

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 17<sup>th</sup> June 2009

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### DELEGATION OF GREAT LAKES PARLIAMENTARY FORUM FOR PEACE IN SPEAKER'S ROW

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, it is my pleasure to introduce to you our colleagues from the Great Lakes Region seated in the Speaker's Gallery. They are Members of Parliament under the auspices of the Great Lakes Parliamentary Forum for Peace – the AMANI Forum. They are holding their General Assembly meeting in our City. The theme of the Assembly this year is: *“Interrogating the Lessons Learned from Internal Displacement in the Great Lakes Region: Are we Achieving Sustainable Peace?”*

Hon. Members, the Members who are with us today are Members of the Regional Executive Committee.

They are as follows:-

Hon. Raphael Chegeni, MP from Tanzania and Vice-Chairperson.

Hon. Julianna Kantegwa, MP from Rwanda - Secretary General.

Hon. Charles Kakoma, MP from Zambia – Treasurer of the Forum.

Hon. Bapolisi Bahuga Polepole Paulin, MP from Burundi.

Hon. Adia Leti Mawa Bauduoin, MP from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Hon. Dr. Ordette Nyamirimo, MP from the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA).

Hon. Evaliste Kalisa, MP from Rwanda.

Hon. Uwacu Julienne, MP from Rwanda.

Hon. Mathias Kasamba, MP from Uganda.

Hon. Jalia Bintu, MP from Uganda.

Hon. Norbert Mao- Chair Emeritus of the Forum.

There are also Members of Parliament from the different countries of the Forum.

They are as follows:-

From Burundi, we have hon. Salvator Ntahomenyere; hon. Nigane Marie; hon. Mbazumutima Martin and hon. Kabura François. From the DRC, we have hon. Sekimonyo Wa Magango; hon. Madame Bashomberwa Lalia Marthe and hon. Kumaluta Shangu Michel. From the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA), we have hon. (Dr). Aman Kabourou; hon. Lydia Wanyoto and hon. Sabine Ntakarutimana. From

Rwanda, we have Senator Mukantagara Stephanie and Senator Karemera Joseph. From Uganda, we have hon. Akiror Agnes; hon. Yiga Anthony and hon. Meddie Mulumba. From Zambia, we have hon. Kasoko Edward; hon. Alfreda Mwamba, hon. Ben Mwemba and hon. Lazarous Hughies.

Hon. Members, on your behalf and on my own behalf, I take this opportunity to wish the delegates a pleasant stay in Kenya and fruitful deliberations in their conference.

## NOTICE OF PROCEDURAL MOTION

### EXTENSION OF SITTING OF THE HOUSE

**Mr. Midiwo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, notwithstanding the provision of Standing Order No.20(2), this House orders that the sitting time for the House today be extended from 6.30 p.m. until the conclusion of the business appearing in the Supplementary Order Paper.

## QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

### POWER OUTAGES IN MARSABIT TOWN

**Mr. Chachu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Energy the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) What has caused the frequent power black outs in Marsabit Town, with electricity being rationed to 60 per cent of the town residents?

(b) What urgent and immediate action will the Minister take to mitigate the severe power crisis in the town?

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Eng. M.M. Mahamud): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The frequent power black-outs in Marsabit have been caused by a breakdown of one of the generators. The same is undergoing repairs and is expected to be functional by the end of this week.

(b) To provide a permanent solution, arrangements are underway to enhance the installed capacity through procurement of a 400KW diesel generator, which has been procured and it is in Mombasa. In addition, a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) is also being negotiated with an independent power producer for installation of a 500KW wind turbine.

**Mr. Chachu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Assistant Minister for that response. That problem has persisted for two months. Our hospitals have ceased to operate and our students are not studying due to lack of power in Marsabit Town for the last two months. When will the new generator be delivered to the town so that we can have electricity?

**Eng. M.M. Mahamud:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I acknowledge the problem in Marsabit. Instead of waiting for a new generator to be procured for the town, we are

installing another generator which had been procured for another place. I hope that by the end of next week, it should be in place.

**Mr. Lekuton:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is very much aware that Marsabit is endowed with winds. What is the Ministry doing to harness the wind that is there instead of always relying on diesel-run generators? The rest of the world is moving away from generators to renewable energies.

**Eng. M.M. Mahamud:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my colleague is aware that the first major wind energy station is being built at Loyangalani in Marsabit. Once that station is in place, which is being done by private power producers, then we can see how to distribute the power to the region.

**Mr. Bahari:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, two months of black-outs is such a long time and it interferes with the businesses of the people in Marsabit. That is bad management. What will the Ministry do to ensure that a similar situation does not occur in future?

**Eng. M.M. Mahamud:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that two months is too long for any place to get electricity black-outs. However, I sincerely apologize to the people of Marsabit. I will ensure that by the end of this week, the old generator will be repaired and, in the next one week or so, we will have the new generator in place.

**Mr. Chachu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in his response, the Assistant Minister mentioned that the Ministry is working with a private contractor to set up a wind energy station. Marsabit is the only town where wind energy was piloted almost ten years ago and the station ceased to operate.

What will the Ministry do differently this time to see to it that, that particular scheme will work?

**Eng. M.M. Mahamud:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that the independent power producer is now in the process of getting funding for the station. Of course, that will include many things. The station is served by power lines and sub-stations, but this is in progress. We have agreed with the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) on the tariff management. That is a project that the hon. Member has been waiting for, for a long time. I want to assure him that the project is on course and we will proceed in due course.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### *Question No.211*

#### NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO HAVE HELD POST OF AUDITOR-GENERAL SINCE 1963

**Mr. Were** asked the Minister of State for Public Service:-

- (a) whether he could provide the list of officers who have held the post of Controller and Auditor-General since 1963, indicating their respective qualifications and periods of service;

(b) whether he could provide a list of senior employees in the organization, their respective qualifications, length of service as well as the criteria used in their appointments; and,

(c) when the current Controller and Auditor-General was appointed to the office as well as the number of applicants who vied for the position.

**The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Public Service** (Maj. Sugow):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The names of the persons who have held the post of Controller and Auditor-General since 1963 and their respective qualifications, as well as periods of service are as follows:-

- i. Mr. David Njoroge held the position from 4<sup>th</sup> July, 1968, to 8<sup>th</sup> April 2004 and holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) from London, United Kingdom.
- ii. Mr. Evan N. Mwai held the position from 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2004, to 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2006. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) London, United Kingdom.
- iii. Mrs. Priscilla N. Komora held the position from 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2006 to 27<sup>th</sup> January, 2009. She holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) East Africa.
- iv. Mr. Anthony M. Gatumbu has been holding the position from 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2009 to date. He holds a Bachelor of Education (Hons.) in Mathematics and Business from the University of Nairobi.

He also holds a Diploma in Public Sector Audit and Accounting, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA), London, United Kingdom. He also has a certificate in Public Administration from Pennsylvania State University, USA.

(b) The Senior employees in the organization; the Deputy Auditors-General in the Controller and Auditor General's Office are as follows:-

(i) Mr. Winston O. Orege has worked from 17<sup>th</sup> December, 1973, to date in the Kenya National Audit Office (KNAO). He holds a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) from the University of Dar er Salaam. He was taken through competitive selection by the Public Service Commission.

(ii) Mr. Edward H. Gikonyo has worked for various Ministries and the KNAO from 5<sup>th</sup> July, 1973 to date. He is holds a certificate of a Certified Public Accountants (Kenya). He was taken through competitive selection through the KNAO Commission interview.

(iii) Mr. John K. Kagondy has worked in the private sector since January 1977 to 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2005. From 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2005, to date, he has been working for the KNAO. He holds a Bachelor of Science and Business Administration (USIU), Master of Business Administration (USIU) and a Certified Public Accountant (Kenya) certificate. He was taken through a competitive selection interview by the Kenya National Audit Office Commission.

(iv) Mr. Stanley M. Muriuki has worked for the KNAO since 11<sup>th</sup> July, 1977, to date. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Nairobi and a Diploma in Public Sector Audit and Accounting, Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) London, United Kingdom. He also went through a competitive selection interview by the Kenya National Audit Office Commission

(c) The appointment of the Controller and Auditor-General is a prerogative of His Excellency the President as contained in the Constitution of Kenya. The current Controller and Auditor-General was appointed to that position on 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2009, by

His Excellency the President through Kenya Gazette Notice No.920 dated 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2009, pursuant to Section 110(1) of the Constitution of Kenya.

**Mr. Were:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that this is a very important office. This office oversees how Government funds have been spent. I would expect that whoever holds that office should be qualified in that line. I would like to know from the Assistant Minister, looking at all the four the four names that have been indicated here, none of them is a certified public accountant who is able to audit. Why have the holders of this office not had any qualifications of a required auditor?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the position of Controller and Auditor-General is a managerial or leadership position. Any Kenyan who has managerial skills can lead such an organization. There are professionals that do the work that is required to be done. That is one.

Secondly, this position is filled by the President in his own wisdom and under the current Constitution. So, if the President feels that there is someone who can manage the job and has the necessary managerial skills to run it, then he has the prerogative under the Constitution to appoint that person.

**Mr. Ogindo:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House that there are no prescribed requirements for the position of the Controller and Auditor-General?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to my understanding, Section 110(1) of the Constitution says that the Controller and Auditor-General shall be appointed by the President. That is the understanding I have. As far as I know, it is also a top managerial leadership position of that organization. Today, if you say that all politicians who are providing leadership in multi-sectoral situations must have a Bachelors degree or a Masters degree in political science, then you will be putting it in the same way.

**Mr. Ethuro:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. While commending the Controller and Auditor-General for a good job since Independence and rightly serving Parliament, why does the Assistant Minister continue to have this office as part of the Executive instead of transferring the Office of the Controller and Auditor-General in its entirety to be a parliamentary office? When will he do so to ensure the independence of the Controller and Auditor-General?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, those are some of the constitutional reforms which have been suggested in this particular office.

**Mr. Imanyara:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, acknowledging that, indeed, the Constitution gives the President the power to appoint the Controller and Auditor-General, we live in times of power sharing under the spirit of the National Reconciliation and Peace Accord. Could the Assistant Minister tell us whether the President did any consultations with the other principal before appointing the current holder of the office?

*(Applause)*

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that can best be answered by one of the Principals who has an hour during the week.

**Mr. Imanyara:** On a point or order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The President does not appear in this House to answer Questions. That is why we have the Front Bench. Is it

in order for the Assistant Minister to say that the question can only be answered by the principals when he is paid a monthly salary to answer Questions in this House?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Assistant Minister! There is collective responsibility in the Government. According to the Standing Orders of this House, a Minister is defined as the President, the Vice-President and the Prime Minister, all the way to Assistant Ministers. So, there is collective responsibility.

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that there is collective responsibility. However, consultations are done at a high level of the two individual principals. That is what I am saying. That is the information I have given. That is why one of the principals has a particular time in this House to---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Assistant Minister! Do you understand the meaning of collective responsibility? Under the Standing Orders, you are responsible to this House as an Assistant Minister. You cannot shift this to anybody else. You are responsible as an Assistant Minister. Proceed and answer the question!

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Controller and Auditor-General has been appointed according to the Coalition Government which is in place.

**Mr. Imanyara:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I asked the Assistant Minister to tell us whether there were any consultations in the spirit of the National Reconciliation and Peace Accord which is anchored in the very same Constitution which gives the President the powers to appoint. Have there been any consultations or not?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not have any information to the contrary.

**Mr. Mbadi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the Companies Act, it is a requirement that, for you to sign any audited account, you must be a certified Public Accountant or hold such equivalent qualification. The Controller and Auditor-General is the one legally mandated to sign all the accounts of state corporations and Government accounts.

Why has the Government allowed someone who is not a qualified accountant to sign the accounts, take responsibility and hide under the Constitution? Why can the Ministry not advise the President to appoint a qualified auditor who can be legally and professionally allowed to sign audited accounts?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Controller and Auditor-General is not an individual but an institution. Being an institution, it is provided for under the Constitution which supersedes any Act that exists as of now.

**Mr. Olago:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has referred to Section 110 of the Constitution as overriding the provisions of the Act that Mr. Mbadi has referred to. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to mislead the House when he knows very well that the requirement of the position of the Controller and Auditor-General is a person and not an institution?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, clearly, this is an institution and what is required under the Constitution is leadership. He leads an institution where there are professionals working under him.

**Dr. Khalwale:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Controller and Auditor-General is the supreme auditor of the Republic. Could the Assistant Minister tell us who audits the accounts of the Kenya National Audit Office?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is a different Question altogether. If the hon. Member asks the Question, I will bring the answer accordingly.

**Mr. Ogindo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister continues to mislead this House. According to the Companies Act, the person certifying accounts must be a qualified auditor. Could the Assistant Minister clarify whether the books that have been signed by the Controller and Auditor-General, who is not a qualified accountant, are valid?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, there is a constitutional provision that overrides the Companies Act in this case. The Constitution is a supreme document. It does not indicate whether one should be an accountant or not. So, there is inconsistency between the Constitution and the statutes involved.

Mr. Assistant Minister, I know that it is not an easy thing. However, proceed and answer the question!

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you go through the list of officers who have been appointed since 1968, you will realise that some have accountancy qualifications while others do not. Therefore, this is something that has been there for quite a while. Of course, I understand the requirement for a review of the law to make sure that they conform to modern standards. All this will come under the Constitutional Review Process which will also cover this office.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Ask the last Question, Mr. Were!

**Mr. Were:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has indicated that this is a managerial position and it requires somebody with management qualifications. However, when I look at the three gentlemen and one lady, I do not see if they had any other qualifications apart from their first degrees. Was there any other qualification apart from management which was considered to appoint these people to this position?

**Maj. Sugow:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the members who have been appointed to the position have been working in the public sector. They were also known to the leadership of this country. I think experience and skills to run an institution may be included in the individual file of the officers concerned.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Let us move on to the next Question!

*Question No.225*

CAUSES OF LONG BREAK FOR STUDENTS  
AT MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY

**Dr. Monda** asked the Minister for Higher Education, Science and Technology:-

- (a) why the Bachelor of Science (Biology and Biotechnology) students at Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology have been out of session for over six months;
- (b) what she is doing to address the causes of the long break; and,
- (c) when the students will resume classes.

**The Assistant Minister, for Higher Education, Science and Technology** (Mr. Kamama): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- a) The reason for the long break is that the students boycotted all academic activities including lectures, field trips and practicals which had been scheduled by the university. The university suspended all the students after the boycott awaiting disciplinary action. The reasons for the boycott were stated as inadequate laboratory facilities and equipment for practicals and objection to the sitting in the same classes with fellow students pursuing Bachelor of Education (Science) Degree programme . Students who take science-based courses such as Bachelor of Biology, Bachelor of Biotechnology and Bachelor of Education (Science) usually sit together when attending similar lectures.
- b) I wish to inform the hon. Member that each university has specific machinery for handling cases of indiscipline amongst their staff and students. The Ministry has asked the university to expedite the disciplinary process, so that students can resume academic activities.
- c) The students are expected to resume classes in October this year.

**Dr. Monda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I thank the Assistant Minister for the answer he has given to address the problems of students in Masinde Muliro University who have been out there for over six months. However, he has not told us why the students have to wait for over six months for whatever preferred disciplinary action to be effected. If laboratory equipment is not in place, are we suggesting that our students should undergo substandard training in our institutions of higher learning?

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want to confirm to my friend, the hon. Member for Nyaribari Chache that Masinde Muliro University---

**Dr. Monda:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Kamama:** I am sorry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. He is the Member for Nyaribari Chache.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The hon. Assistant Minister has corrected himself!

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have corrected myself.

Masinde Muliro University became a fully-fledged university in 2007. We were in the process of making sure that this university has all the laboratory equipment and whatever is necessary for the students to learn. At the moment, we are addressing that problem. That is why we have students out of campus. I assure this House that by October this year, all the equipment will be in place.

**Dr. Monda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the answer given by the Assistant Minister. However, he says the Government is in the process of acquiring science equipment. These students are already in second year. How can they acquire equipment after the students are in session learning? I would have accepted the university to acquire equipment before admitting students for training. Is the answer not contradictory and confusing?

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the answer is not contradictory. I just want to confirm that all the development in that university is actually gradual. As we all know, Western Province is highly populous. The demand for vacancies in the university is high. So, we tried to make sure that, at least, students were admitted. Developments will be gradual. I want to assure the hon. Member that everything is happening at that university. By October this year, we will admit the students. There will be no further problems.



**Mr. Pesa:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that most of our institutions which were not intended to be universities have now been turned into universities. What plan does the Assistant Minister have to ensure that before he authorises any institution to take over students at the university level, there is proper inspection to ascertain that facilities are there to sustain studies for these universities?

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a thorough system of inspecting any college that is supposed to be converted into a full university. So, we have a fully fledged department in our Ministry that takes care of that. That is what we have been doing and we will continue doing so.

**Dr. Monda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister telling the House that all universities have been inspected and, therefore, meet the conditions of training? Do all those institutions have facilities and that there is no over-admission? I think there is overstraining of the available infrastructure which leads to substandard training in our universities.

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once again, I want to confirm to the hon. Member that we have a department that deals with inspection. Each and every university has its own Act, except for the fact that at the moment we are trying to consolidate all universities, so that they can operate under one Act. So, each and every university has one Act. The university council and the senate is the one that runs universities. So, we always try to make sure that each and every university has at least the basic requirement for a university to take off.

Thank you.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question, hon. Chepkitony!

*Question No.206*

PROMOTION STATUS OF P1  
GRADUATE TEACHERS

**Mr. Chepkitony** asked the Minister for Education:-

(a) if he could indicate the current status on promotion of P1 teachers who have completed university education degrees in Bachelor of Education or other relevant degree in education, detailing the number of those promoted since 2008 and those due for promotion; and,

(b) if he has come up with curriculum development for P1 teachers and other non post-graduate teachers who are interested in furthering their education to university degree level and whether there are incentives to encourage such teachers.

**The Assistant Minister for Education** (Prof. Olweny): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Since 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2008, a total of 257 P1 teachers completed university degree and were promoted. Teachers undertake degree courses privately. After graduation, they forward their degree certificates to the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) for salary adjustment. Thus, it is not practical to determine promotion levels and trends.

(b) There is no established post-graduate degree curriculum for P1 teachers and other non post-graduate teachers. The curriculums are developed by the respective

universities offering education courses. There are no direct incentives for encouraging such teachers other than upgrading status, promotion and salary adjustment.

**Mr. Chepkitony:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for the answer. He says there are no incentives. Sometimes ago, teachers used to be given study leave with pay. Is the Ministry considering reintroducing this incentive to allow those who pursue degree courses in the universities to get study leave with pay?

**Prof. Olweny:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is aware that resources are so limited for us that we cannot even hire teachers who are trained. So, if we are to do so, we would even have a more serious shortage of teachers. So, as of now, those who want to train pay their own fees. Once they are through with their training, they get promotion and salary adjustment.

**Mr. Ethuro:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Assistant Minister is considering to promote P1 teachers who pursue university degrees. I just want him to confirm that some ten years ago, the Ministry of Education removed all non-graduate Turkana teachers from positions of responsibility in terms of management to the classroom due to lack of university education. This necessitated a big number of those teachers to pursue university degrees. Could he assure the House that now that those teachers have acquired university degrees, he will appoint those teachers who are qualified to positions of AEOs, tutors and, indeed, District Education Officers (DEO) because we do not have a single one from Turkana District?

**Prof. Olweny:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once they forward their certificates they will be considered for promotion. Some of them will be put in the position of quality assessment officers and all other senior offices that will be available.

**Mr. Olago:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the teachers that we have in this Republic work in areas that are in actual fact hardship areas, but are not so classified. It becomes difficult for them to attend classes to further their careers. Under those circumstances, what is the Ministry doing to ensure that teachers who are in far flung areas have access to further education?

**Prof. Olweny:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I got the hon. Member well, he wants me to tell him what we will do for those teachers who are in hardship in areas to access further education. It has to be their initiative. We do not take universities to those areas. But otherwise, when it comes to hardship allowance, they benefit from that.

