to these facilities should ensure that quality of materials used for building is high.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has said that they will build over 70 district headquarters. I do not know who will determine where those district headquarters will be built. So, the Minister should play this role.

Finally, the Ministry lacks enough staff and we know this. We would like the Ministry to get more staff so that it can perform better.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support this Vote.

Eng. Rege: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also support this very important Motion. I just want to join hands with the previous speakers, in supporting the Ministers for the splendid job they are doing. However, I also want to blow some hot air on the projects that are not being done well.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise here to complain because I was very annoyed when I visited my constituency and found that a laboratory in a secondary school which was being built using Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) money was certified by the Ministry of Public Works. The architect who drew and certified the laboratory and took Kshs1,000 for every visit he made to the school--- Although the building is not complete, the floor is already dilapidated and choky. It is hardly a year since the laboratory was built but it is wearing out. In fact, the structure is almost coming down. I want to quote Hammurabi the law giver. This is history I learnt in Class Five and have not forgotten. He said; "If a builder builds a house and kills the owner, he shall also be killed." I do not think we want to kill anybody here. I recommend our good Minister. Maybe, our Ministers have inherited the bad culture of the officers who visit sites but do not even stay there for five minutes. Although the officers visit the sites even when they have not been invited, they are paid Kshs1,000 for every visit.

In fact, before you even reach the *gebo* almost 5 to 6 visits have taken place. So, you wonder why? So in the end we do not have a strong infrastructure. Very soon, these buildings will be collapsing, especially the ones that were built using the CDF funds because the contractors do not care. May I suggest to our good Ministers and Permanent Secretaries that they should take up this responsibility of ensuring that we have strong buildings. They should give proper and tested bills of quantities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, just because it is the CDF funds, they should not just inflate the bills of quantities. It is appalling. I am an engineer and can tell what is wrong. It is bad for this country that public funds are not used properly. This must come to an end. The concerned officers should be transferred to other places. Probably, they are doing that because they have overstayed in those areas and know the contractors. I also want to ask the Minister to assist us who supervise the CDF funds to make sure that the contractors we have on the ground are qualified. We just do not want to get every Tom, Dick and Harry putting up a building because they come from that area.

Lastly, I was the previous Chairman of the Department Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing. When I visited our airports, I noticed that civil aviation equipment is dilapidated. I did not say a word because I was scared to chase away our tourists. Those equipment need to be replaced. I am told that procurement flopped simply because somebody went to court to put a caveat on it. This country must move on. We must replace that equipment as soon as possible.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Nairobi Metropolitan Development (Mr. Githae): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

I just want to speak on one issue, which is the bill of quantities and quantity surveyors. I will give the Minister a very small example in my constituency. I know he is a man of integrity and competence. He also has competent members of staff under him, including the Permanent Secretary. We gave Kshs500,000 from Ndia CDF to three secondary schools to put up classrooms. St. Philips and Baricho High Schools put up two classrooms each. Geituya Secondary School put up one classroom with Kshs500,000. Thumaita West Secondary School, it only reached ground floor. These schools are not more than three kilometres apart. So, the cost of materials should be the same. The bill of quantities from the Ministry was Kshs1 million. So, the question I ask myself is: Should we believe what the bill of quantities say? When I enquired, I told them: "Look I want you to visit the three schools and let me know what happened" One school was able to construct two classrooms, but one could only reach ground floor. The explanation I was given was that the bills of quantity are higher than what you would be getting on the ground on the basis that it takes into account that Government Ministries are notorious in not paying the contractors. So, there is an amount which has been input there to take care of delay in payment of bills and interest.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this may have been the previous practice but the law is now very clear. If you award a contract when no money or no funds have been voted in, it amounts to abuse of office which means that if a contract is awarded, the contractor should be paid on time. If this practice was to be fully implemented, then I would see a reduction even in the cost of buildings in this country. I am giving that as an example because at the end of the day, the conclusion that we drew is that a project is as good as the managers or the people who are implementing it. A project is not good because you have a good BoQ. A project is not good because you have good supervisors from the Ministry. A project is as good as the people who are implementing it; the people on the ground, the owners of the project. That was very clear!