**Mr. Ethuro:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister cannot get away with this. Which employer can state that he does not care about his employees and their progress? What is he doing to provide incentives for his employees, so that they pursue their careers further? That is the question as asked by hon. Olago.

**Prof. Olweny:** The Ministry's incentive is that once those teachers upgrade their education, they will be promoted accordingly.

**Mr. James Maina Kamau:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, considering that getting education is not a very easy process, why does it take the Ministry so long to upgrade teachers to the next level once the education qualifications have been presented?

**Prof. Olweny:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since last year we have upgraded over 2,000 teachers who graduated. That tells you that we are doing it. Any teacher who presents his or her certificates will get a promotion and salary adjustment. So, it is up to

them. If they keep their certificates then it will take long, but immediately they give us, the salary adjustment and the promotion will be done.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Last question, Mr. Chepkittony!

**Mr. Chepkittony:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want the Assistant Minister to confirm or deny whether the teachers who attained the grade of C-(minus), went to a teachers college, graduated with a P1 and then they undertook a degree programme qualify to be promoted. The minimum qualification for a university degree is a C+ (plus) but the P1 teachers got C-(minus) previously and went for P1 course are eligible for promotion after attaining a university degree.

**Prof. Olweny:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know very well that the Ministry of Education does not admit teachers for degree programmes. It is up to the university to decide whether the grade of C-(minus) or C+ (plus) can be admissible for a degree programme. The Ministry deals with certificates when they are presented. That is the policy as per today.

*Question No.175*

INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD IN MARA  
CONSERVANCY/OLOOLO GAME RANCH

**Mr. Konchella** asked the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Local Government:-

(a) if he could invite the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission (KACC) to investigate the fraud by the Mara Conservancy and the Directors of Oloolo Game Ranch who have prevented the County Council of Transmara from conducting any business for over a year now;

(b) whether he could also order an independent audit of the books of accounts for the Mara Conservancy, while ensuring that the Transmara county Council has a competent Clerk; and,

(c) whether he could undertake to the House to prosecute those found to have taken part in fraudulent activities and recover all monies due to the Council.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry of Local Government** (Mr. Nguyai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg the indulgence of the House. I have asked the indulgence of the hon. Member if I could answer this Question tomorrow afternoon.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is it because you are not happy with the answer you have?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry of Local Government** (Mr. Nguyai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been advised by my Minister to consult with him first before I give it.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Member, are you happy with the Assistant Minister coming with a better answer than he has now?

**Mr. Konchella:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the House is aware of the problem that has been bedevilling the County Council of Transmara and the Question is about the auditing of the books of the Mara conservancy. It is about the fraud that has been going on for the last one year and the recovery of the money.

Could the Assistant Minister assure this House that when he comes, he will be able to respond to those problems and allow the council to continue with business?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Assistant Minister, when will you have an appropriate answer ready?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry of Local Government** (Mr. Nguyai): Tomorrow afternoon, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** It is so directed! The Question will appear on the Order Paper tomorrow afternoon,  
Next Question by Mr. ole Lankas!

*Question No.247*

TARMACKING OF NAROK-NAKURU ROAD

**Mr. ole Lankas** asked the Minister for Roads the plans the Government has to tarmac the remaining part of Narok-Nakuru Road.

**The Assistant Minister for Roads** (Mr. Kinyanjui): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

My Ministry is in the process of procuring a consultant for the design and review of the remaining 37 kilometres of Road C57 from Narok to Mau Narok. The process is anticipated to be completed before the end of August, 2009. The Ministry shortlisted consultants for the design review of the roads and the following six qualified: Apex Consortium Limited, East African Engineering Consultants, Gibb Africa Limited, Howard Humphrey, Abdul Mulik Associates Limited and Cars Consultants.

The evaluation of the tender is ongoing and is expected to be completed by August after which the contract would be given within the last six months and, thereafter, we shall award the contract for construction.

**Mr. ole Lankas:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Assistant Minister for the answer but I would like to say that this is a road with a very long history. The tarmacking of this road started way back in 1968 and up to date, it has never been completed. Could he clarify how many times the Government has attempted to tarmac this road and the amount of money involved?

**Mr. Kinyanjui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that there have been several attempts to have the road tarmacked previously but I may not be able to give the exact figures because the Question did not entail that. I want to assure the hon. Member that we are committed to ensuring that the road is done because it connects Nakuru to Narok which is part of the tourism circuit. The Ministry has started work from Elementaita and we shall ensure that it is completed this Financial Year.

**Mr. Konchella:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of the Mau Forest is because of this road. There is no access to Mau, especially from Narok to Nakuru because the road is impassable. Indeed, if you look at the records in the Government, it shows that this road is tarmacked. So, somebody "ate money" and nobody accounted for the money. Today, if this road had been tarmacked, the police and the council *askaris* would arrest people who are invading and destroying the Mau Forest.

Could the Assistant Minister assure this House that money can now be provided not only to enable the road to be done, but to enable the Mau Forest to be protected?

**Mr. Kinyanjui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that the role of this road is indeed important in ensuring that conservation efforts go on. I want to assure the hon. Member and the House in general that we are committed to ensuring that the road is done. Currently, tourists who come to Nakuru have to go through Naivasha while going to Narok and Maasai Mara. This is over 100 kilometres in excess. So, we have prioritized this road and we shall ensure that it is done once and for all.

**Mr. ole Lankas:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was expecting the Assistant Minister to tell the House the amount of money so far used on this road but it is not in his answer. However, I wish the Assistant Minister could confirm to this House that this time round, the remaining section of 37 kilometres is going to be tarmacked.

**Mr. Kinyanjui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to once again repeat that we are committed to ensuring that the road is done and we are not evading the Question regarding how much money has been used. It is only that the Question did not specifically ask for that. If the hon. Member feels that it is important to get that information, then we will endeavor to ensure that it is done.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, I direct that Question 290 by Mr. Washiali appears on the Order Paper tomorrow and takes priority over all other Ordinary Questions.

*Question No.290*

PAYMENT OF SUGARCANE AT DIFFERENT  
PRICES BY SUGAR FACTORIES

*(Question deferred)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, there is a Ministerial Statement which was sought by Mr. Mungatana. However, there is a procedural matter that we need to go back to. Mr. Midiwo, you did not give notice of the Substantive Motion. You only gave notice of the Procedural Motion. Proceed now and give notice of the Substantive Motion.

**NOTICE OF MOTION**

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE COMMITTEES

**Mr. Midiwo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No.159, the following Membership of Select Committees be approved:-

**DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES**

**(A) ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

1. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omollo, M.P.

3. Hon. Raphael L. Letimalo, M.P.
4. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins Ochieng Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. Lankas ole Nkoidila, M.P.
7. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.
8. Hon. Ngata Kariuki, M.P.
9. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
10. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.
11. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

**(B) AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND CO-OPERATIVES**

1. Hon. Peris S. Chepchumba, M.P.
2. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
3. Hon. John. D. Pesa, M.P.
4. Hon. Evans Akula, M.P.
5. Hon. Robert O. Monda, M.P.
6. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, M.P.
7. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
8. Hon. Erastus Mureithi, M.P.
9. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
10. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
11. Hon. Kambi Kazungu, M.P.

**(C) DEFENCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, M.P.
2. Hon. Wilson Mwotiny Litole, M.P.
3. Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, M.P.
4. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, M.P.
5. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, M.P.
6. Hon. Adan Keynan, M.P.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
8. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, M.P.
9. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, M.P.
10. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, M.P.
11. Hon. George Nyamweya, M.P.

**(D) EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY**

1. Hon. John D. Pesa, M.P.
2. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, M.P.
3. Hon. David K. Koech, M.P.
4. Hon. Alfred Bwire Odhiambo, M.P.
5. Hon. (Dr.) Wilbur Ottichilo, M.P.
6. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, M.P.

7. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, M.P.
8. Hon. David Njuguna, M.P.
9. Hon. Abdalla Shakilla, M.P.
10. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, M.P.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, M.P.

**(E) ENERGY, COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, M.P.
2. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, M.P.
3. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, M.P.
4. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
5. Hon. Edwin O. Yinda, M.P.
6. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, M.P.
7. Hon. Maina Kamau, M.P.
8. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, M.P.
9. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, M.P.

**(F) FINANCE, PLANNING AND TRADE**

1. Hon. Lankas ole Nkoidila, M.P.
2. Hon. Chris Okemo, M.P.
3. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, M.P.
4. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, M.P.
5. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, M.P.
6. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
7. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
8. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, M.P.
9. Hon. Musikari Kombo, M.P.
10. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, M.P.
11. Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, M.P.

**(G) HEALTH**

1. Hon. Sheikh Yakub Muhammad Dor, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omolo, M.P.
3. Hon. Robert O. Monda, M.P.
4. Hon. Fredrick Outa, M.P.
5. Hon. Joseph O. Magwanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Thomas M. Mwadeghu, M.P.
7. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, M.P.
11. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, M.P.

**(H) JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS**

1. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
2. Hon. Isaac K. Ruto, M.P.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, M.P.
4. Hon. Olago Aluoch, M.P.
5. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, M.P.
6. Hon. Amina Abdalla, M.P.
7. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.
8. Hon. Mohammed Abdikadir, M.P.
9. Hon. Njoroge Baiya, M.P.
10. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
11. Hon. George Nyamweya, M.P.

**(I) LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

1. Hon. Elijah K. Lagat, M.P.
2. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, M.P.
3. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
4. Hon. Alfred B. Odhiambo, M.P.
5. Hon. Kiprono Magerer, M.P.
6. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.
7. Hon. Adan Keynan, M.P.
8. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, M.P.
9. Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.

**(J) LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, M.P.
2. Hon. Martin O. Ogindo, M.P.
3. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, M.P.
4. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, M.P.
5. Hon. Peter Gitau, M.P.
6. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.
7. Hon. George Thuo, M.P.
8. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
9. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.

**(K) LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

1. Hon. Maitha Gideon Mungaro, M.P.
2. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, M.P.
3. Hon. Mwalimu Mwachima, M.P.
4. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, M.P.
5. Hon. Stanley Githunguri, M.P.
6. Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.



7. Hon. Fahim Twaha, M.P.
8. Hon. Mohammed H. Gabbow, M.P.
9. Hon. David Ngugi, M.P.

**(L) TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING**

1. Hon. Edwin Ochieng' Yinda, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf K. Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. Wilbur Ottichilo, M.P.
4. Hon. David Were, M.P.
5. Hon. Boaz Kaino, M.P.
6. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
7. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
8. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
11. Hon. Mohammed H. Gabbow, M.P.

**INVESTIGATORY COMMITTEES**

**(A) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
3. Hon. Boaz Kipchumba Kaino, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.
5. Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
7. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
9. Hon. Daniel Muoki, M.P.
10. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
11. Hon. David Ngugi, M.P.

**(B) PUBLIC INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Sammy K. Mwaita, M.P.
5. Hon. Lukas Kigen, M.P.
6. Hon. Cyrus Jirongo, M.P.
7. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Mithika Linturi, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
11. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.

**(C) LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND FUNDS ACCOUNTS  
COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Thomas L. Mwachugu, M.P.
2. Hon. Charles Nyamai, M.P.
3. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
4. Hon. Musa Sirma, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins Ochieng Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. Wilson M. Litole, M.P.
7. Hon. Simon mbugua, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Mwathi, M.P.
9. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
10. Hon. Nemesyus Warugongo, M.P.
11. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.

**HOUSE-KEEPING AND OTHER SELECT COMMITTEES**

**(A) BUDGET COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Martin Otieno Ogindo, M.P.
2. Hon. Sheikh Dor Yakub, M.P.
3. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. Omari Zonga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
7. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
8. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.
9. Hon. George Thuo, M.P.
10. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
11. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
12. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, M.P.
13. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, M.P.
14. Hon. Nemesyus Warugongo, M.P.
15. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.

**(B) COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

1. Hon. John Olago Aluoch, M.P.
2. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, M.P.
4. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
5. Hon. Amina Abdalla, M.P.
6. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, M.P.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
8. Hon. Njoroge Baiya, M.P.

9. Hon. Fahim Twaha, M.P.

**(C) COMMITTEE ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

1. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
2. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
3. Hon. Luka Kigen, M.P.
4. Hon. Raphael Letimalo, M.P.
5. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
6. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
7. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, M.P.

**(D) COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION**

1. Hon. Isaac Ruto, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.
5. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
6. Hon. Jamleck Kamau, M.P.
7. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Gitau, M.P.
9. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
10. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
11. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.

**(E) HOUSE BROADCASTING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, M.P.
2. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, M.P.
3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, M.P.
5. Hon. David Koech, M.P.
6. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
7. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.
8. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Maina Kamau, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.

**(F) LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
2. Hon. Rachel Shabesh, M.P.

3. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
4. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, M.P.
5. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
6. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
7. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
8. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
9. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.

**(G) CATERING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Julius Murgor, M.P.
2. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, M.P.
3. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.
4. Hon. Mwalimu Mwahima, M.P.
5. Hon. Simon Mbugua, M.P.
6. Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, M.P.
7. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
8. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

**(H) CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
2. Hon. J. Kiprono Magerer, M.P.
3. Hon. Evans B. Akula, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles M. Nyamai, M.P.
5. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
6. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.
7. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, M.P.
8. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, M.P.
9. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, M.P.

**(I) PROCEDURE AND HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. David Were, M.P.
7. Hon. James Orengo, M.P.
8. Hon. Rachel Shabesh, M.P.
9. Hon. David Musila, M.P.
10. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, M.P.

11. Hon. (Dr.) Wilfred Machage, M.P.

**(J) SPEAKER'S COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, M.P.
7. Hon. Dalmas Otieno, M.P.
8. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
9. Hon. Peter Kenneth, M.P.
10. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.
11. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
12. Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.

**(K) POWERS AND PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Amos Wako, M.P.
3. Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, M.P.
4. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
5. Hon. Fredrick Kapondi, M.P.
6. Hon. (Dr.) James Gesami, M.P.
7. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
8. Hon. Chris Okemo, M.P.
9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
10. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Munya, M.P.

**Mr. Ethuro:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I expected my Question to be on the Order Paper for this afternoon but when the Order Paper came, it had disappeared. Rules of natural justice would dictate--- because when an hon. Member is absent from the House, the Question is dropped. When a Minister is allegedly absent, we are not even notified. Is it not only fair that both parties are consulted? I am not questioning why the Question should not be answered now but I have the right to know because I had to mobilize myself to come all the way from Lodwar for a Question that has disappeared from the Order Paper.

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Ethuro, under the circumstances, since Mr. Mungatana is not in, I think the Minister appreciates your sentiments and the House at large. Nonetheless, I have directed that we are going to have Ministerial Statements.

**COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR**

## DEFERMENT OF MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, I had directed that, initially, Ministerial Statements by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Local Government which was sought by Mr. Mbugua; another one for Mr. Namwamba from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; one for Mr. Mungatana from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry for Local Government and finally, for Mr. Kazungu from the Ministry of Information and Communications were supposed to be delivered today. But under the circumstances today being a day of Committee of Ways and Means, the Chair directs that all these Ministerial Statements be deferred to next week on Tuesday.

Next Order!

**Mr. Ogindo:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I sought a Ministerial Statement from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. It was rescheduled to this week.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** When this week? Today?

**Mr. Ogindo:** Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Can you now confirm with the HANSARD and approach the Chair?

Hon. Members, you all are in possession of a Supplementary Order Paper and we are now moving to it.

Next Order!

**PROCEDURAL MOTION**

## EXTENSION OF SITTING TIME

**Mr. Midiwo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, notwithstanding the provision of Standing Order No.20(2), this House orders that the sitting time of the House today be extended from 6.30 p.m. until the conclusion of the business appearing in the Supplementary Order Paper.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Who is seconding the Motion?

**The Assistant Minister for Higher Education, Science and Technology** (Mr. Kamama): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Mungatana:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from this side of the House, we want to support the Motion the Leader of Government Business has moved in this House for the simple reason that we need to form these Committees today so that we get Parliament moving and we decide on the things that need to be decided on. The House has already referred several matters and Questions to Departmental Committees. We need to have these things sorted out. So, we would like to pass this Motion without much debate.

**Mr. Ethuro:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to support the sentiments expressed by Mr. Mungatana and the Leader of Government Business. I just want to add one thing; that the lack of planning on their part should not be automatic emergency on ours by extending time. This is something they should have done ages ago and we are only allowing him only one more time: In future, they should get their act together!

I beg to support.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

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

### COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

*(Order for Committee read)*

### MOTION

THAT THE SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

*(The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister  
for Finance on 11.6.2009)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 17.6.2009)*

*(Third and Final Day of Budget Debate)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Who was on the Floor? Mr. Mwadeghu, do you want to finish your time or had you concluded your contribution?

**Mr. Mwadeghu:** Bw. Naibu Spika, sikuwa nimemaliza. Nilipewa dakika mbili tu. Kwa hivyo, naomba nichukue dakika zangu kumi.

Kama hapo awali nilipokuwa nimesema, tunamshukuru Naibu wa Waziri Mkuu na Waziri wa Fedha kwa mchango wake ambao ametoa wakati wa kutoa ratiba ya fedha za Serikali. Nilizungumza kwa kirefu na nikajazia kuwa mna mambo kadha wa kadha ambayo tungependa yafafanuliwe na yaelezwe vile yatakyokuwa yakitekelezwa. Kama tulivyosomewa Makadirio ya Fedha za Serikali, ilibainika wazi kuwa fedha nyingi zinapelekwa kwa Wizara na haifafanuliwa waziwazi jinsi Wizara hizo zitatumia fedha hizo. Tukiangalia shughuli ambazo ziko za Wizara, tuna wasiwasi huenda Wizara zikawa ni chanzo cha kushikilia fedha hizo ili zisiende katika shughuli ambazo zinatakiwa. Tunaomba wakati huu, Wizara zisiwe ni pingamizi za kuzuia fedha zisiingie katika shughuli za utekelezaji wa kazi.

Shughuli zingine ni za barabara. Tumeona kuwa mwaka huu Makadirio ya Fedha yameonyesha wazi nia ya Serikali ya kuhakikisha kuwa muundo msingi nchini umetekelezwa Lakini wasiwasi wetu ni kuwa huenda fedha hizi pia zikaenda sehemu fulani na zingine zikaachwa. Tungeweka mkazo kuwa wakati huu, kwa sababu tumejua katika visa vya 2007 moja ya matatizo tuliokuwa nayo ni kuwa wananchi walikuwa

wanaona kuna sehemu zimestawi kuliko zingine na ilikuwa inaletwa na ugawaji mbaya wa fedha. Tunaomba wakati huu kama barabara zitatengenezwa, angalau tuangalie nchi yote bila kuwa na ubaguzi ama kupendelea sehemu fulani. Na nikiwa nachangia jambo hili, naangalia barabara kama ya Taveta-Voi. Tukiangalia Kaskazini ya Tanzania, mali yote ya Tanzania ikifika Moshi hadi Holili inaenda Dar-es-Salaam. Kutoka Holili hadi Dar-es-Salaam ni kilomita 650. Kutoka Holili hadi Mombasa ni kilomita 250. Nchi yetu inapoteza biashara yote ya Tanzania kwa sababu ya njia fupi tu ambayo ni kilomita 110 kutoka Voi hadi Taveta. Tunaomba wakati huu, barabara hiyo ishughulikiwe.

Tunashukuru pia kuwa hospitali zimepatiwa fedha kama Kshs20 milioni katika kila sehemu ya uwakilishaji. Tunaomba pia wakati huu, hela hizo zitumiwe sawasawa kustawisha hospitali. Ukiangalia hospitali ya wilaya yangu, utaona kwamba imedidimia; hali yake ni mbovu. Hamna wauguzi au wataalam ama madaktari. Kwa maana wakati huu Wizara zimeagizwa kuajiri madaktari na wafanyikazi wengine, ni matarajio yangu kuwa hospitali hizi zitapatiwa madaktari wa kutosha.

Mradhi wa Kazi kwa Vijana unaendelea lakini tunaomba pia ifafanuliwe wazi Kazi kwa Vijana inafanya namna gani, nani anaajiri hao vijana, ni nani anahikikisha kuwa fedha hizi zimelipwa vijana, ni kazi gani ambazo zinafanywa, nani amekaa chini akaweka ratiba ya kazi ambazo zitafanywa kwa vijana? Hatukatai ni Wizara lakini je, Wabunge wanahusishwa ama zimekuwa pia ni mbinu za kutumia fedha ama hela za Serikali kuhakikisha kuwa wale maofisa wa Serikali ndio wanatumia hela hizi.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tukiangalia mambo ya wanyama, tungependa mikakati iwekwe sawasawa na Serikali kuona kuwa wenzetu, hasa wale ambao wanashughulika na mifugo, wakati kama huu wa kiangazi, ni nini kinafanywa kuhakikisha kuwa maji yapo ya kutosha, wanyama wapate maji, kusije kukawa na shughuli kama tunayoiona hivi sasa; ng'ombe hawana maji na wanazurura kila mahali. Hivi sasa, kuna mzozo baina ya wanyama wa pori na mifugo, hasa ile ya wenzetu kutoka Mkoa wa Kaskazini. Mifugo yote imeingia katika Wilaya ya Taita! Tutafanya nini? Ng'ombe wanafukuzwa kutoka mbuga za wanyama. Wanafukuzwa waiende wapi? wameingia mashambani mwetu. Tutawafanya nini? Na sisi tutawafukuza! Tutawafukuza waende wapi – mbugani ama wataenda wapi? Jambo hilo linaleta utata kati ya wananchi na ndugu zetu ambao wanafuga ng'ombe kutoka sehemu za Kaskazini. Tungependa angalau wakati huu, Serikali iwe inafikiria mambo kama haya yatashughulikiwa namna gani na yashughulikiwe kikamilifu. Sio kiholela.

La mwisho, Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kuunga Hoja hii mkono kwa ukamilifu na mimi ni mmoja wa Wabunge ambao wanatoa shukrani kwa yote ambayo yamesemwa.

Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika.

**Mrs. Odhiambo-Mabona:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I want to congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for a very brave and people-focused Budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to lend the same voice with the Minister in noting and acknowledging the effects of the international financial crisis in developing countries. It is, indeed, important that the Minister has acknowledged the need to plan for the effects that it will have in our country because failure to plan is planning to fail.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from what the Minister presented, there is a projected decelerated growth rate from 5.5 per cent in 2008 to 1.7 per cent in 2009, which is extremely alarming. I want to urge the Minister that, over and above what he has



provided, we must also provide a plan for our returnees – I have said it in this House before – but unless we make a plan for this, we will actually see the effects of the 1940s when there was a global recession and many people committed suicide. We have many people in the diaspora who are already returning because they are losing their jobs there. We must prepare to receive them in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would want to indicate that the global crisis---

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you, please, protect me from hon. Members who are consulting loudly in front of me?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Dr. Khalwale and hon. Olago!

**Mrs. Odhiambo-Mabona:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to laud the Budget for not only realizing the effects of the global crisis, but also the internal crisis that has actually taken us back. As a country, we must work towards reclaiming our lost glory even as we are dealing with the effects of the exogenous shocks. That is why I want to commend the Minister for Finance for saying: “We must now gather courage, adopt a positive spirit and commit ourselves to moving forward.” I hope those are not empty words and that, as a country, we shall be committed to moving forward. Being committed to moving forward will need every single hon. Member of goodwill. It will not require the passing of the buck on the Principals, a common language that we have adopted in this House. Every time there is a problem we say: “The Principals!” We are failing to acknowledge where we, as hon. Members, are failing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to laud the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance especially for noting that in the years 2002 to 2007, we had laid a foundation that was shaken. But because it is intact, we can now build on it. I want to laud, specifically, the core issues mentioned that would spiral us back on the right path. One of the most important things that I have noted is the issue of regional inequalities that the Budget has sought to address. Unless this country deals with issues of marginalization and regional inequalities, we shall still face the problems that we faced in 2007. Therefore, this is, indeed, a bold step towards bringing peace back into this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to address the issue of youth and unemployment. I do not think that the youth is an issue in itself, because it is a transitory stage. But the issue that affects the youth is unemployment. That this Budget addresses the issue of unemployment is, indeed, important. But the challenge is that if you actually look at the stimulus plan and other strategies that have been put in place, we must give it a gender face. That is because when you look at some of the strategies that we are putting in place, they exclude women and we would, therefore, be calling on the Minister, perhaps, to work closer with gender experts to help in terms of ways that women can be more involved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also laudable that the vulnerable, poor and marginalized people have been included. The issue of governance is a challenge and it is, actually, laudable that we have acknowledged, as a House, that it is a problem and that, unless we deal with issues of governance, the country will continually regress.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have lauded quite a number of things that the Minister said. But I think one of the things that he does deserve a major pat on the back for his enhancing devolution of funds. I am hoping that this is the first step; that, progressively, up to the year 2012, we shall be seeing enhanced devolution of funds because that is the only way we can ensure that there is development, especially in marginalized areas. This has actually become the vehicle for change that is actually being copied or emulated by neighboring countries and, therefore, it is important that we actually devolve more funds. I know that there are questions that have been raised in relation to how we manage those devolved funds. If there is one thing that I can say without fear of contradiction, it is that for the first time, if you walk in this country, you can actually see public buildings in areas that, before, you would never have seen. We can now see schools, hospitals and roads in areas that the Government has never reached before. Therefore, we are hoping that, in future, that would be enhanced further.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also want to laud the Minister for rationalizing of the Government expenditure to remove waste and the non-priority expenditure and to focus it into more important areas such as resettlement of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). However, I would like to encourage the Minister to focus on the IDPs that have been forgotten, the likes of Mr. Orinda of Karachuonyo, who lost his family in Naivasha.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whereas it is important for us to look at IDPs that are in tented camps, we must also look at IDPs that have been forced to go back to their ancestral homes through no fault of their own, when they have not been to those homes for over 30 to 40 years. Some are actually strangers in those homes and are finding difficulties fitting back in. We must put in place measures to accommodate them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also want to laud the bold step we are taking towards a reform agenda by allocating Kshs2 billion towards Agenda 4. Even though that amount is not adequate, given the circumstances, I think it is a step in the right direction. But we do not need to be apologetic about it because the way the Minister was speaking, it is like we are apologizing for fronting a reform agenda.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also want to laud the Minister for taking a bold step to ensure monitoring and evaluation of the funds. However, in order to avoid duplication and clashes, we need to know how the proposed process would work together with the Efficiency Monitoring Unit (EMU) under the Prime Minister's Office.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in concluding, I would want to say that the focus on quality education is very good and laudable. Nonetheless, there are certain areas that we need to look into. We should not only look at the quality of education, but we must also look at the issue of retention rates for girls in those areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also want to note that even though we have addressed the issue of security, we have not looked at the escalating cases of sexual abuse and violence against women and children. In the last two days alone, even as the rest of the world was celebrating the day of the African Child, Kenya was treated to reported cases of child abuse by a Catholic priest and other paedophiles in the vicinity of Nairobi. We need more funds to train the police and build their capacities so that they can deal with the issue of sexual abuse of children more effectively.

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

**The Minister of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030**  
(Mr. Oparanya): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to

contribute to this important Motion. On the outset, I would like to congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for that wonderful Budget Speech and provision for the year 2009/2010.

The 2009/2010 Budget is strongly radical and a departure from the tradition. The Budget that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance presented is people-friendly and is designed to stimulate economic growth. What has been our problem? It is important for us to reflect on the problems that we have had so that at the end we can understand why the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance came up with such a Budget. I am saying this because I was involved in the Budget preparation process.

We have faced numerous problems in this country. Since the Economic Recovery Strategy (ERS) of 2003 to 2007, we have had numerous problems key of them being unemployment, poverty, distribution of resources regionally and decline of economic growth from 7.1 per cent to 1.7 per cent in 2008. There is also the problem of the global financial crisis which is a reality. We are in an economic depression and as a country we should come up with a Budget that will protect jobs for our people. Poverty levels should be reduced and resources distributed evenly in our country. Of course, the Budget will tackle the global financial crisis that we have.

Our key economic sectors have really been affected. The major sectors that have been affected because of various reasons are agriculture and tourism. If you look at the Budget the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance presented, you will find that these sectors have been allocated a lot of funds to make sure that our economic growth is revived. The 2009/2010 Budget is supposed to tackle some of the issues that I have mentioned. However, the key thing is to revive the economy.

It is important to note that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance emphasised the mobilization of local resources. If we want to develop, as a country, we need to use our local funds for economic development. This is because foreign funding is erratic and a number of conditions are attached to it. It is, therefore, not reliable. As a country, we should mobilise local funds for economic development.

It is good that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance emphasized the issue of pension funds. It is the pension funds that will be the engine for infrastructural development because in his Budget Speech, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister directed that the money in the pension funds should be invested only in Government securities. A provision of Kshs140 billion is a good way forward. At the moment, if we need enough funds to make sure that the infrastructure we have stimulates economic growth in this country, then we should invest, at least, Kshs170 billion every year for the next five years. However, the fact that he has started off with Kshs140 billion despite the constraints, indeed, is a good way forward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the CDF money which partly falls under my Ministry has been substantially increased. However, this will be a challenge. As Members of Parliament and Government, we must work together to ensure that we have proper structures that will take care of the CDF money at the grassroot level. Unless we do that, this money will not be used for the intended purpose. I request hon. Members, through the Chair, that we work together so that we can put in place proper structures at the grassroot level to make sure that the CDF money is used properly.

While I commend the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for the Budget Speech, I have one sector I think was forgotten. This is the sugarcane sub-sector.

I happen to come from a sugarcane growing area. We have had problems in this sub-sector since the 1980s. At the moment, the sub-sector has a debt of about Kshs80 billion. I hoped that there would be a provision in the Budget to clear the debt. I remember the Minister for Agriculture had pointed out that he had made a proposal that Kshs50 billion be factored in the Budget towards this end. Unfortunately, this is not reflected anywhere. This sub-sector is critical for the people of Western Province. It is important that if we have to help the people of Western Kenya, then the sugar industry has to be funded properly. The debts arising from the sugar industry should be written off so that it becomes attractive for privatisation. We have been unable to privatise the sub-sector because of the high debts. I am hopeful that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance will consider the sugar sub-sector in the Budget in the coming few months.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second item I feel the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance did not consider in his Budget is the Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye. As you are aware, this company is under receivership. It is only the Government which can revive it. The Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye requires about Kshs2 billion to start off. We are hopeful that within his own good wisdom, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance will consider advancing Kshs2 billion to revive this company.

Having stated that the Budget was good, there are still challenges. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance will have to work very hard to ensure that all the proposals he has made are implemented. One way of doing this is to ensure that there is capacity at the grassroot level. At the moment, we do not have adequate capacity to ensure that the implementation of the Budget proposals are effective and that the money sent to the grassroot level is utilised properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should institutionalise the monitoring and evaluation process.

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Ethuro:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

I also want to state from the outset that the Minister for Finance, who is also a Deputy Prime Minister, has done this country a great service. He has looked at the times and decided, wisely, that it is time to have the fundamentals now for a better tomorrow. Under such economic times, the normal words being branded around would be “economic meltdown and financial issues”, and the Minister for Finance would react.

The knee-jerk reaction would be to increase taxes, which would not have helped us much. But this time, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, having looked at the situation, has seen it fit that he should engage more in consumption, encourage more investments and have more disposable income, so that Kenyans can be able to enjoy some quality life without necessarily suffering.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, of course, the greatest room is room for improvement. In his eloquence, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance gave Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) Kshs12,329,000,000. The law requires that CDF allocation is based on a minimum of 2.5 per cent of the Budget. Knowing that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has been grappling with issues of so many errors to the extent that others refer to him as the “era of errors”, again, the mathematics could not add up.

Mr. Peter Munya, just listen! I did statistics and economics!

Looking at the ordinary revenues of Kshs522 billion, 2.5 per cent of that sum is Kshs13,050,000,000, and not Kshs12,329,000,000. That is my calculation. That is the minimum amount he should have given us by law. He is at liberty to give us the highest percentage possible. So, I wish to give notice to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance that my CDF Committee will be calling upon him for further clarification as to how such errors have persisted for a while.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would have expected the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance to look into the issues of Agenda Four seriously. This must be the year of reforms. This Parliament has discharged its constitutional obligation to this nation by ensuring that all the Committees have been appointed, but these Committees must be riding like yesterday. It is on record that the Prime Minister, whom the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance quoted as having been consulted almost four times in his Budget Speech, as having said that they will deliver a new Constitution within 12 months.

Twelve months is one calendar year but the question is: "When do the 12 months begin?" We must put specific time-frames that indicate exactly when you begin something and when you end it. That is because 12 months, according to the way we have been told, elapsed last April. The worst case scenario was supposed to be June. This is not just a problem with the Prime Minister. We are talking about governance – the Government being committed to reforms.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government must provide the leadership in the reforms. They have the mandate to rule. They were given that mandate by Kenyans. Even in what we call "negotiated democracy" that brought about the Grand Coalition Government, they still have that mandate, and even a greater mandate with a bit of the negotiated democracy. For how long are we going to keep talking about reforms in the country when nobody is taking specific steps to ensure that those reforms are done?

Reforms are expensive and, therefore, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance is called upon to ensure that they happen. Maybe, this can be considered seed money. The sum of Kshs2 billion needs to be enhanced and increased. I hope that in the course of business, when the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance brings to this House the Supplementary Budget, he will look into the issue of institutions of reforms and make sure that Agenda Four is realised sooner rather than later.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, we are talking about the World Desertification Day – a day that has been made to appear like it is just a day for the Minister for Environment. We come from constituencies that have real problems. When the whole world was thinking about polio being eradicated from the whole world, as we speak today, 16 case of polio have been reported in Turkana. As we speak, over 200 cases of cholera have been reported in Marsabit District. Those two diseases demonstrate only one thing; that immunisation is not being conducted in northern Kenya. It means that access to health facilities is extremely wanting to the extent that the Minister for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030 can confirm to this House that the only Millennium Development Goal (MDG) that can be realised by the Kenya Government is only one out of eight.

It is a shame that 46 years after Independence, diseases like polio are still recurring in this part of the world. If somebody thinks that we are just talking about some

God-forsaken country, I would like to tell him that God loves us. It is the Government that forsook this particular land. I will demonstrate even in closer quarters, in their own neighbourhood. In certain areas of Murang'a District, we are still talking about jiggers affecting our people. That means people in that area are living in cramped conditions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has given money to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and correctly so. However, the issue of IDPs needs to be resolved. It should not be another circus like the constitutional review process. It is not fair for us to continue making progress when IDPs are still in camps. Where they are not in camps, they are now being called "integrated displaced persons". We want the IDPs to go to their homes. There must be sufficient funds put into the IDP settlement programme.

I speak as a Member of the Amani Forum. Today, you acknowledged the presence of the Regional Assembly in town. I want to thank the Kenya National Assembly for according the regional parliamentarians every opportunity, recognition and support to be assembled in our city. However, the theme of the Amani Conference is what we need to do about IDPs, as part of the Great Lakes Region, which is associated with instability. The Government of Kenya is a signatory to the International Conference on Great Lakes Protocol on IDPs – a protocol that this Government has not even attempted to follow up. We expect that when the Government appends its signature to a certain protocol, it will ensure that it is implemented.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is, therefore, embarrassing for us, as a nation, to continue seeing those IDPs in their terrible situation. They were promised Kshs10,000 and Kshs25,000, but that money is not forthcoming. I have a lot of respect for the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance that this time round, the money shall be delivered to the IDPs, so that we can settle them properly.

There are other issues that we expect this Government to address, and which the Budget must address. The Minister has allocated a good amount of money to the Ministry of Energy. We appreciate that the Minister for Energy is doing a good job. This country is lighting up and it is going to be an industrialised country if the pace at which electrification is taking place is maintained. However, we are not going to light this country at the expense of the lives of the minorities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been made to believe that the Government of Kenya has contracted the Ethiopian Government to build a dam on River Omo, a dam that is going to dry up Lake Turkana, thus creating another ecological disaster for this country, that will affect about 300,000 livelihoods along the lake on both sides. In both Rift Valley and Eastern Province, people are already suffering from the inadequacies of provision of public service and utilities, but the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance never mentioned about it.

For us, it is an affront to our territorial integrity. The only reason the Government is not taking it seriously is because they think we do not belong to this country. We are in this country by right; not by negotiated agreement. We deserve services and recognition like any other Kenyan. It is extremely important that the issue of River Omo is a government to government issue. It is between the Government of Kenya and the Republic of Ethiopia. It should not just be left to friends of Lake Turkana.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Lekuton:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister for Finance, Mr. Kenyatta, for a Budget that is almost entirely positive. Most ordinary Kenyans understand that the Government has made pragmatic decisions that will keep this economy on the right track. Even in the face of the global financial crisis, the Minister made sure that he had allocated some serious Government expenditure to keep the economy going and to make sure that people have the money to spend. That is what responsible governments do in times of recession. President Obama did the same by allocating billions of dollars to stimulate or jumpstart a sluggish economy through Government expenditure on various infrastructures.

For too long, previous Budgets did isolate rural areas. They mostly concentrated on urban areas. The 2009 Budget focused on the rural areas mainly in protecting jobs and massive spending on national infrastructure and delivering new community health and education facilities for various constituencies. This translates to economic empowerment and uplifting the livelihood of the common people in the rural areas through economic empowerment. In economics, it is called the trickle-down effect. The more you have, the more you spend. The more you spend the more the economy gets stronger. In other words, spending is the backbone of economic growth.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 2006 /2007 fiscal Budget, when Mr. Kenyatta was the Official Leader of Opposition, cited that the Budget that was put aside for the youth and arid areas was timely. I quote what he said:

“This is the first time issues about the youth are being addressed and I urge the Government to exercise transparency in administrating the fund.”

Mr. Kenyatta has done that ten times or more to make sure that the needy in our societies have got more.

This Budget supports jobs in a number of ways. First, it supports them through the significant spending programme that the Government has undertaken such as infrastructure. This will clearly go a long way in supporting creation of jobs, infrastructure like buildings, upgrading schools, roads, houses and schools.

The other positive aspect of this Budget is the fact that the Minister introduced a new railway line from Mombasa to Uganda. This is a clear indication that this Government and the Minister himself is trying to diversify our mode of transportation. Kudos to him!

He did not also forget the disabled. While most Budgets have not in the past taken care of the disabled in our society, this one has. We appreciate that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister also allocated some money for solar power and other forms of energy. While I do appreciate that, but as Mr. Ethuro put it very clearly, we have the dam in River Omo. River Omo puts 90 per cent of fresh water into Lake Turkana. The main aim is for the Ethiopian Government to produce electricity that the Kenya Government is planning to buy.

We have areas around Lake Turkana that are rich in wind. They are capable of producing 30 per cent of the current energy in this country. Why would we destroy our lake? Why would we not exploit our power like wind power and solar in this day and era whereas in 2030 China will produce 25 per cent of its power based on renewable energies like wind power and solar? Those are the things we need to look at.

We need to put more money in our environment. Our rivers have stopped flowing. Our forests are disappearing. In this day and age where the rains are not enough, we are

bound to have some serious problems on our hydro-electric power. That is why I think that exploring renewable energy sources is one of the best ways to go.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to talk about food research. We are facing serious food shortages. We need to make sure that we have invested in food research. Areas like northern Kenya are capable of producing a lot of food for this country. We need to pursue that line.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, knowing very well that we have a serious drought, I had expected the Minister to set aside money to buy the thin livestock in northern Kenya. We have people who are ready to sell, but there is no market. This is the time the Government should have come to bail them out.

Finally, as we look forward to an improved economy, we should never lose sight of our credit rating in the world economy. We all know that the people who lend us money mostly from overseas take notice of credit ratings. If our credit rating in the world economy improves through Budgets like this one, then they will be more willing to lend us money. If we get downgraded in our credit rating, it means our interest rates will go up and our citizens will not afford their livelihood.