The other issue I would like to speak about is on giving staff implements so that they can work. Every time a BoQ is delayed and I enquire why it is delaying, I am told that there is no ammonia paper. I do not know what ammonia paper is but I am told it is not there. I am wondering what this ammonia paper is. Is it that expensive? What is this ammonia paper that is not there in the Ministry? When I wanted to buy it, I was told that it is against the Government regulations---

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Chachu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Vote of the Ministry of Public Works. This is a very important Ministry. The technical work it does in terms of supporting the development of infrastructure both at the grassroots and the national level is very critical. I also support the Minister and his technical staff. He is a very humble Minister, very approachable and a man who always keeps his word. It is very important for this Ministry and particularly the Minister, to realize the critical work that the Ministry plays at the grassroots level. The role that the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) plays in terms of building infrastructure, whether it is schools, health centres or dispensaries, is always guided by technical support from the Ministry of Public Works. Our structures will be as good as those who will be supervising and those technically qualifying whether those structures are good enough or shoddy jobs have been done by the contractors. While we have very many good civil servants, technicians and quantity surveyors out there, for sure, there are few who work

very closely with contractors. Realizing that most of the committee members that we have managing CDF, I am talking of project management committees of different CDF projects in our constituencies, are illiterate; people who have never had any experience in terms of building and technically supervising these structures--- I am particularly talking of very basic structures like classrooms and health centres. Most of the times, the contractors, the quantity surveyors or the engineers that we have at the district level, somehow work very closely with these contractors and as a result, we lose a lot of money from the CDF kitty. This is one area where even as hon. Members, even our committee members at the constituency level cannot say no to the technical input that they get from the Ministry of Public Works. So, at the end of the day, that is taxpayers' money and, as a result, there must be some technical basis for the decisions that we make.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really call upon the Ministry, after realizing the critical role that the Constituencies Development Fund plays in stimulating development in all the corners of this nation and the 210 constituencies, to see how our officers in the Ministry of Public Works could be technically supervised. I am not sure whether the information or the kind of technical documents that we get, for example, bills of quantities or the actual designs are actually done in a way that it is correct, right and fair, both in terms of the amount of money that we are investing and even the amount of time that we take to finish those projects. There is need for supervision from the head office or from the provincial office. Even if you do a random check in terms of the kind of technical support they give us, most of the time, they are not even available for close monitoring. They have to visit our projects! They have to go and see those structures so that they can technically approve and enable us to make the payments. Sometimes, we are forced to do letters and approve those structures without the technical approval, which is very, very critical from the Ministry of Public Works.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if there is one thing that I need to say today, it is really to make this Ministry realize the critical role it plays in the CDF work that we do at the grassroots. It should see how it could even support its technical staff to give us quality assistance to ensure that the kinds of structures that we build for our people at the grassroots are well supervised. You have very competent officers and all you need is to facilitate them in collaboration with CDF.

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

(Applause)

Mr. Njuguna: Once again, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Minister for Public Works, Mr. Obure, for the manner in which he has handled the Ministry since the docket was handed over to him. I also take the opportunity to thank the Permanent Secretary and the entire staff for the dedication and devotion they have really given to that Ministry.

From the onset, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to touch on the issue of foot bridges. Those are very important because we realize that in certain areas, our children are not able to go to schools, particularly when it is very rainy and the floods are moving in, and even when we have railway lines near our schools. That, therefore, means that learning in those institutions will be affected as a result of lack of foot bridges. Therefore, the Ministry should embark on that very important exercise. I would like to

urge the Minister to go on with that spirit of effecting fairness and justice in the distribution of those projects. We note, from the Estimates, that Kshs425 million has been allocated for that purpose. That money must be seen and felt in all the corners of the nation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you recall that, some times last year, I had presented a proposal on two bridges in my constituency. There was one at Gituamba High School and another one at Kagwe Gachoiri area. But, up to now, those two critical projects have not been done. Now that the communication that we are making is right, I am urging the Minister to give priority to those two projects.