So, I urge the Minister to kindly consider doing everything possible within his powers to make sure that Kenya's credit rating improves to become one of the leading powers because we need it. This will ensure that we do not face large burdens of debt and high interest rates in the future.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to conclude, I would like to thank the Minister and commend him for a job well done.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports** (Mr. Kabando wa Kabando): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this debate. From the outset, I would like to dedicate my remarks to the very rich and encouraging comments that I received from the people of Mukurweini, my constituents, on the day that the hon. Minister for Finance read the Budget. It was very inspiring. I can sum it that it was sort of welfare-ist. It gave a lot of encouragement to our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of my constituents sent me a message that carried a very good biblical quote, Romans Chapter 5 verse 5. It says: "when you invest in hope, that hope will never disappoint you."

Realizing that the devolution of resources is happening and is now being entrenched in the Budget as presented by the Minister, the call and expectation by many people is that there will be a systematic devolution of bureaucracy, so that we reduce the bureaucratic fat heads at the top. This will ensure that the focus and advice is put on the ground.

A lot of commentators have asked how this money will be managed. There is a misconception that this is money for the MPs. In fact, it is a bit ridiculous that when devolution of resources is happening, many people tend to trivialize the very important milestone as captured in the Minister's Budget Speech.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is need for a Constituency Resource Management committee that will synergize money from the central Government, money devolved as the CDF, money devolved as the Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF), money from donors and money or resources mobilized by the community, so that projects that are



prioritized and are set to be implemented on the ground maximize the resources available. This question of duplication of roles where a line Ministry allocates accounts to an institution and the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) allocates another equal amount and then parents in a school are also asked to raise money for the same, at the end of the financial year, you will find that a project that was supposed to consume Kshs1 million has consumed Kshs3 million coming from different sources because we do not have a Constituency Resource Management Committee. I am sure that, that is an issue that needs to be addressed and the Treasury will look into.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is expectation that the actual revenue of 2.5 per cent on CDF will be captured. There is the expectation that the balance of the monies that were due to the CDF based on the 2.5 per cent of the revenue will be captured for the previous financial year and disbursed to the respective constituencies. The Kshs12.3 billion that has been allocated is not the ceiling or rigid amount that we would be expecting.

There was a very positive allocation to the people with disabilities and the pensioner's fund. For this Fund to be put in the Government securities it is revolutionary, creative and bold. This reminds me of a Biblical quote; Psalms 9:18:-

“For the needy will not always be forgotten nor the hopes of the afflicted perish forever”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot of encouragement has come through the Speech given by Mr. Kenyatta. This gives young people, people with disabilities and the elderly pensioners who have been depending on peanuts a lot of hope. The young people in this country, the students in high schools, colleges, and young people on the periphery of economic engagement need optimism. They need the revival of their belief and trust that Kenya is their nation and tomorrow there will be positive sun rising from the eastern horizon and that when it sets, it sets with a benefit and advantage for them.

Setting aside Kshs20 million for each constituency to build a health centre and giving 20 nurses for each constituency is giving attention to preventive rather than curative healthcare. That is going to reduce costs. Last week on Sunday, I was watching the Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) management talking about the monies that they need and the debts owed to that hospital. I would call upon my colleagues to campaign very seriously to have a higher membership in the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF). We should enlighten our people that they can be covered on a monthly family contribution of Kshs160. This would reduce the number of petitions through Members of Parliament and civil servants to the management of our main referral hospital, KNH, for debt relief. It is becoming impossible and we need to devolve health facilities as it has already been indicated by the Minister for Finance.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is focus on this generation through the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports through each constituency receiving Kshs6 million for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) digital laboratory. There is also zero-rating of Value Added Tax (VAT) on cell phones. This is putting us on a plate that will ensure that information will flow. Information is power and it will give greater opportunity for our people to make applications on-line, know opportunities that are available overseas and the labour export programmes will spread without necessarily depending on one bureaucrat who is the Youth Officer in that constituency.

The allocation of Kshs30 million for a centre of excellence and the ten teachers--- I would like, to go on record, that I disagree vehemently with the Kenya National Union of Teachers (KNUT). Any attempt by the Government to give relief to young people who have gone to college and have qualified should be encouraged. Grandstanding because it is a union or taking a position for populism is unnecessary. I am optimistic that these centres of excellence will give us the need to campaign for the scrapping of the quota system. The quota system has reduced the youth of this country into village visionaries. They have no opportunity to be recruited or be admitted in colleges beyond their areas. You go to Maseno Primary School, Maseno University and then get employed in Maseno School. What do you become? A *Masenonian* rather than a Kenya. So, we should campaign very hard for the scrapping of the quota system.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am hoping that the heavy borrowing of Kshs109 billion will not cause inflation. I wish that the hope of the Treasury of inflation coming down to five per cent will work. We should be cognizant of the crowding of borrowing from the private sector, food prices and drought. I am optimistic that there are systems and mechanisms in place.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we understand that there are rising fuel costs. The focus of Ministers with these cars--- We are not saying that they should be given the fuel guzzlers. We should do a cost effective analysis so that we understand that if a vehicle is a diesel engine, does it save? Are we talking about Ministers or the whole bureaucrats all the way down? I congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance again because he focused on reducing or scrapping duty on bicycles. This will encourage people to travel by cheap means.

The Ministry of Nairobi Metropolitan Development should now be on a high gear to create bicycle paths so that we can encourage staff to use bicycles. We can also use bicycles because the allocation for security is very good. I support it. We should enhance and widen the capacity for security so that we can ride from our houses to our places of work. Let us not go out there and oppose the Minister's proposal that we give back the cars. Let the system be put in place. I would like to urge my friends with a Biblical verse, Psalms 10:3 which says:-

“The wicked boasts of his heart's desire and the greedy man curses and spurns the Lord”

Let us not go out there protecting what we have because the message we are giving Kenyans is that we are greedy, cursing and spurning the Lord. Let us ask for an implementation mechanism that can be done, is good and can be sustained.

It is very encouraging that on national unity, the National Cohesion and Integration Commission and the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission have been allocated a total of Kshs148 million. This is very good. It is very encouraging. However, we also need to add some money for the law reforms so that the Judiciary can be financially and operationally independent.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Nyambati:** Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to also contribute to the Budget.

I stand here to support the Budget proposals that were presented by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. One of the most important things that came out of the Budget was devolution. This means that the Budget has given power to the people

at the grassroots. This is important because decentralization of finances is very essential, especially, from the Central Government. I think the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has done this country proud. He has realized that the money must go where it belongs. Most of the time, the Central Government does not reach the grassroots; the areas which need to be attended to. This is an opportunity for the money to reach all parts of the country and this is great. We want to commend the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for this. I think all Members of Parliament and, indeed, Kenyans at large are happy with this Budget and the way the Prime Minister and Minister for Finance went about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are other areas that we need to address especially the area of tourism. This country is endowed with a lot of tourist attraction. I do not think we are doing enough campaigns abroad. I think the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance and the Minister for Tourism need to work out a way and ensure that we are promoted in the right way in those countries where we get tourists from. For example, when you go to the USA, you will realize that Tanzania has wider publicity in their media and you will not see Kenya being advertized in terms of tourism. We need to harness this and make sure that we maximize from the tourist attraction.

*[The Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Prof. Kaloki) took the Chair]*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to commend the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for talking about the Mombasa-Uganda Railway. Since the colonialists left this country, we have never funded the railway line. I think it is time that we looked at the possibilities of extending or building a new railway line and budgeting for it. We need to have a railway line from Nakuru through Kericho to Kisii and to Migori. This is an area which is rich in terms of agricultural products and there is a high population in those areas. So, the Government should start thinking of extending the railway line to different areas. It is really amazing that since we got Independence, we have never extended our railway line. It is about time we did so.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to commend the Deputy Prime Minister for looking into the issue of the Youth Enterprise Development Fund and the Women Enterprise Development Fund. This also includes the Fund for the disabled. I want to say that the youth are the most important investment of any country. We need to pay more attention to the youth of this country. Whether we are talking about education or anything that affects the youth of this country, we must, at all times, in terms of planning, ensure that our youth and women are taken care of. Our women are the ones who take care of our families, countrywide much more than the men. It is, therefore, important that our women are empowered in terms of economics and that issues concerning the youth are looked into to ensure that we invest wisely in our youth. If the youth of this country are not taken care of, they will become useless. They will not be productive as they grow up. Therefore, it is important, as a nation that we take care of our youth.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, allow me to address the issue of agriculture. I am surprised that the Ministry of Agriculture was not given enough money to ensure that we have food security in this country. It is a shame that we spend a lot of money to import food to this country. We should not import food at all because we are endowed with good climate and hardworking people. We only need to ensure that the Ministry of Agriculture is given enough money to ensure that we produce enough food for our people. A country that cannot feed its own people cannot be called a country at all. We need to feed our people and ensure that we have enough food in this country.

We also need to look into the issue of supporting agricultural activities. I come from an area where there are small-scale tea farmers. These tea farmers are about to uproot tea because they are not paid well. It is about time that the Government came in and ensured that if there is crop failure, the farmers are subsidized so that they continue to grow the crop. It is also important that farmers are introduced to agricultural insurance so that they are protected against crop failure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also need to talk about our police force. Our police force needs to be trained, housed and paid well. If we have to curb corruption among our police officers, then they must be paid well and their welfare looked into. Our police officers are paid peanuts. I think it is time we reviewed their salaries, looked into their welfare and their remuneration so that they are at par with the rest of Government workers.

The issue of health is paramount to this nation. I want to commend the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for giving monies to ensure that health facilities are built in districts and constituencies. I also want to say that the issue of employing nurses in every constituency is commendable. This will ensure that health facilities function in those constituencies. I also want to say that we need to stress the issue of preventive medicine as opposed to curative medicine. As I speak, I am told that a cholera outbreak killed 13 children in Laisamis. This is sad. We need to give the Ministry concerned enough money. Even if we ask the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation to do the work and yet we do not give them enough money, they cannot do the work. They can only watch as we are watching. We need to fund them with enough money so that they can take care of this issue.

As I come to a conclusion, I want to commend the Minister for allocating money for hiring of teachers on contract basis. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance said that we will be employing teachers in every constituency. This is good work because education is the key to everything and we must ensure that our young people are given the right education.

Once again, I want to say that this is good work that has been done by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. It is exemplary. I want him to continue in the same line. I also want to urge him to look into the issue of the CDF. The CDF is one good thing that happened in this country because money can now reach every part of this country that had been ignored. I want him to look into the possibility of increasing the CDF money so that our people can continue benefiting. I thank him again for his good work.

I beg to support.

**Mr. Bahari:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to join my colleagues in congratulating the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for a

job well done. Resources through this Budget have been earmarked for constituencies. The constituencies should now be seen as focal points for developments. They should be considered as business units. A lot of analysis has to go into collecting statistics of what is contained in every constituency so that as a unit, we make sure that the resources that have been allocated are utilized properly for the benefit of the people. It is high time we started thinking how the manning levels are at the constituencies. Because we are now moving towards the direction where every constituency becomes a district, we should equip those constituencies with the right personnel to be able to administer the resources that we have.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) has been a celebrated case example. It has been a model. Members of Parliament from the region and beyond have come to see exactly what we do and then go back to their countries happy to implement it. This Budget is also another milestone in terms of coming up with a model of development that focuses on the constituency as a business unit of accounting. It is only those countries which have defined their own path of development that have made a breakthrough in development.

If you look at the newly industrialized countries, you will find that they declined the advice of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). These countries charted out their own course. So, this is a classic example of how we can chart our own course. I would like to say that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance was thinking outside the box. That is what we should do. I am not surprised that Kenya is, once again, full of hope because of the Budget that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance presented.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has done is to synchronize what has been prioritized by the Ministry of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030. The Ministry of Finance went ahead to fund the priority areas which were identified by the Ministry of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030. This is very good. If this had not been done, then the Ministry of State for Planning, National Development and Vision 2030, perhaps, could have been reduced to a place where statistics are collected and then shelved. It is good that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has taken all this into account.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know many hon. Members have already talked about dispensaries, health centres, model schools in every constituency, water and the infrastructure in total. One of the things that make a difference in a country is how you move together. I know we have come up with rules in this House, under the National Cohesion to tell Kenyans how we want to be cohesive through a law. We cannot be cohesive because there is a law. We can only be cohesive when there is this kind of a Budget and every corner of this country is taken care of. People in those areas will sleep, wake up and work knowing that their interests have been catered for through allocation of resources. This is one way we can bring national cohesion in this country. Every corner of this country and individual is important. Unless we move together as a team in terms of development, schools and roads, we will not go far. This is inevitable.

I am happy that this Budget has come at the right time. This is the beginning of change. I still remember of a book written by the late Oginga Odinga entitled "*Not yet Uhuru.*" I believe we are there now. Our freedom fighters had in mind an egalitarian

society, where everybody has access to institutions of learning, hospitals and all the facilities that address the needs of the human beings. I think we are now almost there. I am saying “almost” because as far as the Budget is concerned, we are there, but there is still the implementation aspect.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to emphasize the implementation aspect today. Many people in this country want to maintain the *status quo*, they are not ready for change. I urge the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance – and I hope he is listening – to start a process of ensuring that the top civil servants implement of this Budget. Indeed, I expect him to roll out with the help of the Permanent Secretary, Secretary to the Cabinet and Head of Public Service, a plan to acquaint the officers with what he had in mind.

Unless that is done, we will not go far. Many officers think that since the Budget has been read, that is the end of it. It is high time – perhaps in the next one week or so – they brought all the Accounting Officers and their deputies so that they can embrace what the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has read out as a policy. This is because what the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance presented was a policy statement. I can assure you that 70 per cent of the civil servants are not ready to implement this. They are ill prepared particularly at the Ministries’ headquarters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the same vein, I think Members of Parliament now require a workshop, through the Chair, to be organised so that we can work out modalities on how to put in place or implement this Budget that we have all embraced. The aspect that is remaining now is building the capacity at the constituency level and changing the mindset of the civil servants. Many times, what happens is that the civil servants at the constituency level are afraid to say what the real position is. Even when there is an outbreak of Cholera, they are very reluctant to say so. You have to push them to say that, and yet this involves people’s lives. This is because of the way they have been trained and their conservative nature. Look at the private sector, where people in junior positions take up very serious issues because they know that they are protected by the rules of that organization. They know that it is the institution which determines which direction you go and not an individual. Because these results can only be obtained through other people – the manager in the public service – then it is important that their mindset is shaped up and their thinking made different.

I want to add that as much as the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has reduced or cut costs in certain areas, and I am happy that he did that with a bit of caution, at the same time he put a rider that the Treasury will closely monitor expenditure of every department of the Government and ensure that is it cost effective. I re-emphasise that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has a lot of room. He may not need to borrow the over Kshs100 billion that he wants to borrow, if he went into serious cost-cutting measures. A lot of money is floating around and there is a lot of wastage. I think every Ministry must be given a target in terms of how much waste it can do away with, so that its budget can be improved. This will be a kind of incentive programme. If this is done, all of them will ensure that there is no wastage.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance could foresee a number of issues that could be raised very easily by the public. For example, on the issue of public debt management, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has put it bare that it is not a threat even if we

borrowed. This is not the time to shy away from borrowing. This is the time to borrow to stimulate the economy. This must be understood. It is very prudent economics.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of reforms is inevitable and must be done.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Kigen:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I rise here to make my contribution in respect to the Budget that was read by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance a few days ago.

I would like to say that this was a *mwananchi's* Budget. It was intended to take resources from a centralized point to the people at the grassroots. It is money that will bring a lot of development to the beneficiaries. For a long time, money has been administered without necessarily taking into account the interests of the people at the grassroots level. This means that the projects that are initiated may not necessarily be influenced by the need on the ground.

The Minister has devolved resources down to the people. If what we have observed through the usage of the CDF and the transformation it has brought to the lives of the people, is anything to go by, then it is definitely going to be very useful in the development of this country. It will bring revolution in the countryside. It will also bring equity in this country. For a long time, the inequity has contributed to conflict that we have had. I can assure you equity is one way of bringing about harmony in the country. There will be less conflict now because the major cause of problem in this country has been because of distribution of resources. The struggle for leadership has been over management of the resources of this country. Now that the resources are going to every part of this country, there will be equitable distribution of resources. There is need to have a new Constitution. The new Constitution has envisaged that with devolved power and resources, people of this country will be in charge of their own affairs. They will decide what needs to be done for them. So, the Budget is good for the people of this country. I want to thank the Minister for allowing the people to participate in decision making as concerns the usage of resources in this country.

The other thing that is important is that as we devolve these funds to the constituencies, proper management of this money is very crucial. Those MPs who have applied their CDF well, have faced challenges here and there. This was just a small amount of money but looking at the kind of money that will be in the hands of MPs from now on and assuming that all the monies that have been budgeted will be released on time, there will be even more challenges. We need to put in place measures to ensure that this money is properly managed. I believe the role of officials in Treasury will be to formulate policies and train managers who will manage this money, so that it is properly used to achieve the objectives that wananchi want.

In this Budget, there are also sensitive areas that needed greater emphasis and attention. The agricultural sector got a raw deal. We keep talking about the agricultural sector being the backbone of the economy of this country. This is an area that needs a lot of funding, so that we diversify from the traditional farming methods where we have for a long time relied on rainfall to provide food for this country. In future, the Minister should put more money into this sector, so that we do not only rely on rain-fed agriculture, but we do irrigation. If we do so, I can assure you that this country will not only provide food for its own citizens, but will also be a net exporter. If you look at all

over the world now, one major limitation is food security. Therefore, even as we do our budget, we should consider allocating more money to the Ministry of Agriculture. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance would remember very well that at the beginning of this year, for example, we have had to take money from other votes to ensure that we have money to buy food for our people. Despite this, we have not factored in enough money in the Budget to avoid a situation like the one we went through at the beginning of the year. I want to say that even when we look at the weather pattern today, we will depend on sourcing for more money to buy food. Therefore, we should be looking for ways and means of solving this problem in future. The only way to do so is to make sure that we have dams in place to harvest rain water.

On the issue of security, I would like to say the police force is very important in providing security in this country. We should motivate our police officers. Currently, they are living in deplorable conditions. They earn very little money. The welfare of the police force in general is pathetic. I think the country is responsible for the behaviour of our police officers. The police rely mainly on bribes and yet they are responsible for the maintenance of law and order. Most of them are slow to move to a scene of accident. If you are not a big man, you will need to cough money to enable them to get there. When you look at it carefully, it is because they are demotivated. They live in old type of housing in the countryside. It is high time that the Government, through the Budget, made provision to give them good pay and improve their welfare.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the tourism industry needs to be developed. It has a lot of potential. We have talked about areas which bring a lot of revenue, in the past. We must develop those sources of money. Today, we are all praising this Budget, but if we will rely heavily on borrowing, we may not go far. If we must get enough money, we should develop those areas which have high potential of bringing in revenue, particularly foreign currency. We have not given the tourism sector necessary funding, so that it can attract tourists from abroad. Some of the African countries are competing with us. We need to be ahead of them. We need to look at where we went wrong. We need to device ways and means of strengthening the tourism industry to earn more foreign exchange.

I want to thank the Minister for thinking outside box and doing exactly what Kenyans have always wanted. This Budget will just be for semantic reasons if the funds that have been allocated to be utilized will be delayed and given in small tranches. Projects may not be completed on time and that will create variance which makes such projects very expensive. If we must rely on borrowed money, then it should be borrowed in good time.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Nairobi Metropolitan Development** (Mrs. Ongoro): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to add my voice in support of this Budget. For the first time, this Budget can be called a grassroots budget. I want to support it. This is a serious attempt at devolution. We know that all of us have been agitating for devolution of power and funds. This Budget has made a very serious attempt at devolution of funds and is going to facilitate equitable distribution of resources that we have been calling for as Kenyans.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with devolution comes a lot of positives and I want to support it fully because the funds that have been devolved to the grassroots are



going to create many job opportunities, especially for the youth. Our youth are currently unemployed and if this Budget is well implemented, we are going to have enough projects at the grassroots level that are going to absorb our unemployed youth. This is really going to revive grassroots economy. The policy of engaging local contractors and suppliers - if implemented by the House - is also going to encourage self-employment.