The other issue concerns the development of district headquarters in the newly created districts. I would like to urge the Minister, together with his physical planners and architects, to develop vertical constructions in the newly created districts because the land is very inadequate. If we allowed all the Ministries – and there are 42 Ministries – to develop their own facilities, there will be no land to do that. So, vertical development is a very important component.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to funds already allocated for vehicles, this Vote has not been considered well. I think the engineers and other inspectors will be unable to visit construction sites to monitor the progress and ensure that quality work is being done. Therefore, it is important that vehicles availed are to Ministries so that good work can be carried out in all areas. We would hate a situation where senior officials get to construction sites on *matatu* or *boda boda*. That can be very pathetic.

Some of the frustrated youth in this nation will be involved in the projects under the Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) which the Minister has indicated will construct primary schools, health centres and *Jua Kali* shades. The sooner the Minister embarks on completion of these projects, the better. This is because the current *Jua Kali* Programme is operating on a short-term basis. *Mama mboga* and others who take their agricultural produce to the market will benefit if those shades are completed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the construction of district headquarters, some of the District Commissioners are currently operating in rented premises. It is imperative that the Ministry embarks on construction of these facilities immediately the money is released. It is important that we develop standard schools and health centres as the Ministry embarks on this programme. This is the first time the whole nation will be engaged in massive construction. What we are developing today should have architectural designs that will stand the test of time.

With those few remarks, I entirely support the Vote for the Ministry of Public Works

Mr. Ethuro: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will be failing my constituents if I do not support this Motion. I support it out of duty and not because of anything good out of this Ministry. However, this is with the exception of the Minister in charge. I agree with other hon. Members that the Minister is nice. He is accessible, approachable and amenable. I wish him well. However, that is part of the problem. Nobody takes Ministers who appear to play ball with everybody seriously. Ministry officials start behaving as if they own the Republic.

I speak with a heavy heart. As the Chairman of the CDF Committee in Parliament, I get a lot of complaints, including from my constituents. I was shocked to

hear his fellow colleague, Mr. Githae, talk of ammonium paper. I have also heard about it. I am a very illiterate man. When I read about ammonia, I thought it had something to do with gasses, only to realise that there is another one in his Ministry.

I want the Minister to be very categorical that from today, not a single penny will be paid to officers from his Ministry who will be supervising public projects, particularly those supported by the CDF.

You are squandering the opportunity that you are provided, of providing technical advice to Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) projects for those people to start making money. Each drawing of a school building costs between Kshs20,000 and Kshs30,000 per classroom. So, for ten classrooms, your officers make Kshs300,000 free money. That money does not go to the Ministry's Appropriation-In-Aid (A-in-A) kitty. You are already paying them salaries. So, you cannot be sitting in this House, representing the Republic of Kenya, and watch your own Ministry becoming a den of corruption, yet you expect us to praise you to high heaven. We will praise you but not too highly.

Mr. Minister, you have allocated money to 140 districts. I have just looked at this book on provinces and districts. I have a new district known as "Loima". You have allocated it zero money. How do you expect us to build this district? In our case, we got the district for one reason – in order to take services closer to the people and improve security. I was sitting with my District Commission (DC) this afternoon, trying to see how we can give him a small structure, in order to house him, because I do not want him to stay in Lodwar. I want him to go where we want him to be with the people.

I have encouraged officers to live the way we live. If it means going for days without water, so be it to our Government officers. Why do Government officers think that they are better mortals than the rest of the citizens in this Republic. We understand and appreciate that shelter is also a basic need. You should prioritise some of these districts, especially those in northern Kenya because, part of the problem of marginalisation and chronic poverty is the fact that Government services have not been available to our people.

So, I would like the Minister, for once, to make a difference. I am being specific here. We cannot reduce an opportunity to interrogate the Government Budget just to an opportunity for lamentation and wailing and griping like old women, who become uneasy when dry bones are mentioned in a proverb, as Chinua Achebe told Aseje in one of his novels. Men appreciate being old. They say "old age is golden". This was also said by hon. Gumo in this House last week.

Mr. Minister, I have brought to your attention a case of ten employees in Turkana District, who have worked for your Ministry for over ten years but they are still casual employees. They have served for ten years on a continuous basis, but even when opportunities come for employment, you employ people from outside Turkana District. I gave you that matter. I am sure you must have smiled it away also.

I will now speak on the condition of our airstrips. The other day, I wanted to land at my local airstrip known as "Kaloko". They have not been inspected despite the fact that they are supposed to be inspected every year.

With those remarks, I beg to support, and expect the Minister to take action this time round.

The Assistant Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Kiunjuri): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity.

I stand to support this Vote, because I have no doubt in the ability of the Minister and his Assistant Minister. I have known the Minister for over 12 years. I have seen him run other Ministries. I have no doubt in my mind that he is a Minister with the right Assistant Minister in the Ministry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also support this Vote because I believe that the staff - the Permanent Secretary and technical officers in the Ministry - have the capacity to deal with the challenges facing this Ministry. I have only a few observations to make.

First of all, as usual, this Ministry is under-funded. There is no way you can expect Ministries to perform if you have not given them the tools with which to work. You might demand all that you require but, at the end of the day, it will be just like the way we say when we answer questions: "When funds become available".

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is time we prioritised the Ministries that are crucial in the lives of Kenyans. If you look at what is happening across the country, there is collapsing of buildings. Why do they collapse? It is because we do not have a regulator. If we have a regulator, he has not been sufficiently funded to enable him regulate the building industry. We have engineers in the municipalities and county councils. But are they doing their work? That is why we are urging the Ministry of Public Works to come up with regulations. They can bring a Bill here which will allow them to supervise even those buildings being supervised by engineers from other Ministries because they are custodians of all our buildings. They should be responsible.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they should also be able to come up with a way of punishing rogue engineers. We have heard of several cases of buildings collapsing, but to date, nobody can stand up and say: "This person was responsible." If we leave the engineers to discipline themselves, who will discipline his brother? They will collude in all these things. That is why we are requesting that he brings a Bill here and we will pass it to give him teeth, so that he can start working.

This Ministry does not have enough officers. The Minister promised to promote a certain District Works Officer in my constituency, but he has not done so. It is very rare that an MP recommends an officer to be promoted. Mr. Deya is very hardworking. These officers require assistance. If there is an architect, give him a qualified one. Today, all the money has been concentrated in the constituency. How do we expect only one officer, an architect, to go ahead and do all the drawings for Kshs30 million for the special school, classrooms for the CDF, or Kshs20 million for the health centres or money for Jua Kali shades? We require to employ more of them and pay them well. At the end of the day, the best architects are in the private sector because we are not paying them well. Let us give them enough incentives, so that they can work for us.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the envisaged new constitution, we are all calling for devolution of powers. We have already started devolution by posting district commissioners in almost every constituency. By the time we come up with the new constitution, every constituency will be upgraded to a district. That is the idea of devolution.

We do not want to go into devolution when we have district headquarters in Lodwar which was constructed using Kshs10 million and another one in Laikipia for

Kshs50 million and another one in Kisumu for Kshs100 million. We want them to be uniform, so that at least, we can have an orderly Government. When you enter into this district headquarters, you feel that you are in the same country because the same district headquarters resembles that one at Hola. We should have some uniformity. Lastly, let us give this money directly to the Ministry of Public Works, so that they can construct those headquarters.

The officers at the Ministry should also be kind to us because they do their work in a very professional way. However, at the end of the day, we end up being overcharged. The architects charge us almost three times the cost of construction. Let us face reality so that we avoid misusing public funds.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr. Otichilo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to contribute to this Motion. First, I want to congratulate the Minister and his team for the good work they are doing, so far. However, I want to note that there is quite a lot he needs to improve on, particularly the issue of the bills of quantities. This is one issue we discussed in the Committee and we were very concerned. Overall, the engineers from the Ministry usually come with very inflated bills of quantities compared to other contractors.

As regards the proposed district headquarters, we know that the money given is not adequate. However, we would like the Ministry to give priority to districts that are established and have been there for a long time and those in northern Kenya. We should not see this money being given to districts which were established the other day. It must be given to districts which were established long time ago like Emuhaya District. It has been there for the last four years but without a district headquarter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of economic stimulus package, this is where you have a test. At least, now you have money to establish or construct various buildings in the constituencies. This is where you should demonstrate that you can deliver very well. I would like to recommend that you work very closely with hon. Members. Let this economic stimulus package not be like the *Kazi Kwa Vijana* Programme. According to me and many other colleagues, the *Kazi Kwa Vijana* Programme is a disaster. Unless it is looked at afresh, that is money that is being put under the drain.