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you, please, protect me from hon. Members!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Prof. Kaloki): Order, hon. Members!

**The Assistant Minister for Nairobi Metropolitan Development** (Mrs. Ongoro): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if hon. Members implement the policy of engaging contractors from the local communities, this is going to encourage more people to become self-employed by way of encouraging business entrepreneurs. Skilled labour, which is currently lying dormant at the grassroots, is also going to be absorbed and engaged actively.

This Budget is going to stimulate rural economies that have been neglected by other budgets over the years. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance gave us a Budget that has a bold spending on infrastructure development. We all know that this is the bedrock of every development. With that kind of spending on infrastructure, I believe that we are going to see enhanced development at the grassroots level and this, again, is going to give us a broad-based margin for returns because it is going to facilitate investment at the grassroots level.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget gave us an affirmative action by facilitating the aged and the physically challenged for the first time in the history of this nation. While I congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for making provisions for those two categories of citizens, a very critical category was left out; the vulnerable children, especially those who have been orphaned by HIV/AIDS. Almost in every constituency, you will find that little girls, as young as nine years old, getting married or being raped because there is no one to take care of them. If we could make provision in our budgetary allocation to construct enough boarding schools, especially for the girls and other children who have been orphaned, then we would give them a very good opportunity to learn in a conducive environment and create better leaders for this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to laud the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for putting a moratorium and a ceiling on the spending by Ministries. It is known that hard times call for hard decisions and I want all legislators not to object or resist any such move that has been put in place by the Minister. All of us must support him because as leaders, we must lead by example.

However, there is no such thing as a perfect Budget. I believe that the Ministry of Agriculture should have been given more allocation. It is a shame that a country as old as Kenya still suffers from lack of food as we have experienced in the recent past. For the first time, we should have asked them what the need so that they do not have any excuse as to why they cannot feed this nation. That should be looked into next time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we still have room for improvement. We should have an allocation for every constituency for the construction of middle level colleges so that they can absorb the many students that go through our secondary education. I have noticed that there is a small gap between our secondary and university education. If you go to every constituency, the bulk of the youth are not illiterate. They have gone through secondary education but have not qualified to be absorbed in our universities. They form the bulk of the youths that we have to deal with every day. So, if we could allocate money to construct institutions like driving schools and other middle level colleges, it would be very good. I do not want to repeat every good point that has been raised on the Floor of this House.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Dr. Nuh:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take a very short time because I can see the level of interest is high and we do not have much time. I just want to say that once again, let me congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. For well-deserved and well-earned congratulations, give him a pat on the back.

For once, everybody in this House agrees that this is the best Budget this country has ever had. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance said that it was a pro-poor Budget but I would add that it was a pro-equity Budget. The question being raised by the ordinary *wananchi* is whether this will actually happen. It has happened on paper. It is a pro-equity and pro-poor Budget on paper but will it be the same when it comes to implementation? I want to assure the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance that we will go a long way in supporting him to the last point as long as the implementation of this Budget happens as he presented it in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Budget has addressed what many Kenyans have been fighting for. It carries the fears and the aspirations of many Kenyans. Kenyans were forced to butcher one another because of inequity in development. There has been skewed resource allocation in this country where some parts of the country are developed while others are forgotten. The Budget has addressed equity regionally and the social classes in the society. For the first time, every constituency is assured of having a centre of excellence for a budgeted allocation of Kshs30 million; Kshs20 million for health, some Kshs3.5 million for *Jua Kali* sheds and many other things.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, long gone are the days when Ministers would sit in some cocoons and allocate resources in a skewed manner that would make hon. Members to go and beg in the Ministries to be considered for a health centre in their constituencies. Ministries have been given specific directions that every constituency has to taste apart of the cake this country has. This will address most of our fears and cries for a very long time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bura Irrigation Scheme was one of the projects that were mentioned by name in the Budget. I want to thank the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance and the whole team from Treasury for considering that constituency and the irrigation scheme that collapsed in the early 1980s. This has deprived the people of Bura Constituency their economic livelihood. So, to come and develop and revive that scheme, will make many Kenyans have food on the table.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the many fish ponds which will be constructed in over 140 constituencies, I assume Bura Constituency will be one of them. I think this is part of the Budget that has addressed the regional inequities that

existed for a very long time in this country. When you come to the social equity, the increase in the allocation for the women and youth funds raised a lot of hope in our women and youth. But there has been an under-utilization of the youth and women funds in the part of the country that are inhabited by the Muslim community. This has been because of the interest. Many a times, we have stood in this House and asked for a policy reform so that the funds that are given to the women and the youth conform to the *Halal* status to enable Muslim women and youth access those funds like many other Kenyans. I hope the Ministries concerned will take note of this issue and, at least, address that part of the society. The disabled and the aged have not been forgotten. We would like to thank the Minister for a well thought-out of Budget.

It is just some few weeks ago when we passed a Motion that was asking the Government to allocate resources to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) every financial year so that every IDP in this country will be resettled. I think the good gesture that has come from the Minister, for a start, Kshs2 billion will be good enough but we are asking for more allocation. I would ask that people in the arid zones or pastoralist areas who have tribal conflicts every other day like those in Laisamis and Bura should be considered as IDPs because IDPs have been seen to be people who are displaced from over-productive areas or the highlands only. Many parts of this country that have been having conflicts have not been considered.

When it comes to the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), the Treasury still owes us about Kshs1.5 billion in arrears for the 2008/2009 Budget allocation and about Kshs1 billion out of the Kshs522 billion for the ordinary revenue this year. Whereas the Minister has shifted the funds from the Roads Maintenance Levy Fund and other funds to be managed by the CDF, we would still not let go the Kshs1.5 billion and the Kshs1 billion that the Treasury owes us. We would want them to think over and tell us when they are going to remit that part of the fund that has been remaining from the CDF. One last thing is that the Press has been giving a very bad image to Kenyans, lamenting that Parliament has been over-funded, raising eyebrows as to why we should have a foot bridge from Continental House to Parliament Buildings at a cost of Kshs60 million. If the American Government under the able leadership of the President Obama has allocated Kshs272 million to construct a tunnel for the passage of turtles and other animals, why should we be considered as being lesser than turtles? The Kenyan Press overwhelmingly tells Kenyans that we are misusing funds when it comes to parliamentarians. I would like them to lead by example and try to enlighten the public including me, who are the final consumers of the information they give to Kenya, to guide us in the right way so that they make a balanced reporting and balanced information system.

Lastly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, so that I give others a chance to speak, with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance's zero-rating of the beauty assortments, I think Kenyan women should go and get the Miss World Pageant. If they do not go and get it, then we will be doing him a disservice.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Shakeel:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We all wish to congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. It is well known that some of us have spoken and said that we would like a qualified accountant or somebody well known in finance to head the Ministry of Finance. We have been shown that, that is not true. What we needed was an outsider who was not blinkered by the finance and other

things to look at the whole picture. From that point of view, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance did extremely well. This Budget is well thought out in theory. We hope and pray that, that theory can be translated into practice.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a well known saying and you are a professor, so you will understand, you never use a short-term solution to solve a long-term problem nor do you use a long-term solution to solve a short-term problem. Whereas there has been some confusion in the long-term and short-term elements of solutions and problems, I feel that it is well developed. There will be short-term solutions for what is perceived to be short-term problems and longer-term solutions for what has been perceived to be longer-term problems. The five pillars that the Minister set out were well developed and we are just hoping that we can spend our way out of the recession. However, we must remember, - being the devil's advocate, - we are not necessarily going to be able to spend our way out of recession like the Americans, the Chinese and the other big economies. We are a dependent economy. A little action or reaction with the larger financial powers will have a major knock down effect on us.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to go back and without wanting to repeat, as I said, there have been a number of great innovations. One of those innovations has recognized something that people have spoken about but nobody has really grasped it; that Kenya is a water scarce country.

We have a shortage of water supply and resources in this country. With the deforestation, it is getting worse and in another 20 years, we will be fighting for water. Already, the Egyptians are fighting for our water. So, the proposal to allow for water catchment is a great proposal. It is one that will solve the longer-term problems of water.

The issue of digital villages and ICT is well thought out. However, I was wondering whether a million laptop computers are going to solve the problems when we do not have the infrastructure to support it. With the fibre optic cable that is coming, I think it is there. I was in Rwanda and they have overtaken us on a project called "the one laptop per child programme". That laptop is US\$100 and one of the amazing things - I would like the Minister to keep his ears open - is that when you go to Kigali, what is called the wireless network is available anywhere and you see young children walking around with laptops. I am told that the President of Rwanda has made IT his priority and that wireless anywhere in Kigali is free. We would like to see wireless facilities free in Nairobi and the whole of Kenya. I am sure this is the way to go!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is much that has been said about the large vehicles that the Ministers and others drive. It is really important that we save on energy but we want to make sure that these vehicles are properly recovered and sold. I would urge the Minister to utilize this benefit and advertise the vehicles for sale by auction internationally. It will bring out the name of Kenya as a developing country with the intention of moving faster. This means that we will sell our cars internationally and it will be known that all our Ministers are now driving in 1800 cc vehicles.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has addressed the issue of bicycles and motorcycles and I think this is the right way to go. The devolution that he is talking about in theory, we are now hoping that it will be put into practice. We are not sure whether this money will go the CDF or whether that is money directed to the constituencies through other authorities.

The issue of wildlife is major and I wonder whether the Minister and his team may wish to consider at a later stage that one of our most valuable resources in this country is wildlife. The other day, we were told that seven lions died and the price of one lion in the open market between Kshs15 million and Kshs20 million. It is very easy to capitalize some of those assets, not necessarily by selling them to Thailand or whatever other country, but there are countries that are selling shares of their animals, like whales in the sea. You just say that you have one-tenth or one-hundredth of the share and you follow it with a chip. So, these are some of the ways forward.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has really attended to the challenged and the elderly. It is now necessary to spend more time on the elderly. In so far as we have given them a certain amount of tax-free-- There are those elderly people that are out of the safety net - they have no money whatsoever. I do know whether there is a plan to help those elderly people to get some funds. But it is very important that, this is well thought-out and executed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to spend more time on this. I would like to say that it is a well thought-out Budget. One thing I know is that, next time, I will stand up to ask the Minister of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security about cattle rustling., he will not be able to talk about "fish rustling". That is because we are going to make fish farms. We might even have "fish rustling" as a new activity for those rustlers!

*(Laughter)*

But, on a serious note, we had a lot of fish in this country. That fish is gone. We have killed all our fish stocks! Therefore, fish farming is a great idea.

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

**Mr. Ogindo:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to comment on the Budget Speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to rise---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Prof. Kaloki): Order, Mr. Ogindo! Are you contributing just as an hon. Member or as the Chair?

**Mr. Ogindo:** I am contributing as the Chair.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Prof. Kaloki): Then hold on a bit. Proceed, hon. Wathika!

**The Assistant Minister for Public Works** (Mr. Wathika): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Motion. I want, on the outset, to congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for a Budget which was well thought-out and well articulated.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fact that resources are now devolved to the constituencies will give us no reason for animosity as a country. So, the Minister, by the very fact that he has devolved resources, has opened up Kenyans to start loving one another. That is because Kenyans have always complained that certain areas are favoured by the Government and that is why, unless one of them is a President, they will not see any development. So, congratulations, Mr. Minister! Now that funds have been devolved to the constituencies and the authority given to the constituencies, that must help to spur

economic activities in our constituencies. The funds are there, projects will be undertaken and local contractors within constituencies will be considered. There will be economic activities and people will start creating wealth. That is one other good thing because, overall, it is going to contribute to the well being of our economic performance. So, that is very, very important.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, allow me to continue to congratulate the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for coming up with initiatives that will help to encourage people to invest in construction works and also in businesses. The fact that the period to reclaim Value Added Tax (VAT) was extended from 30 days to six months, it will encourage businesses in this country. We are all aware that people have lost money and Kenyan contractors have been called “cowboy” contractors because of walking with briefcases from office to office following up claims that they launched, or trying to put up documents to launch claims within time. So, that will extend their time and it will help them in business management.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point that the Minister needs to consider is to refund VAT as soon as possible. I want the Minister to think about local contractors. I said that earlier in another forum and I do not think it was taken seriously. We have seen local contractors being phased out and, in their place, being replaced by multinational contractors. Those multinational contractors are being supported by their Governments and their bank rates are very low. So, when we pit our own local contractors against the multinational contractors, all this money; Kshs140 billion that is going to infrastructure development, will be taken by foreign countries. We will only be left with infrastructure development. We can be able to support local contractors and set a ceiling that says: “Below this ceiling, multinational contractors cannot take these jobs from Kenyan contractors”, so that we are able to develop capacity to do our own infrastructure development in future as Kenyans. When those monies remain in our country as profits to our local contractors, they can go into other economic activities and, therefore, we expand our economic base. So, we are able to raise even more taxes and we are a better off country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that I would like the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance to consider is the stringent measures that are put against a contractor. You will find that before a contractor is awarded any work to do, he is supposed to produce a performance bond and a bank guarantee, which he or she is supposed to finance through collateral. You have to get the collateral in order to get the bank guarantee. Getting that bank guarantee will cost you some money because it will generate some interest. Then, when you are given that contract and you start work on it, when you make your first certificate to be paid, VAT, retention and a Withholding Tax of 2 per cent is deducted from that certificate. So, you find that if you had a claim of Kshs10 million as a contractor, 16 per cent is taken as VAT. You are forced to procure goods to service that contract. You are forced to pay VAT again at the procurement point. So, you will find that you have tied 32 per cent of your capital into that VAT arrangement.

There is also the 10 per cent retention money which is deducted from the contractors. I find this duplication. Why do you take a performance bond from a contractor that is financed by a bank guarantee and then retain 10 per cent of the payments you are supposed to give to the same contractor? By doing that, you are tying money that belongs to a contractor and should be used to complete the contract in good

time. This policy should be changed so that local contractors are encouraged to venture into construction works and develop capacity to undertake infrastructure development in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, is the issue of Ministers, Assistant Ministers, Permanent Secretaries and other Government officials returning their vehicles for sale and retaining those with an engine capacity of 1,800 cc. Most Ministries do not have the 1,800 cc cars. They have cars with bigger engines. This means that the cars with bigger engines will be sold and those with smaller engines procured. However, since the cars with bigger engines have already lost value, they cannot fetch good money to procure the 1,800 cc cars. I do not see the Government making any saving from this process. I think that arrangement was not well thought out. I do not think it is a good idea.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance should have proposed that we phase out the big engine cars so that they are not replaced as they get old. Instead, the Ministries should replace them with smaller engines vehicles. If this is done, there will be no confusion in administration.

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

**Mr. Sambu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise here to support the Motion.

The Budget that was read by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance was both inspiring and visionary. The Budget has put emphasis on the constituencies which are focal points for development. Therefore, the constituencies have a lot more in play with regard to the current proposed Budget. To me, this Budget is a reflection of devolution which is something we have been crying for, for many years. Devolution comes with a lot of responsibilities in terms of management. I do not want to take long on this matter now that many hon. Members have talked about it. I only want to raise one or two issues about the Budget.

When all of us were campaigning to come to Parliament, we were singing a lot about the youth of this country. When I look at the youth of this country, I realise that they represent a time bomb. This is in the sense that they are people who expect a lot from us, but they are not getting it. I am glad that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has addressed this issue through the *Kazi kwa Vijana Programme*. However, there are other areas where these issues can be addressed but the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance seems to have forgotten. The main issue is to revive some of the major industries that have collapsed and would otherwise employ many people, including the youth.

I have in mind the Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye. This factory can employ not less than 3,000 youth directly. It can support not less than 100,000 people indirectly. This is the case and yet this factory has collapsed. Papers have been written by experts indicating that the factory is highly profitable, revivable and can be run by Kenyans if only the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance can inject about Kshs1.6 billion as working capital. I have not seen this money in the Budget, but I hope that there is a reflection of it in one way or another. I urge the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance to confirm in his reply that, indeed, Pan African Paper Mills is taken care of. Could he assure us that the factory will be revived as promised before the end of this month?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly, when a lot of money is devolved to the constituencies, and already a lot of money has reached the constituencies--- We are told that this and that amount is meant for infrastructure development and the rest is for various projects. I think the next phase is to make the constituency a focal point of Budget preparation. This is because it is the constituency that will know where the problem is. People at the constituency level know what they need. I hope that the second phase of this devolution will be to ensure that Budget preparation involves the constituencies. We know what we need in our constituencies and so we can make those proposals. We could even change the name from “CDF Committee to CDF Authority”. That way, we will have full manpower to run the constituencies and prepare budgets. If this is done, we will be in a position to run our constituencies in a very professional manner.

With those few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

**The Assistant Minister for East African Community** (Mr. Munya): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

I would also like to commend the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for coming up with a very ambitious, forward-looking and visionary Budget that we have never witnessed in this country before. It is ambitious in the sense that, if you looked at the predictions that were being given before Budget Day, he was expected to tax us more because we needed money to jump-start the economy because of the global recession. However, he confounded all those critics by doing the opposite of what they were expecting him to do. He did not increase taxes. He decided to use what was there, spend what we will be able to raise and even spend what we cannot raise, by borrowing from what is available in the local market.

This is a very good and ambitious Budget that makes every Kenyan, from Nairobi to the villages to smile because their pockets are not being squeezed any further. They have already been squeezed to the limit. This is very commendable, the idea being that once this money is pumped into the villages, projects and infrastructure, it is likely to jump-start the economy, spur growth, create more wealth and enable us to have space for taxation in future.

The philosophy he is using is the philosophy that the herdsmen use. During lean times, when there is no grass and cows are very thin, if you push the cow to produce milk, when you are not feeding them, you will be a very foolish herdsman. You must, first, look for a way of feeding the cow. Look for some greener pastures elsewhere, feed the cow and then expect the cow to produce milk. That is what he did.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he went beyond the traditional Budgets that we are used to, where money is put in the Ministry, but no direction is given as to what specific projects will benefit from it. That is what Ministers have been using over the years to influence Members of Parliament, extend their powers by giving favours to whoever they wanted and refuse to give favours to others who did not toe their lines. That is why Ministers have been extremely powerful in this country. So, Members of Parliament have to sit in their desks, from morning to evening, “borrowing” water projects, like I have been doing in Mrs. Ngilu’s office for the last one year and getting nothing.



I am very happy because he has been able to reduce that power. He has democratised the Budget. He has injected fairness in the Budget. He has brought equity. In fact, he has done what we have been proposing for many years in this House. I am sure that the Committee would never have been able to do what he has done, because the Committee has no capacity to plan properly for the entire country. The Ministry has the machinery to be able to plan, know where the needs are, and allocate the money.

This is really what we are so happy about; not the general allocation of the money. The later has always been happening. Every year, Ministries are given billions of shillings, but where does that money go? It is fleeced within the Ministries, where bureaucracy never allowed the money to be spent. When the financial year is coming to an end, you see them rushing to spend the money. This is not by accident, but rather to ensure that there is very little scrutiny on how the money is spent. Also, some of the money can disappear into thin air as it is spent quickly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in fact, we are told that in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation the money is being spent. As I speak, contracts are being awarded in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. We have been going to that Ministry, asking for money for projects, but we have not been able to get it. I now hear that more than Kshs4 billion has been allocated to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, but there is no allocation for specific projects in the constituencies. I am asking hon. Members: When that Vote comes before this House, can we also demand that the Minister for Water and Irrigation provides projects for specific constituencies?

I am told that, that Ministry has been resisting the allocation of money for water for specific projects in the constituencies. Could we demand that provision? Even the money that was given for emergency water services, none of it has gone to any specific constituency. It is being spent in some corners of one or two constituencies in Ukambani only.

*(Laughter)*

For sure Ukambani requires water. I am not saying that people in Ukambani should not get water, they are Kenyans. But let us also see other drier places getting that money. Let us see places where there are rivers, where you need very little investment, like in my area, for gravity irrigation, you need to spend only Kshs25 million and a whole location will be fed. So, we want people in Ukambani to get water. For sure, it is their right. There has always been problems of water there, but why only Ukambani?

Mr. Elmi is here with the big Ministry of State for Development of Northern Kenya and other Arid Lands. How much money did he get to be able to help those areas to also use their potential to produce and contribute to the growth that we are trying to push to jump-start the economy? I hope his ministry was looked into seriously, because I know that the minister is a very good gentleman who is very nationalistic. He will not direct the money to North Eastern Province or northern Kenya alone, even though the Ministry is called "Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands". I am sure that he will also be able to look at other places like Tigania.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we are really happy about is the taking of the money to specific projects, so that we can also monitor how it is used, so that it is

never lost again in the link bridges of bureaucracy in the Ministries – cutting those link-bridges and making the money to reach the grassroots, where it is most needed.

I am also very happy that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance allocated money to help the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) to build their lives again. This was long overdue. We know it is the responsibility of any government in the world to protect people's lives and properties. This Government, which I am part of, failed when people's homes were burnt, their property destroyed and their lives ruined. So far, the Government has not been able to make those people restart their lives again.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the IDPs will put a smile on their faces again now that they can re-build their small businesses, build their homes again and defeat those enemies of development, who were trying to ruin the lives of those other Kenyans who were working hard to maintain their lives, wherever they were. This is an important step towards restoring the citizens' faith in the ability of the Government to provide. This is very laudable. I know that if this particular Minister was not there, not many others who would have put any money there. You could see others allocating Kshs10,000 or Kshs25,000. What is Kshs10,000 or Kshs25,000 for somebody whose home has been burned down? Somebody has been maimed and then you give him Kshs10,000 or Kshs25,000. You are joking! Therefore, this is a very important step that has been taken by the Minister.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another key issue that I think is very important, and which we have been talking about year in, year out, is our railway system, which is our life line. Right now, Tanzanians are improving their railway line. They are connecting it to Burundi. If we sit down and just talk about the railways, soon, the business that comes to Kenya from the rest of the East Africa countries of Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda and DRC Congo, will be re-routed to Tanzania. We will slowly continue losing the business that we make, of Kshs42 billion annually, from Uganda and the rest of those countries, if we do not take this important step of improving our infrastructure and specifically, the railway line, to be able to transport bulk goods at affordable costs and at good speed.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, again, took a bold step to put some money in the transport sector. Former Ministers for Finance were talking about donors, getting loans, and what not. The current Minister for Finance has put some money into that sector. He also went ahead to deal with a big problem that is affecting Nairobi, which is the engine of our economy. If we do not deal with the transport problems of Nairobi, from where the bulk of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is generated, we will not be doing much.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has, again, provided money for light railway that will unlock the gridlock of transport that is always a problem for all Nairobians, who spend hours on the road burning fuel, wasting property, not working and destroying the economy because we are not able to move from work to home and back to work the next day in the shortest time possible.

These are laudable initiatives that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance has initiated. There also many other initiatives in the Budget that I cannot be able to talk about for now. Of course, as we always say, the devil is in the detail and in the implementation. If we are borrowing all that money to finance spending, if we are not very careful about how we collect our money, then we will be in trouble.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Special Programmes** (Mr. M.M. Ali): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. Let me at the outset take this opportunity to congratulate very sincerely our able Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for doing what has never been done in the history of this country. He has managed to devolve funds as we have always been advocating for, for years.

You will recall when we had a lot of confrontations during the Bomas Draft when we were talking about the constitutional review process. The position the majority of Kenyans have been advocating for is such that funds and management of the country must be devolved to the grassroots level. When he got this opportunity, he took it and utilized it perfectly. For that, we say, congratulations.

Much has been said about resettlement of IDPS. As the Assistant Minister in that Ministry, I know the challenges that go with it. We were handicapped financially for the better part of last year. The remaining bit was to be tackled as soon as finances were available. Mr. Kenyatta has taken this opportunity to ensure that finances are provided so that we are able to complete this exercise. In due course, once these funds are released, then the history of IDPs chapter will be closed. Everybody will be able to go back to their own businesses. In that light, we say congratulations again.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is something that I must mention before I sit down. That is to do with the water sector. The hon. Minister has managed to provide a whopping kshs4.4 billion to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to be channeled to various constituencies. I want to support what Mr. Kiunjuri mentioned that this idea of doing things from national level has been curtailing development at the grassroots level.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Prof. Kaloki) left the Chair]*

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

I recall that last year we were given a lot of money under the emergency sector for water. To date, we have not utilized some of those funds. We are talking of emergency provisions, yet we do not have exemptions for tendering. Once you follow that bureaucratic system of tendering, and yet people are lacking water, I think we are defeating the purpose of provision of water.

As I speak, majority of my people have crossed into Ethiopia in search of water and pasture. It will do us a lot of good if what the Minister has provided for in his Budget can be utilized by relevant Ministries urgently, so that our people can appreciate the efforts made by our able Minister.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, however, I have to mention about his provision for the Ministry of State for Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands. When we talk about opening up northern Kenya and other arid lands in this country, we have got to be serious. The provision we were given last year was a meager

Kshs400 million. This amount is just enough for one training session for our military post, at Archer's Post leave alone developing the whole of northern Kenya.

These marginalized areas do not need anything less than a marshall plan. The hon. Minister has tried to improve on this Budget, but it is far from enough. I think we do not need anything less than a marshall plan to develop that area. As he has devolved funds in various Ministries, we will expect that the next Budget is able to give enough funding for this Ministry and go another step in ensuring that marginalized areas are considered further for additional funding maybe under the model of the CDF, so that even if it is 2 per cent or 3 per cent, additional funding for those specific areas should be opened up. Why am I saying this? These are areas which have been left behind for years since the colonial days, the Kenyatta regime, the Moi regime and I am afraid even this regime. Unless we are careful, these areas will continue lagging behind.

When you look at the highway connecting Nairobi to Addis Ababa, that is the Great North Road, the tarmac ends at Isiolo. I want to congratulate the current Government for making some initiative to do the stretch from Isiolo to Merile. I know there are efforts to do the remaining part, but the progress is very slow.

However, as we wait for these donor funds, can we not provide some little funding under the Government budgetary allocation to do even 30 kilometres every year? After completion of a five year period, we will have managed to do, for example, a stretch from Moyale to Marsabit. It is not a miracle! We need to put a lot of effort into that so that we are able to empower the Ministry of State for the Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has been able to provide additional funding to some areas under affirmative action whereby he has provided funding for physically challenged people. This is an interesting move which everybody should be able to support because this is a class of people who have been neglected. I think we need to echo the Minister. However, this funding must be utilized properly, so that it reaches those who deserve these services.

I also want to congratulate him for providing a lot of personnel under the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Medical Services where he allowed 20 nurses and ten teachers, respectively to go directly to the constituencies. The practice before has been that you go and plead to the Minister in charge and depending on who knows you and who has got goodwill to support, you get one or two persons for your constituency. Today, he has made it difficult for those who deny these chances to the grassroots.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the CDF, I also want to congratulate the Minister for increasing the allocations. However, it has come to light that when you calculate according to the provision of the Act, actually he has not provided as required, because he has told us that he has set aside Kshs12.5 billion whereas from arithmetic, it will suffice that we need to be allocated Kshs13.5 billion for CDF this year. I think he needs to check that and remit those finances as required.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to congratulate the Minister for allowing good proportions of financing to the Ministry of Agriculture. However, we need to take agriculture seriously in this country. Many parts of our country are arable, but we need to change from what we call rain-fed agriculture.

In a place like Moyale, people have got this imagination that it is just a desert whereby nothing can grow. On the contrary, once we manage to get water available to

three-quarters of Moyale and many other arid areas, I can assure you that they will be very productive and we will put the problems of food shortage behind us once we are able to provide water in those areas.

As I conclude, while we celebrate the provisions the Minister has made, it is incumbent upon us as MPs and other officers in the Government to ensure that the funds given to the constituencies go to the right use such that we are able to speed development in our countries. The practice has been that officers will manipulate tendering processes and make it difficult for some of these projects to be undertaken in good time. As a result, some funds are returned to the Ministry of Finance.

With those few remarks, I want to say thank you so much and congratulations to our Finance Minister.

Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): I am being told that it is time for the Chairman of the Budget Committee and then the Minister to respond.

**Mr. Ogindo:** Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support the Budget Speech but would also like to make a few comments.

My commendation goes straight to the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for such an unprecedented Budget. I say it is unprecedented because it is the first time that the Minister has made constituency the focal point of development. I want to take the Minister's words because this is a step that once taken, there is no reverse gear. The rest of the country is looking forward to a better and stronger devolution than the apparent one that we have right now. I believe the Minister is intent in giving conditional grants to the line Ministries with direct instructions that these reach respective constituencies. We are looking forward to that reality.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a Committee, we are very happy that the Minister lived up to his word that he is ready to work with Parliament and the Committee. True to his words, today I am reliably informed that we have the Fiscal Management Bill assented to. I want to congratulate the President and the Minister for having worked so hard to ensure that the Budget process is democratized. On our side, I must say the Committee is looking forward to seeing an arithmetically correct Budget. We are looking forward to seeing a fiscally and monetary sound Budget. We are looking forward to seeing an economically sensible Budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must say from the outset, that it is not the intention of this Committee to frustrate the efforts of the Executive. We know the Executive has a duty to run the Government and this House has a duty to ensure that the Government runs well on behalf of the people of Kenya. We have complimentary roles. We want to do this work in the best interest of this country because the Executive belongs to this country, the House belongs to this country and Members of the Committee also belong to this country. We all have a duty to improve the welfare and living standards of the people of this country.

I know the Fiscal Management Bill is coming rather belatedly for this Budget. However, I must put it on record that that is an indication of goodwill on the part of the Executive. We would now require that we dry run the Fiscal Management Bill so that in next financial year, we are able to operationalize it. On that note, I want to ask the

Minister most humbly to consider publishing the Fiscal Management Act so that we can start working jointly on its operationalisation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget making process in this country is a long and tedious one. The process begins in the month of November and runs all the way to June. If you miss out at the beginning, there is very little you can do in the middle. I am glad the Executive has opened up and now we are all on board and we are looking forward to working together. I must point out that in the past the Budget making process remained the preserve of a few. It was for the Office of the Minister for Finance, the Office of the President, the office of the tax collector, Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) and the office of the Controller and Auditor-General. We agree that they have done a good job in the past. However, we are looking forward to a better job being done. I am glad that it is the newness of the Minister for Finance --- Like my colleague pointed out the Ministry of Finance was not yet Uhuru until they found Uhuru.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at this point I know the hon. Minister could do better if he would be allowed to get his own team to run this Ministry. The so called Treasury mandarins are used to the old ways of doing things. They have done it well enough. It is time we mixed them with new thinking and new blood. I also want to say something about revenue. Revenue is the mainstay of a country. Revenue is the lifeblood of this country. The process of generating revenue in this country is in the hands of a few people. We need to separate revenue mobilization from the revenue custodian, the revenue administration, the revenue spender and the revenue reporter. Looking at all these offices, you do not see independence. In the interest of Kenya, we want to instill confidence in Kenyans that these resources are in safe hands at the minimum risk of any form of conspiracy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to point out that the Budget is the single most important document in the running of a Government. At this point, I want to point out that, as a country, we really need to look at an all endearing philosophy in our Budget. We need a philosophy that would attract the entire citizenry and endear them into paying their taxes. I have seen two past budgets, including this one and I normally see themes. Over and above the theme, I want to persuade the Minister and this House to consider adopting a philosophy or motto in the Budget so that every Kenyan can identify himself with that Budget. What I have in mind is a Budget that gives dignified living to all Kenyans. Every Kenyan should know that their life depends on this Budget so that when he is called upon to pay taxes, he knows that he is doing so for his wellbeing.

I want to move on to the objects of this Budget as they were articulated by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance. The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance sought to ensure a stable micro-economic environment that is suitable for business to thrive. Underlying this are several assumptions. We are left wondering, I have not been party to the whole process, how vulnerable are they? How sure are we that our resources will take us through to the end of the financial year successfully? I have in mind, the growth rate as reflected in the Budget. We are moving from a growth rate of 7.10 per cent in the year 2007 which dropped drastically to 1.7 per cent last year. There is a projection that the economic recovery will move on to a 6.4 per cent growth rate in the year 2013. There are a lot of challenges therein between.

I am glad that the theme of the Budget is: "Overcoming Today's Challenges for a better Kenya Tomorrow". In order to overcome these challenges, we need to look at them

straight into the eye. One of the challenges we have is political instability. We need to look at the political instability in terms of what causes it. There are continuous frictions in the Government that we need to iron out so that the entire nation can focus on nation building. What causes this friction most is the competition for resources and positions.

We are blessed today with a Coalition Government. This is a case study. We can use this situation to try and bring this country together. We should not look forward to when this country will break again so that people go back to where they came from. We should look forward to a formula that will keep Kenyans together so that a fellow Kenyan stops being your enemy and we start fighting the true enemy, which is eradication of poverty and unemployment, lack of education, healthcare and water.

My impression of the Budget is that our GDP is slightly overstated. I think that is good for the Budget but bad for reality. In my community, we say it is better to cheat a visitor because he will go away than to cheat the residents because they will stay longer to know the truth. Looking at the inflation rate today, standing between 25 per cent and 28 per cent, given the economic melt-down worldwide, our inflation rate is just bound to increase. I trust that there are able economists at the disposal of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance who will enable him to work out ways and means of getting around this potential inflation.

I know that we have been hit on the balance of payment account and our balance of payment is now at a deficit. Our exports are not doing very well. Tourists are not coming. The economic melt-down has affected the remissions from the diaspora. This has posed a challenge on our foreign exchange reserves thereby creating a lot of pressure on the Kenyan shilling.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that there will be a lot of borrowing. I am persuaded by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) to believe that the instruments that they will employ in the borrowing will not lead to the over-crowding of the private sector or inflation. As a patriot, I want to give the benefit of the doubt.

The other thematic area in the Budget was the development of the key infrastructure and public works to stimulate economic growth, create employment and reduce poverty. I have listened to the hon. Members who have spoken here and the key area of concern is the manner in which resources are allocated. You will find that our Budget has not increased greatly, but with the ingenuity of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance we have, at least, a known amount going to every corner of this country today. We have been looking forward to an arrangement that ensures that every corner of this country is covered. I look forward to a situation where this will be framed on some law, so that it does not remain a matter of policy and we have a shift when another Minister takes over.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I emphasise that I have seen skewed distribution of resources, especially in the Development Vote where infrastructure development is concerned. I am pointing out this so that we can learn from our mistakes and improve on them, because all of us belong to this country and every corner of this country deserves development.

The other thematic area was the promotion of equitable regional development for social stability. I would like to point out here that we are moving from a reality of inequality. I expected that we should have thought of some equalization initiatives so that the whole country is standardized before we can start the equal distribution of resources.

If we did that, we would be on a straight path to equity. However, I am glad that new ideas give way to better ideas. I can see the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance taking notes.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will realise that the social tension or instability in this country is as a result of these resources. The cause of inter-ethnic conflicts or tension is resources. If everybody is well-fed, there will be minimum conflict. However, you will realise that these conflicts are not only inter-ethnic, but some of them are intra-ethnic. So, we have inequality within and across regions. We need to deepen our efforts to address these things by taking deliberate actions.

The other thematic area is Investment in Food Security and Sustainable Environment. We have suffered in the recent past severe hunger in this country. A country that cannot feed itself is no country. Food is a recurrent requirement and what we need to do is to ensure that we have our food recurrently. We can do this by making adequate investments in the production of food. It does not serve us any purpose to run around looking for where maize is cheapest. What we need is to invest that money. We need to mechanise our agricultural system. We need to invest in our extension officers. We need to invest in farm inputs. We are looking for an improved agriculture budget. We are a little bit disappointed. I am made to understand that there is money for irrigation. But we need to do little mechanization in our farms.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area is strengthening of governance. I was disappointed by the Minister in these areas because I found him a little lenient on the governance issues. If we do not sort out our governance issues then the rest will just be music. I have in mind areas where governance issues have been dealt with very decisively. Right now, I know that the Minister is intent in borrowing. But most of the borrowings that we have done, we have very little to show for them. We have very little to show for them because the people who borrowed and received the money did not use the money for the intended purpose. Most disappointingly, we have no record of anybody who has been arrested and charged with this offence. It becomes ridiculous today, if you want to borrow to construct railways and yet, we know that our railway has a huge debt on it. It has a debt portfolio standing at over Kshs11 billion. Nobody would want to lend money in that direction. But we could do better if we demonstrate our determination and decisiveness in dealing with people who misappropriate such borrowing leaving generations and generations with the burden of paying for what they are not seeing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the case of Rwanda, the regime there has been very decisive. For sure, you can be proud to be a Rwandese. This is because in Rwanda today they have a growth rate of 6.8 per cent. This is as a result of a combined effort to address governance issues. In our Fiscal Management Bill, we will require that the Minister gives a compliance report to this House on a quarterly basis. It is lacking of regular and continuous reporting that a lot of things go unnoticed. As I speak today, the focus has shifted from the last year's Budget. Today we are thinking about the net Budget.

With the outgoing Budget we still need to clarify a few issues. It is in the spirit of regular reporting that we want to embrace our Fiscal Management Bill, so that we do not have a backlog of what happened two or three years ago. We sort out things on a quarterly basis. We know how much revenue we have received in a first quarter. We



know where you have spent it. We know what is remaining. We know what our targets are and what has not been achieved. We looked forward to seeing that.

I also want to encourage opening of the Budget because it is the single-most important thing in any nation. We should also encourage the engagements of the civil society in this thing. We want also to encourage the involvement of the media in these things. This is because too many eyes will open up a wider area. You and I, looking at these things, a lot of things will go unnoticed.

It is also very important that the leadership of this country holds everybody accountable. In Rwanda, the President says: As a Minister you will lose anything in your allocation and you belong to the jail." He lives by his words. We are looking to that kind of situation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do want a country where we abhor impunity. We want a country that can now shift from that thinking to development. I want to say that we have seen an improvement on the Development Expenditure vis-à-vis the Recurrent Expenditure. I know that today, we are approaching 30 per cent to 70 per cent in terms of development to Recurrent ratio. We are looking forward to improvement on that, so that we can spend our monies on productive activities that will create employment that will create growth of our economy. In line with that, it was not very clear from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, in his endeavor to rationalize expenditure, when he said that he is going to reduce expenditure on furniture and fittings by 80 per cent. It would be better if he could clarify the direction. Is he reducing by 80 per cent or to 80 per cent? We want to picture and know where we are coming from and where we are going to and how much savings we are making.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of motor vehicles, I would say that to be realistic, it is only fair that we phase out the vehicles that we have today. Capping it to November might not be very realistic. It will require more outlay that we are going to save. If we give it an approach of a phase-out, that would be a more prudent approach. I must thank the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance for having put a lot of money in development, but we must live in reality. Today, we are celebrating the increase in energy allocation. We are thinking about hydro-electricity. We are putting things up at a time when our rivers are drying. It will be a contradiction and lack of foresight for Kenyans to wake one day with polls and wires hanging and there is no water to run them. It is time we looked at each other in the face and dealt with the issue of environment and water catchment areas. As we do that, we really need to consider our other energy sources. Without energy, this economy is going to grind to a halt. To that extent I want to concur with my colleague, Mr. Kajwang, who suggested that we could consider coming up with a nuclear reactor to generate electricity. Everything has a cost.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say something about Internally Displaced People (IDPs). It is a very sad situation that we live in today. No one celebrates being an IDP. I would like to see a situation whereby the IDP issue is dealt with on a one-off basis so that everyone can go back and live a dignified life where he or she should be. On that note, I want to mention that I have IDPs in my constituency that require resettlement. It would give me a lot of peace if that issue is dealt with once and for all.