On the issue of building standards, which my colleagues have talked about, this is a big worry to this country. People are just building all over the place without following the laid down standards for constructions. As my colleagues have said, the Government needs to bring a Bill to this House so that we come up with very stringent guidelines and regulations. People who are involved in this should be severely punished. You hear a building has collapsed and that is it. You do not hear any of those people who are involved being punished. We have had so many buildings collapsing, but we have never heard those involved being punished.

Finally, the issue of foot bridges is a very good and noble idea. We have many areas in this country which need foot bridges. We, therefore, need the Ministry to work very closely with Members of Parliament to see to it that foot bridges are constructed in areas where they are required.

This is an area where we look at the Bill of Quantities. We were shocked when one of your engineers said that they constructed a foot bridge in Teso for Kshs4 million.

You cannot construct a foot bridge for Kshs4 million. It becomes a bridge and not a foot bridge at that cost. We believe you can construct foot bridges at a much lower cost.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Chachu): May I now call upon the Minister to respond!

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

First of all, I want to start by thanking hon. Members for the interest they have demonstrated in the area of public works. I want to thank them for the very useful and valuable contributions that they have made. I want to assure them that we have listened very carefully. All officers from my Ministry are here. They have listened and taken note of the various comments, suggestions and criticisms which have been leveled. I want to assure hon. Members that we are serious. We want to improve on what we do and the way we do it.

I particularly want to thank Mr. Ali Mwakwere who seconded this Motion. Again, he underscored the importance of infrastructure. In fact, he said: "No infrastructure, no development". I cannot agree with him more. He has got it absolutely right. We need to build quality infrastructure in order to pave way for development in all the other sectors of our economy. I want to thank, in particular, the Member for Kitui South, Mr. Muoki, for his useful contributions on behalf of the relevant Departmental Committee. He raised a number of issues and stressed the need to fund the Ministry of Public Works properly. He stressed the need to fund this Ministry well in order to give it adequate funds to carry out this important mandate. I want to thank Mr. Muoki for this support.

We are in the process of acquiring more facilities for Presidential visits. Hopefully, we will buy new daises, carpets and other amenities because right now, our officers in the field experience many problems because you will find the President visiting one part of the country, the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs visiting another and the Prime Minister visiting yet another part of the country. The facilities are hardly enough. We have only been allowed a small portion of funds to add to what is presently available. We hope that at some point, we will come back to this House and get the support of hon. Members for more funding for this specific aspect.

The aspect of purchase of vehicles for monitoring and supervision of projects in the field cannot be overemphasized. I appreciate that hon. Members have strongly supported our position in seeking additional funds for this specific objective.

On district headquarters again, there is a strong desire that has been expressed by hon. Members. They want to see fairness and headquarters built using standard designs. Again, I want to assure hon. Members that we have taken this very seriously. We have taken the point and what we have developed so far are standard designs. Those standard designs have minor adjustments depending on the geographical areas and the climatic conditions in those areas. The general features will be the same in Turkana, Lamu, Kisii or in any other area. We are making modest progress in this respect. I want to assure hon. Members that we have taken account of the sentiments expressed in this House.

On the question of protection of sea walls and the construction of jetties, there is a strong need, particularly in the coastal area. Our sea walls are being washed away by waves and landing facilities are hardly there. In fact, the entire Lamu Township was coming to a standstill until we moved there to construct landing jetties. This is an area

where we will need the support of this House for more funds. There are areas in the South Coast, for example, in the Kwale area, which require these facilities. It is up to us to provide them. Unfortunately, we do not have enough funds. We want to request for more support from the Departmental Committee and this House for additional funding to meet this obligation.

I do not wish to comment on the issue of conflict of mandate between the various Ministries in the infrastructure sector because I do not think I am qualified to do so.