The other issue is the Kenya Airports Authority Fund (KAAF). I know that the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance is well intended but it would be better if

he could bring out that Motion on its own, so that it can receive due attention and go through due process. We are going to support it because the idea is noble.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say something about the Sugar Development Levy. I come from a sugar growing region. I do not think that it is wise to scrap the Sugar Development Levy because we are struggling to develop the sugar industry in this country. My intelligence tells me that Mumias Sugar Company (MSC) is just about to close. I hope somebody has not misled the Minister into coming up with this proposal so that some sugar that is still in the high seas can get off loaded here duty free. I want to urge the Minister to consider reversing this decision on the Sugar Development Levy (SDL) for the welfare of the sugarcane growing zones.

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

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): Order! Order! Mr. Minister, it is your time to respond and I understand that you are donating some of your time. Is it true or are you going straight on?

**The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance** (Mr. Kenyatta): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am donating five minutes to the Chair of the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Okemo, you have five minutes of the Minister's time.

**Mr. Okemo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister for giving me the opportunity to make very brief comments. First, I think there are many changes in this Budget as compared to others before and in a positive direction. Devolution was one thing that hon. Members received positively. There are a few challenges and I just want to bring out what they are. The total Budget is about Kshs867 billion; the total receipts from all sources put together is about Kshs672 billion. So, the actual Budget deficit is Kshs195 billion. People have been talking about Kshs109 billion, I do not know where that is coming from. But if you look at the finance statements, it is Kshs195 billion. It is also shown there how the money is going to be raised and most of it is through bonds. If it is bonds, that means it is money that is going to come from the money market and that is going to be competing with the private sector, which means that the Minister has to really balance things out very carefully to ensure that he does not crowd out the private sector or create a situation where interest rates will go up and, therefore the cost of money will be high. So, I am just bringing out these things for the benefit of the Minister that he should take note of them.

Directionally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Minister has done better this year than last year because last year, the Recurrent Budget was 75 per cent of the total Budget. This year, the Recurrent Budget is 70 per cent of the total Budget, which means that the Development Budget has gone up by 5 per cent from 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the total. Obviously, that is where the growth comes from. So, I think that is the direction we need to encourage the Minister to move so that as we move along, we should end up with more development than recurrent expenditure because that is what creates growth.

Finally, I think the Minister will need to be careful about the borrowing *vis-à-vis* where it is going. Fortunately, I have looked at the numbers very carefully and I have seen that the total revenue excluding any borrowings, more or less covers the Recurrent Budget. So, the borrowings only go towards a part of the Development Budget and I

think that is pure economics. It is a sound way to have the Budget. But you have to try as much as possible to avoid public debt servicing. If you look at it, you will find that out of the Kshs194 billion of the deficit, actually kshs160 billion is for servicing the existing public debt. So, there is some relationship between that and what he has to do to raise money to finance his Budget.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance** (Mr. Kenyatta): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. As I beg to reply, I would like to begin by thanking hon. Members for the valuable and constructive contributions that they have made on the Debate on the Budget Speech. I do believe that this shows both support and commitment by hon. Members to the policies that the Government intends to implement during the upcoming financial year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned in my Speech, hon. Members are, indeed, aware of the circumstances under which the 2009 Budget is premised and the need to urgently overcome both the social and economic challenges that our country faces today. We need to do that in order not just to restore the confidence of the people of Kenya in their country and in their institutions, but also to restore the confidence of the international investing community in Kenya's stable future.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is for these reasons that we chose purposely, to take bold and what we believed to be progressive steps aimed at transforming our country in an equitable manner. It is for that reason that the overriding objective of the 2009 Budget was to stimulate growth in our country, endeavoring to protect jobs while, at the same time, aiming to reduce poverty in every corner of our country and enhancing food security. We are doing everything that we can to cushion, especially the most vulnerable in our society, from the effects of the downturn in our economy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is on that basis that my Speech revolved around the five major pillars that are largely maintaining a stable macro-economic environment; continuing to focus, as a Government and as a nation, on key infrastructure facilities and public works throughout the country; promoting equitable regional and social development for the political stability of our country while, at the same time, investing in our environment and food security. We recognize that the challenges of governance that we have as a country must be dealt with, if we are to truly improve our ability to deliver services to our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members, in their debate, have raised a number of issues. First and foremost, I would like to state that, again, as I emphasized in my Speech, the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), since its inception, has made tremendous progress in promoting regional development in our country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the main thrust, therefore, in our Budget proposals is to enhance on the good work and ensure that budgetary resources reach the people at the constituency level. Since the focus is to stimulate economic activity at the constituency level, I want to reiterate again that the resources will be channeled as conditional - and I repeat - conditional stimulus, not to be used for any other purpose through the respective Ministries Votes and will be released under the existing CDF framework.

*(Applause)*

I indicated that the Ministry of Finance is currently working out modalities and a framework for the implementation of the economic stimulus package. As has been suggested by hon. Members in their contributions, I intend, in the shortest time possible, to hold a *Kamkunji* with them. We will discuss the guidelines and framework that we are developing at the Treasury.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, issues were raised concerning Agenda IV. It was said that we need to enhance resources for Agenda IV. Again, as I have indicated in my Speech, we have put monies through respective line Ministries. We have put an additional Kshs2 billion at the Treasury for release of Agenda IV programmes to various line Ministries. Given the importance of Agenda IV to the future of our country, we will be willing, even at the Supplementary stage, to add more resources if further required.

An issue was raised by many hon. Members with regard to the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS). There were fears that this might conflict with the Efficiency Monitoring Unit (EMU) in the Prime Minister's Office. I would like to assure hon. Members that there is neither duplication nor conflict because the objective of the IFMIS is to monitor all key infrastructure projects in the country, including those that are funded through the CDF. It is a financial monitoring tool that will be opened to the general public to encourage both efficiency in the implementation of projects and transparency. That way, Kenyans will know where public funds are being invested at the national or constituency level.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was an issue with regard to allocation of funds to the sugar sector. I believe that the Minister for Agriculture spoke before this House. He has been having consultations with hon. Members from the sugarcane growing areas. He has put forward a number of proposals aimed at reducing the cost of producing sugar in those areas and encouraging growth in that particular sector. I believe he will bring those proposals before the House in order to deal with that particular situation.

The issue of Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye was also raised. In the past, I have assured hon. Members that it is the Government's intention to support the re-opening of Pan African Paper Mills. Work is already on-going. Indeed, in the current Budget, we have allocated an amount of Kshs500 million towards that particular exercise. That amount of money can be up-scaled once we have a proper and concrete plan as to the way forward for the Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot of concern was raised on the issue of livestock development in the country. I want to assure hon. Members that we understand the seriousness and threat of the current drought. We also understand and appreciate that we should focus our efforts in that sector. As hon. Members would have noted, a considerable amount of money has been allocated to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. It is our understanding that a good chunk of that money will be used to drill boreholes and purchase water pumps in the affected areas in order to mitigate against the effects of the drought. Under the Civil Contingency Fund, we also have a further Kshs2 billion which has been set aside for emergencies. These funds will be made available if additional resources will be required.

I agree that as we move forward especially, with the Ministry of Development of Northern Kenyan and other Arid Areas, we need to focus on a marshal plan for that area

to ensure that it is brought up to speed with the rest of the country. We, at the Treasury, will take such proposals seriously.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, issues have been raised with regard to the size of our domestic borrowing. It has been seen as a threat or risk crowding out the private sector while putting pressure on interest rates.

However, as I have said on various occasions - indeed, the Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has also equally indicated the same - we do not believe that the fiscal stimulus package that we are putting together will crowd out the private sector players but, rather, will compliment private sector players, especially in this particular period of economic down-turn. So, I would like to re-assure hon. Members that both Treasury and our monetary policy agent, which is largely the CBK, will be keeping a close eye on this particular situation. As hon. Members know, the CBK has a number of mechanisms that it can use to ensure that interest rates and inflation are kept under control.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I say that because, ultimately, hon. Members have agreed with us, especially in their contributions that, at this given time, what this country needs is a resurgence in growth. That growth can largely come through spending on development projects. That has been the objective and aim - reducing non-priority recurrent expenditure but, at the same time, maintaining and increasing our expenditure on development programmes. I am glad that hon. Members have noted that year in, year out, the Government continues to increase the proportion of resources available to development at the expense of Recurrent Expenditure.

There was also an issue that was raised with regard to the energy sector; on the need to look for alternative energy sources, so that we do not continue to depend on hydro-power, especially during this particular time when our water catchment areas are under threat and we continue to run the risk of drought. In this regard, I would want to assure hon. Members that the main thrust and the bulk of the resources that we have put under the Ministry of Energy is to go into new and renewable sources of energy such as geothermal and wind while, at the same time, putting monies to ensure that our water catchment areas are protected.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank hon. Members for the support they have given us, especially with regard to our new transport policy that I referred to. I said that it will go to the Cabinet for approval. But we agreed to adopt it as part of our austerity measures. I am glad for the support from hon. Members with regard to the one-car policy for Ministers. I want to assure hon. Members that this directive will, indeed, be implemented as one of the austerity measures to rationalise expenditure and, indeed, state that no public officer will be exempted from this policy.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have only touched on just a few of the areas that hon. Members have debated on extensively over the last few days. I want to assure hon. Members that we have taken note of all the issues that they have raised. We understand and do not in any way think that they are not important enough. We will take serious consideration of all the issues that have been put forward by hon. Members as we go forward.

More importantly, as I conclude by thanking hon. Members, I would also like to state that the reality of the Budget proposals that we have put forward will be in the implementation. That implementation will take each and every one of us working constructively together.

Secondly, it is important to also recognize that for the proposals that we have put before the House to equally work, that will also be a factor of our ability to raise the revenues that we have projected to raise. Inabilities to raise revenues means we will not be able to implement the proposals that we have. Towards that end, I believe that as hon. Members, we all have an equal responsibility to join hands, regardless of our political affiliations. We should begin to understand that we need one another to move this country forward. We cannot do that through confrontation but rather by complementing one another. We have a fiscal stimulus that touches every corner of our country. We need constructive engagement, reduce the level of political noise and for this year, focus on the development of our nation in totality.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am confident that if we work together in a constructive manner, there is no reason why we should not be able to achieve our expectations over three per cent growth rate if not higher in the upcoming financial year, while putting our people once again back to work and reducing poverty throughout our nation.

With those few remarks, I would like to take this opportunity once again, to thank hon. Members for their contributions and support and to promise them that the Treasury will continue to work closely with hon. Members to see the full implementation of the proposals that we have laid before this House.

With those remarks, I beg to move.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

## MOTION

### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO HOUSE COMMITTEES

**Mr. Thuo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 159 the following Membership of Select Committees be approved:-

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Standing Order 48, I would like to read Membership as amended. We have been working on the list

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): During the course of your moving the Motion, you can introduce the minor amendments that you have indicated. You can state what they are so that you do not interrupt when moving the Motion.

**Mr. Thuo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been working on the list of the Members of Select Committees but even as we came to the House we realized that, for instance, under Standing Orders, we needed to make amendments to accommodate the Speaker, the Clerk of the National Assembly as well as the Sergeant-at-Arms under the Catering Committee. Under the Standing Orders, the Library Committee is to be chaired by the Deputy Speaker, in this case Mr. Farah Maalim.

There have also been a couple of housekeeping issues; for instance, in the Committee of Implementation, we have replaced Mr. Mohammed Affey with Mr. Daniel Muoki. Having made the amendment to the Library Committee to include the Deputy Speaker, to bring the number to 11, we have added Mr. Joseph Kioni---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): Now you can read the list and when you get the areas you have deleted or added, you indicate and point out that it has no direct effect on the substance of the Motion.

**Mr. Thuo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the substance of this Motion will not be altered. As I will point out later, my colleague Mr. Jakoyo Midiwo and I have tried to create the best balance possible, keeping in mind the relative majorities of the various political parties in the House or numbers. We believe we have been true to that principle and the changes proposed will not affect it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Membership is as follows:-

## **DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES**

### **(A) ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

1. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omollo, M.P.
3. Hon. Raphael L. Letimalo, M.P.
4. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins O. Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. ole Lankas ole Nkoidila, M.P.
7. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.
8. Hon. Ngata Kariuki, M.P.
9. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
10. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.
11. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

### **(B) AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND COOPERATIVES**

1. Hon. Peris S. Chepchumba, M.P.
2. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
3. Hon. John. D. Pesa, M.P.
4. Hon. Evans Akula, M.P.
5. Hon. (Dr.) Robert O. Monda
6. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, M.P.
7. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
8. Hon. Erastus Mureithi, M.P.
9. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
10. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
11. Hon. Kambi Kazungu, M.P.

**(C) DEFENCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, MP.
2. Hon. Wilson Mwotiny Litole, MP
3. Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, MP.
4. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, MP.
5. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, MP.
6. Hon. Adan Keynan, MP.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, MP.
8. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, MP.
9. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, MP.
10. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, MP.
11. Hon. George Nyamweya, MP.

**(D) EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY**

1. Hon. John D. Pesa, MP.
2. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, MP.
3. Hon. David K. Koech, MP.
4. Hon. Alfred Bwire Odhiambo, MP.
5. Hon. (Dr.) Wilbur Ottichilo, MP
6. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, MP.
7. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, MP.
8. Hon. David Njuguna, MP.
9. Hon. Abdalla Shakilla, MP.
10. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, MP.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, MP.

**(E) ENERGY, COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, MP,
2. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, MP.
3. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, MP.
4. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, MP.
5. Hon. Edwin O. Yinda, MP.
6. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, MP.
7. Hon. Maina Kamau, MP.
8. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, MP.
9. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, MP.
10. Hon. Prof. Phillip Kaloki, MP.
11. Hon. Cyprian Omolo, MP.

**(F) FINANCE, PLANNING AND TRADE**

1. Hon. Lankas Ole Nkoidila, MP
2. Hon. Chris Okemo, MP.



3. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, MP.
4. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, MP.
5. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, MP.
6. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, MP.
7. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, MP.
8. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, MP.
9. Hon. Musikari Kombo, MP.
10. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, MP.
11. Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, MP.

### **(G) HEALTH**

1. Hon. Sheikh Muhammad Dor, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omolo, M.P.
3. Hon. (Dr) Robert O. Monda, M.P.
4. Hon. Fredrick Outa, M.P.
5. Hon. Joseph O. Magwanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Thomas M. Mwadeghu, M.P.
7. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, MP.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, MP.
11. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, MP.

### **(H) JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS**

1. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, MP.
2. Hon. Isaac K. Ruto, MP.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, MP.
4. Hon. Olago Aluoch, MP.
5. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, MP.
6. Hon. Amina Abdalla, MP.
7. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, MP.
8. Hon. Mohammed Abdikadir, MP.
9. Hon. Joseph Njoroge Baiya, MP.
10. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, MP.
11. Hon. George Nyamweya, MP.

### **(I) LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

1. Hon. Elijah K. Lagat, MP.
2. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, MP.
3. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, MP.
4. Hon. Alfred B. Odhiambo, MP.
5. Hon. Kiprono Magerer, MP.
6. Hon. Clement Waibara, MP.

7. Hon. Adan Keynan, MP.
8. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, MP.
9. Hon. Gideon Konchella, MP.

#### **(J) LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, MP.
2. Hon. Martin O. Ogindo, MP.
3. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, MP.
4. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, MP
5. Hon. Peter Gitau, MP.
6. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, MP.
7. Hon. George Thuo, MP.
8. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, MP.
9. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, MP.
10. Hon. Mohammed Affey, MP.
11. Hon. Omari M. Zonga, MP.

#### **(K) LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

1. Hon. Maitha Gideon Mungaro, MP.
2. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, MP.
3. Hon. Mwalimu Mwahima, MP.
4. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, MP.
5. Hon. Stanley Githunguri, MP.
6. Hon. Gideon Konchella, MP.
7. Hon. Fahim Twaha, MP.
8. Hon. Mohammed H. Gabbow, MP.
9. Hon. David Ngugi, MP.

#### **(L) TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING**

1. Hon. Edwin Yinda, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. (Dr.) Wilbur Otichilo, M.P.
4. Hon. David Were, M.P.
5. Hon. Boaz Kaino, M.P.
6. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P
7. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
8. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
11. Hon. Mohammed Gabbow, M.P.

#### **INVESTIGATORY COMMITTEES**

**(A) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
3. Hon. Boaz Kipchumba Kaino, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.
5. Hon. Edick Anyanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
7. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
9. Hon. Daniel Muoki, M.P.
10. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
11. Hon. David Ngugi, M.P.

**(B) PUBLIC INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
5. Hon. Lucas Kigen, M.P.
6. Hon. Cyrus Jirongo, M.P.
7. Hon. Silas Ruteere, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Mithika Linturi, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
11. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.

**(C) LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND FUNDS ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.
2. Hon. Charles Nyamai, M.P.
3. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
4. Hon. Musa Sirma, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. Wilson Litole, M.P.
7. Hon. Simon Mbugua, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Mwathi, M.P.
9. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
10. Hon. Nemesysus Warugongo, M.P.
11. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.

**HOUSE-KEEPING AND OTHER SELECT COMMITTEES****(A) BUDGET COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Martin Ogindo, M.P.
2. Hon. Sheikh Dor Yakub, M.P.
3. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. Omari Zonga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
7. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
8. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.
9. Hon. George Thuo, M.P.
10. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
11. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
12. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, M.P.
13. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, M.P.
14. Hon. Nemesyus Warugongo, M.P.
15. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.

**(B) COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

1. Hon. John Olago Aluoch, M.P.
2. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, M.P.
4. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
5. Hon. Amina Abdalla, M.P.
6. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, M.P.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
8. Hon. Njoroge Baiya, M.P.
9. Hon. Fahim Twaha, M.P.

**(C) COMMITTEE ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

1. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
2. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
3. Hon. Luka Kigen, M.P.
4. Hon. Raphael Letimalo, M.P.
5. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
6. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
7. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, M.P.

**(D) COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION**

1. Hon. Isaac Ruto, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.

5. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
6. Hon. Jamleck Kamau, M.P.
7. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Gitau, M.P.
9. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
10. Hon. Daniel Muoki, M.P.
11. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.

**(E) HOUSE BROADCASTING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, M.P.
2. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, M.P.
3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, M.P.
5. Hon. David Koech, M.P.
6. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
7. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.
8. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Maina Kamau, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.

**(F) LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.- Deputy Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
3. Hon. Rachel Shebesh, M.P.
4. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
5. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, M.P.
6. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
7. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
8. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
9. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
10. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.

**(G) CATERING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. - Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. The Clerk of the National Assembly
3. The Chief Serjeant-At-Arms
4. Hon. Julius Murgor, M.
5. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, M.P.
6. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.
7. Hon. Mwalimu Mwahima, M.P.
8. Hon. Simon Mbugua, M.P.

9. Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, M.P.
10. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
11. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
12. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

**(H) CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
2. Hon. J. Kiprono Magerer, M.P.
3. Hon. Evans B. Akula, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles M. Nyamai, M.P.
5. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
6. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.
7. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, M.P.
8. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, M.P.
9. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, M.P.

**(I) PROCEDURE AND HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker of the National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. David Were, M.P.
7. Hon. James Orengo, M.P.
8. Hon. Rachel Shebesh, M.P.
9. Hon. David Musila, M.P.
10. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, M.P.
11. Hon. (Dr.) Wilfred Machage, M.P.

**(J) SPEAKER'S COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker of the National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, M.P.
7. Hon. Dalmas Otieno, M.P.
8. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
9. Hon. Peter Kenneth, M.P.
10. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.

11. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
12. Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.

**(K) POWERS AND PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker of the National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Amos Wako, M.P.
3. Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, M.P.
4. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
5. Hon. Fredrick Kapondi, M.P.
6. Hon. (Dr.) James Gesami, M.P.
7. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
8. Hon. Chris Okemo, M.P.
9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
10. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Munya, M.P.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I move this Motion, I want to make a couple of comments. I want to thank my colleague Mr. Midiwo for the co-operation. It has been very difficult as hon. Members are aware of what is going on and as has been captured in the media. This was not an easy task. It was complicated further by the fact that all the MPs in this House are eminently qualified to sit in many of these Committees and would indeed love to be in particular Committees. It is not always possible to accommodate all of us. Within the confines of the Standing Orders where the limitations to numbers were proposed and passed in the new Standing Orders by the same hon. Members, I hope you will acknowledge that it has not been an easy task.

If anybody feels that he or she was left out from a Committee that he or she prefers to be in, I call upon you to accept this for now and to accept that all of you are capable of serving in any Committee and that indeed, we are called upon to serve in all these Committees including the ones that may not be most popular. There is a lot of work to be done and I know hon. Members are up to the task. I am extremely grateful for the understanding of all the hon. Members that we spoke to. Some of them did not necessarily get the Committees of their choice. I also want to say that in the spirit that has been there between the Whips and the parties as we went through this process of give and take, I hope it will come through as we go through the elections of various chairs. Even though this is not a rule, generally, we have agreed that where a chair is elected from either of the two main parties, for instance, it would be fair if hon. Members move away from the idea of the winner-takes-it-all and accept that the vice chair comes from the other side so that we are seen to work together as a team and as a House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you all know, even for those of us who are new, in the one year that we have served in the Committees, we have learnt that the minute that we get into a Committee, party affiliation evaporates and we work as a team and not from the basis of I came from this or that party. I do not want to speak too much about it because hon. Members know about it. Also do not look at the composition and imagine that the Whips decided to give a majority here or there because they must elect the Chair. It is your role and you know best who can lead you in these Committees.

With those many remarks, I beg to move.

**Mr. Midiwo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to second the list as read by my co-whip. I will say very little because as you know, it has been many days as we haggled over this. When we finally agreed, there is a lot of relief. I want to ask colleagues that you may not be very happy but for me, I am happy. We had to give and take. Sometimes back, we agreed that to elevate the status of hon. Members who are chairmen of Committees, that those who will be elected will give up membership in all the other Committees so that people with more time can serve in the rest of the other Committees. We reached that conclusion after looking at the attendance roster. Sometimes, the chairpersons would get very busy. For example, I know Dr. Khalwale did a very good job as the Chairman of Public Accounts Committee but because of the amount of work, he could not attend the other Committees. He appeared once during the election of the chair. Hon. Members will have to give and take. I saw that the media was carrying it negatively but I do not think we could have done it otherwise.

There are also others who insist that they want to be in very many busy committees. I want to plead with you, given that a lot of work is now going to be done by committees, as the chairpersons resign from other Committees, we would also call upon other hon. Members who are in many powerful Committees to give up some so that everybody can serve equal-strength Committees. I think hon. Members owe that to each other. Let us do that so that we can move our country forward. My colleague and I have spent a lot of time. The Standing Orders now have accommodated the position of the vice chair. So, in the spirit of give and take, it would only be fair that we use the position of the chair and the vice chair to trade off, so that the elections go smoothly. I hope hon. Members will be willing to do that, so that there is no much acrimony.

Lastly, I want to plead with my colleagues who are in Committees--- We have had a bad experience. In fact, ODM was insisting that we take all the Committees because of the fear that Committees are being misused by hon. Members. Chairmen of Committees were using them for political reasons. We want to plead with you to use the Committees for what they are meant for. I say this because there is nothing in the conclusion that is in the body. In other words, you plug the conclusions away from your investigations. That, to me, is demeaning to the dignity of this House. I think hon. Members can do better for our country. We need to just accept that as elected legislators, we need not use taxpayers' money in a way that just irritates the whole process.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to end by pointing out that the Standing Orders now say that any hon. Member who misses Committee Sittings for four consecutive times will automatically be struck off the Committee. So, we expect co-operation from hon. Members who would not want to be frequent in Committees so that when we strike you off, it is not us but the law and the rules of the House. It is very important to do that so that we have this right for posterity.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**The Assistant Minister, Ministry of State for Defence** (Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Motion. However, I would like to stress that it is through these Committees that this august House retained



its respect and its oversight responsibility. It is through these Committees that this House provides leadership and accountability for this country.

While these Committees give the country service through their oversight responsibilities, the issue of integrity is paramount. The Members of these Committees should not use the Committees to publicise their personal interests. They must push the agenda of this House through integrity, accountability and honesty. While pushing the agenda of Parliamentary Committees, sometimes hon. Members of this House cast aspersions that some Members of Parliament are wheeler-dealers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that we have a new Budget, it is the responsibilities of these Committees to summon the Ministries responsible, including their technocrats, to account line by line, how they will use the money that this Parliament will approve. That is very important.

With those few remarks, I support.

**Dr. Khalwale:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

I would like to, first of all, thank the Government Joint Whips because, having been very close to them in the House Business Committee, I know that the exercise was very difficult. With regard to the issue of the Leader of Government Business, which is now vexing, I wish the President and the Prime Minister could have the wisdom of relying on the tactics used by Messrs. Jakoyo Midiwo and George Thuo, so that we also overcome that problem.

We really want to have a Leader of Government Business in this House because there are many times we have had problems of Ministers not coming to answer Questions. If we had a substantive Leader of Government Business, this would not be a problem. However, I would like to regret the delay in the naming of these Committees. Because the two Whips were guided by the spirit of the National Accord, I am hoping that, gain, as we move into the stage of electing the various Chairs of the Committees, again, the spirit of the National Accord will guide us, so that we do not have parochial interests making it difficult for elections to be smooth in the various Committees.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the election of Chairs, I have no doubt in my mind that no one is perfect. In fact, I believe all the Members of those Committees can make very good Chairs. So as to avoid acrimony, it would be very nice if the various Committees consider the option of consensus so that all the key players are seen to benefit one way or the other. It will be very important that both the ODM and PNU closed with Members who do not come from the small parties. Let me tell you the experience of a small party in this country; the Independent Party of one Kalembe Ndile. It was a very insignificant party but when the chips were down, the then Government Chief Whip, hon. Norman Nyagah, after he had ran around, the only door that he found open that would allow him to defend his seat here in Kamukunji was actually TIP TIP. So as we enjoy our elevated positions in our parties, let us remember that. When I say this, I do not have the New FORD (K) in mind. I know the New FORD (K) has got two Members and several councilors.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of the just ended outgoing Committee, I really, personally thank the various Committees and especially the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), which I had the privilege of chairing. This was an exemplary Committee of how parties can close ranks both in the elections and in the

running of the day to day affairs of the parties. It is our privilege and pleasure to tell all and sundry that we at the PAC that has just ended up its mandate, we have been able to complete our mandate. In fact, we have done two financial years and laid both Reports on the Table. We have also moved a Motion for adoption of those Reports so that the members of the Fourth Estate do not get it wrong. When Mr. Midiwo mentioned a Committee that presented a Report whose conclusion did not capture what was in the body of the Report, of course, he did not have in mind the PAC. Our Report is intact. With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Dr. Eseli:** on a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Now that we have been waiting for this list for a very long time and finally, it has been laid, would I be in order to ask the Mover to reply?

*(Applause)*

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Let me allow Mr. Jamleck Kamau to contribute.

**Mr. Jamleck Kamau:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I really wanted to say something on this issue because I think it is extremely important. I think we cannot conclude without thanking both Whips for what they have done. It is important to realize that recently, they were awarded the honour of the Elder of the Golden Heart (EGH). I think the President saw something good in them because they have done a good job. In fact, if you asked me, I will say they even deserve to be called Deputy Principals because they can do a very good job on that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are several issues which were raised---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think there are several issues which were raised which are extremely important. One of the issues is that it is extremely important for one to resign any other position that the chairman has in any other Committee. I think that is extremely important and I fully support it.

I think Mr. Midiwo talked about politics in committees. It is extremely important for us to understand that we must at all times leave politics out of Parliamentary committee work. That is the only way we are going to be cordial in terms of ODM and PNU and we are going to be professional in whatever we do.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we move on I want to say that there are some committees, in fact, most of the committees which are going to be very instrumental in this House. One of them is the Committee that I am in. That is the Committee on Implementation. This Committee will be keeping the Ministers in this House on their toes. If a Minister comes to this House and makes a promise to any Member of Parliament, our Committee will be watching what the Minister is saying. I can tell you for sure that if they make a promise which they do not fulfil, we are going to be on their back. So it is extremely important. I had to say that because it is very nice and we want to keep them on their toes.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

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

*Resolved accordingly:*

THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Standing Order 159 the following Membership of Select Committees be approved:-

### **DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES**

#### **(A) ADMINISTRATION AND NATIONAL SECURITY**

1. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omollo, M.P.
3. Hon. Raphael L. Letimalo, M.P.
4. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins O. Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. Lankas Ole Nkoidila, M.P.
7. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.
8. Hon. Ngata Kariuki, M.P.
9. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
10. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.
11. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

#### **(B) AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND COOPERATIVES**

1. Hon. Peris S. Chepchumba, M.P.
2. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
3. Hon. John. D. Pesa, M.P.
4. Hon. Evans Akula, M.P.
5. Hon. Robert O. Monda, M.P.
6. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, M.P.
7. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
8. Hon. Erastus Mureithi, M.P.
9. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
10. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
11. Hon. Kambi Kazungu, M.P.

#### **(C) DEFENCE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, M.P.
2. Hon. Wilson Mwotiny Litole, M.P.
3. Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, M.P.
4. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, M.P.
5. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, M.P.
6. Hon. Adan Keynan, M.P.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
8. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, M.P.
9. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, M.P.
10. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, M.P.

11. Hon. George Nyamweya, M.P.

**(D) EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY**

1. Hon. John D. Pesa, M.P.
2. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, M.P.
3. Hon. David K. Koech, M.P.
4. Hon. Alfred Bwire Odhiambo, M.P.
5. Hon. (Dr.) Wilbur Otichilo, M.P.
6. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, M.P.
7. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, M.P.
8. Hon. David Njuguna, M.P.
9. Hon. Abdalla Shakilla, M.P.
10. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, M.P.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, M.P.

**(E) ENERGY, COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Hon. Danson Mwazo Mwakulegwa, M.P.
2. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, M.P.
3. Hon. Mohamed Hussein Ali, M.P.
4. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
5. Hon. Edwin O. Yinda, M.P.
6. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, M.P.
7. Hon. Maina Kamau, M.P.
8. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, M.P.
9. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, M.P.

**(F) FINANCE, PLANNING AND TRADE**

1. Hon. Lankas ole Nkoidila, M.P.
2. Hon. Chris Okemo, M.P.
3. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, M.P.
4. Hon. Lucas Chepkitony, M.P.
5. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, M.P.
6. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
7. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
8. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, M.P.
9. Hon. Musikari Kombo, M.P.
10. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, M.P.
11. Hon. Ntoitha M'Mithiaru, M.P.

**(G) HEALTH**

1. Hon. Sheikh Muhammad Dor, M.P.
2. Hon. Cyprian O. Omolo, M.P.

3. Hon. Robert O. Monda, M.P.
4. Hon. Fredrick Outa, M.P.
5. Hon. Joseph O. Magwanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Thomas M. Mwadeghu, M.P.
7. Hon. Victor Kioko Munyaka, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, M.P.
11. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, M.P.

#### **(H) JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS**

1. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
2. Hon. Isaac K. Ruto, M.P.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, M.P.
4. Hon. Olago Aluoch, M.P.
5. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, M.P.
6. Hon. Amina Abdalla, M.P.
7. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.
8. Hon. Mohammed Abdikadir, M.P.
9. Hon. Njoroge Baiya, M.P.
10. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
11. Hon. George Nyamweya, M.P.

#### **(I) LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE**

1. Hon. Elijah K. Lagat, M.P.
2. Hon. Sophia Abdi Noor, M.P.
3. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
4. Hon. Alfred B. Odhiambo, M.P.
5. Hon. Kiprono Magerer, M.P.
6. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.
7. Hon. Adan Keynan, M.P.
8. Hon. Lenny Kivuti, M.P.
9. Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.

#### **(J) LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

1. Hon. Benedict Fondo Gunda, M.P.
2. Hon. Martin O. Ogindo, M.P.
3. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, M.P.
4. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, M.P.
5. Hon. Peter Gitau, M.P.
6. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.
7. Hon. George Thuo, M.P.

8. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
9. Hon. Mutava Musyimi, M.P.
10. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
11. Hon. Omari M. Zonga, M.P.

**(K) LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

1. Hon. Maitha Gideon Mung'aro, M.P.
2. Hon. Ahmed Shakeel Shabbir, M.P.
3. Hon. Mwalimu Mwachima, M.P.
4. Hon. Joshua Kutuny, M.P.
5. Hon. Stanley Githunguri, M.P.
6. Hon. Gideon Konchella, M.P.
7. Hon. Fahim Twaha, M.P.
8. Hon. Mohammed H. Gabow, M.P.
9. Hon. David Ngugi, M.P.

**(L) TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND HOUSING**

1. Hon. Edwin Ochieng' Yinda, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf K. Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. (Dr.) Wilbur Ottichilo, M.P.
4. Hon. David Were, M.P.
5. Hon. Boaz Kaino, M.P.
6. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
7. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
8. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
11. Hon. Mohammed H. Gabow, M.P.

**INVESTIGATORY COMMITTEES**

**(A) PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
3. Hon. Boaz Kipchumba Kaino, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.
5. Hon. Edick O. Anyanga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
7. Hon. (Dr.) Boni Khalwale, M.P.
8. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
9. Hon. Daniel Muoki, M.P.
10. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
11. Hon. David Ngugi, M.P.

**(B) PUBLIC INVESTMENTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
2. Hon. Yusuf Chanzu, M.P.
3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Sammy K. Mwaita, M.P.
5. Hon. Lukas Kigen, M.P.
6. Hon. Cyrus Jirongo, M.P.
7. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Mithika Linturi, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) David Eseli, M.P.
11. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.

**(C) LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND FUNDS ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Thomas L. Mwadeghu, M.P.
2. Hon. Charles Nyamai, M.P.
3. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
4. Hon. Musa Sirma, M.P.
5. Hon. Pollyins O. Anyango, M.P.
6. Hon. Wilson M. Litole, M.P.
7. Hon. Simon Mbugua, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Mwathi, M.P.
9. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
10. Hon. Nemesyus Warugongo, M.P.
11. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.

**HOUSE-KEEPING AND OTHER SELECT COMMITTEES****(A) BUDGET COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Martin Otieno Ogindo, M.P.
2. Hon. Sheikh Dor Yakub, M.P.
3. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. Omari Zonga, M.P.
6. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
7. Hon. John Mbadi, M.P.
8. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.
9. Hon. George Thuo, M.P.
10. Hon. Abdul Bahari, M.P.
11. Hon. John Mututho, M.P.
12. Hon. Nelson Gaichuhie, M.P.
13. Hon. Emilio Kathuri, M.P.

14. Hon. Nemesys Warugongo, M.P.
15. Hon. Danson Mungatana, M.P.

**(B) COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION**

1. Hon. John Olago Aluoch, M.P.
2. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
3. Hon. Ababu Namwamba, M.P.
4. Hon. (Dr.) Julius Kones, M.P.
5. Hon. Amina Abdalla, M.P.
6. Hon. Barnabas Muturi Mwangi, M.P.
7. Hon. Kiema Kilonzo, M.P.
8. Hon. Njoroge Baiya, M.P.
9. Hon. Fahim Twaha, M.P.

**(C) COMMITTEE ON EQUAL OPPORTUNITY**

1. Hon. Fred Kapondi, M.P.
2. Hon. Francis Chachu Ganya, M.P.
3. Hon. Luka Kigen, M.P.
4. Hon. Raphael Letimalo, M.P.
5. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
6. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
7. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
8. Hon. Ephraim Maina, M.P.
9. Hon. Joseph Lekuton, M.P.

**(D) COMMITTEE ON IMPLEMENTATION**

1. Hon. Isaac Ruto, M.P.
2. Hon. (Dr.) Joyce Laboso, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles Onyancha, M.P.
5. Hon. Benjamin Langat, M.P.
6. Hon. Jamleck Kamau, M.P.
7. Hon. Abdirahman H. Ali, M.P.
8. Hon. Peter Gitau, M.P.
9. Hon. Alex Mwiru, M.P.
10. Hon. Mohammed Affey, M.P.
11. Hon. Elias Mbau, M.P.

**(E) HOUSE BROADCASTING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) James Rege, M.P.
2. Hon. Benjamin Jomo Washiali, M.P.



3. Hon. David Were, M.P.
4. Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, M.P.
5. Hon. David Koech, M.P.
6. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
7. Hon. Ferdinand Waititu, M.P.
8. Hon. Johnston Muthama, M.P.
9. Hon. Clement Wambugu, M.P.
10. Hon. Maina Kamau, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Kiilu, M.P.

**(F) LIBRARY COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Farah Maalim, MP – Deputy Speaker, National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Joseph Oyugi Magwanga, M.P.
3. Hon. Rachel Shebesh, M.P.
4. Hon. Sammy Mwaita, M.P.
5. Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, M.P.
6. Hon. Isaac Muoki, M.P.
7. Hon. Benson Itwiku Mbai, M.P.
8. Hon. Joseph Kiuna, M.P.
9. Hon. Walter Nyambati, M.P.
10. Hon. Silas Muriuki Ruteere, M.P.

**(G) CATERING COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, Kenya National Assembly (Chair)
2. The Clerk of the National Assembly
3. The Chief Serjeant-At-Arms
4. Hon. Julius Murgor, M.P.
5. Hon. Peris Chepchumba, M.P.
6. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.
7. Hon. Mwalimu Mwahima, M.P.
8. Hon. Simon Mbugua, M.P.
9. Hon. Ntoitha M’Mithiaru, M.P.
10. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
11. Hon. Maison Leshoomo, M.P.
12. Hon. Clement Waibara, M.P.

**(H) CONSTITUENCIES DEVELOPMENT FUND COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. (Eng.) Nicholas Gumbo, M.P.
2. Hon. J. Kiprono Magerer, M.P.
3. Hon. Evans B. Akula, M.P.
4. Hon. Charles M. Nyamai, M.P.
5. Hon. Alfred Sambu, M.P.
6. Hon. Moses Lessonet, M.P.

7. Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, M.P.
8. Hon. Wilfred Ombui, M.P.
9. Hon. Charles Kilonzo, M.P.
10. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
11. Hon. F.T. Nyammo, M.P.

**(I) PROCEDURE AND HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, Kenya National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. David Were, M.P.
7. Hon. James Orengo, M.P.
8. Hon. Rachel Shabesh, M.P.
9. Hon. David Musila, M.P.
10. Hon. Jeremiah Kioni, M.P.
11. Hon. (Dr.) Wilfred Machage, M.P.

**(J) SPEAKER'S COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, Kenya National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Farah Maalim, M.P.
3. Hon. Gitobu Imanyara, M.P.
4. Hon. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, M.P.
5. Hon. (Prof.) Philip Kaloki, M.P.
6. Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, M.P.
7. Hon. Dalmas Otieno, M.P.
8. Hon. Fred Outa, M.P.
9. Hon. Peter Kenneth, M.P.
10. Hon. Elijah Lagat, M.P.
11. Hon. Shakilla Abdalla, M.P.
12. Hon. Thomas Mwadeghu, M.P.

**(K) POWERS AND PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE**

1. Hon. Kenneth Marende, M.P. – Speaker, Kenya National Assembly (Chair)
2. Hon. Amos Wako, M.P.
3. Hon. Mutula Kilonzo, M.P.
4. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, M.P.
5. Hon. Fredrick Kapondi, M.P.
6. Hon. (Dr.) James Gesami, M.P.
7. Hon. Martha Karua, M.P.
8. Hon. Chris Okemo, M.P.

9. Hon. (Dr.) Nuh Nassir Abdi, M.P.
10. Hon. Eugene Wamalwa, M.P.
11. Hon. Peter Munya, M.P.

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Imanyara): Hon. Members, that brings us to the end of the business on the Order Paper. This House, is therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2009 at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 7.43 p.m.