On the issue of foot bridges in this country, people are used to big spending. People want to hear about expenditure in the range of billions of shillings. However, we find that foot bridges are very critical in some parts of this country especially, where we have streams, valleys and rivers. This is a subject which I am personally very passionate about. Therefore, I want to express my thanks to those hon. Members who have supported the request for more funding on bridges. We are affecting the lives of very small people in our population. These are the poor people in slum areas, women and children who are in that category who need to cross from one side of the river to the other in search of medical care or markets for their products. We need to support them and I will agree with hon. Members who said that we need more funding for foot bridges. I would like to assure this House that the little money that has been allocated to us – the Kshs425 million – will be utilised well. We will ensure that these foot bridges are properly distributed so that every region of this country gets a share.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank the hon. Members who have expressed concern about the bills of quantities. I have expressed similar concerns and the members of staff in my Ministry are aware of this. This criticism is leveled at our Ministry from time to time, to the extent that certain members of the public feel that there are questions of integrity and dishonesty leading to exaggeration of costs. However, this is a matter which we are looking at very closely. Explanations have been given on the nature and cost of materials used and the scope of work for each project. I will organise a workshop for professionals, especially quantity surveyors and architects. We will go into great details on this subject, so that members of the public can understand the professional perspective and how we come up with these bills. They will propose how we can reduce the general cost of construction, and in particular, bills of quantities. This is a subject on which I will contact Members of the relevant Committee. We will have more discussion considering that this is a subject that affects all our projects and the people who use the buildings we construct.

General concern has been expressed regarding collapsing buildings. This is a matter which touches on a number of Ministries. The Ministry of Local Government, for example, is charged with approval of building designs. It also gives occupational licences. Therefore, I will not say that my Ministry is directly involved in this issue, unless the structures affected are public buildings. However, I am also aware that the Prime Minister recently appointed a task force, comprising of members from the relevant Ministries. The task force will come up with proposals or possibly, a Bill which will be presented for debate in this House. This will enable us to know precisely who the approving authority should be.

Once again, I thank hon. Members for their contributions. I assure them that we will work together to ensure that we get maximum satisfaction from the public projects we undertake.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

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

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Affey): Order, hon. Members! We are now in the Committee of Supply. We will start with the Ministry of Transport.

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs. 2,210,677,780 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2010 in respect of:-

Vote 14 - Ministry of Transport

(Question proposed)

VOTE R14-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 140- GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

(Heads 440, 572 and 574 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 140 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 141- INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(Head 613 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 141 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 148- ROAD TRANSPORT

(Head 475 agreed to)

(Sub-vote 148 agreed to)

(Vote R14 agreed to)

VOTE D14- DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 140- GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

(Heads 440 and 572 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 140 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 144- RAILWAYS

(Head 457 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 144 agreed to)

(Vote D14 agreed to)

(Question put and agreed to)

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the Committee of Supply do report to the House its consideration of Vote 14 – Ministry of Transport, and its approval of the same without amendments.

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Affey): Hon. Members, we will now go to the Ministry of Public Works.

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs3,227,850,000 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2010, in respect of:-

Vote 59 – Ministry of Public Works

(Question proposed)

VOTE R59 – RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 590 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

(Heads 205, 381, 382, 419, 871 and 873 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 590 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 591 – BUILDING AND WORKS

(Heads 400, 401, 402, 409 and 413 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 591 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 592 – OTHER SERVICES

(Head 399 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 592 agreed to)

(Vote R59 agreed to)

VOTE 59 – DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 590 – GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

(Head 205 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 590 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 591 – BUILDING AND WORKS

(Heads 400, 402 and 413 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 591 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 592 – OTHER SERVICES

(Head 399 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 592 agreed to)

(Vote D59 agreed to)

(Question put and agreed to)

(Resolutions to be reported without amendment)

(The House resumed)

[The Temporary Deputy Speaker

(Mr. Ganya) in the Chair]

REPORT

Mr. Affey: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum no exceeding Kshs3,227,850,000 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2010, in respect of Vote 59 – Ministry of Public Works and has approved the same without amendments.

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

Mr. Affey: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum no exceeding Kshs2,210,677,780 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2010, in respect of Vote 14 – Ministry of Transport and has approved the same without amendments.

The Minister for Transport (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said resolution.

The Minister for Public Works (Mr. Obure) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ganya): Order! Hon. Members, there being no other business, the House is, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday, 11th August, 2009, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 7.00 p.m.