

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 9th July, 2002

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

The Annual Report and Accounts of the Kenya National Examinations Council for the year ended 30th June, 2001, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By The Assistant Minister for Education,
Science and Technology (Mr. Awori)
on behalf of the Minister for Education)*

The Annual Report and Accounts of the Local Authorities Transfer Fund for the year 2000/2001.

*(By The Assistant Minister for Education,
Science and Technology (Mr. Awori) on
behalf of the Minister for Local Government)*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.257

AWARD OF NATIONAL HONOURS

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

- (a) how many Kenyans have been awarded the national honours;
- (b) whether he could table the list showing what honours have been bestowed in the past and when they were awarded; and,
- (c) what reason is used in bestowing such honours and why many deserving individuals have not been decorated.

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

(a) Available records in the Office of the President indicate that since 1967, 4,536 titles of honour have been bestowed upon various deserving individuals as follows: 4,460 Kenyan nationals and 76 foreign nationals.

(b) The detailed list is attached for further reference.

(c) All titles of honour are awarded on merit. The criteria used for selection are as follows:-

- (i) Men and women of proven integrity whose roles and contributions to this country and the society in general have been adjudged exemplary, profound, pre-eminent and inspiring;
- (ii) People who have excelled in service to the society and to the country in social, political, economic, scientific or professional spheres through display of exceptional brilliance, courage, commitment and valour in their abilities.

Mr. Kihoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am amused by the answer that has been given by the Assistant Minister because there are very few names that I can be able to recognise.

There are very many deserving cases of people with integrity, great respect and who have offered national service that need to be recognized in this country. Some of them include the late Jaramogi Oginga Odinga, Bildad

Kaggia---

Mr. Speaker: You are now debating!

Mr. Kihoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking the Assistant Minister why names of Kenyans who have done what he has claimed is the basis of the award are not here, and people we do not recognise are the ones on the list, including himself.

Mr. Gumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know why Mr. Kihoro does not recognise me and yet I have been recognised by His Excellency the President for the work I have done.

Mr. Kihoro is free to forward to the Office of the President any names he has for consideration. Names of persons forwarded to the Ministry are always considered everyday. He should give us the names of the persons he thinks should be considered and they will be considered.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell this House what process is used to identify people to be honoured, and why no farmer from Gusii has been honoured, and yet they have been doing a very good job?

Mr. Gumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I had said, most of those names, particularly in the countryside, are recommended by leaders like DCs, chiefs and so on. As I had said earlier, if there are any names of persons that anybody thinks should have been honoured, they had better forward the names for consideration like any other.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are talking about national honours. We are not talking about some KANU affair where, for example, Mr. Speaker is given an honour and then you go and bring some scoundrel also to be honoured. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what national body is involved in considering the names of people who deserve and, therefore, are awarded national honours, including, posthumously, freedom fighters of this nation?

Mr. Gumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a committee which considers the names for the award of national honours, and they must be recommended by some people. We do not just go looking around for names for the sake of it. They are usually recommended from their areas by their leaders.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was saying that this is a very serious national exercise and, therefore, there must be a national body that takes care of the exercise, and not a DC. Which is that body and who are the members? If there is none in place, could you set up one soon?

Mr. Gumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if Mr. Anyona thinks that there should be a special body, then he should give us those suggestions, and they will be considered. But for now, we have a machinery which has been operating for the last 40 years, and every organization can be reconstituted.

Mr. Kihoro: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In the last 22 years, the Government has awarded more than 90 per cent of the awards that have been given. The late President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta only awarded 377 national honours out of the 4,700 the current President has awarded. Could the Minister produce a citation to confirm that the cases they have awarded medals to or given recognition are deserving? Could he give us the reasons for awarding national honours to these people? Could the Assistant Minister provide a citation before this House for each person they have awarded a national honour?

Mr. Gumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member knows very well that the population has increased in the last 20 years, and there have been many activities. Even the President has been more active. Therefore, there is every reason for many of these people to be awarded national honours.

Question No.311

IMPLEMENTATION OF *EL NINO* PROJECTS

Mr. P.K. Mwangi asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Maragwa District suffered great losses from *El Nino* rains;
- (b) which projects have been earmarked to benefit from *El Nino* Emergency Fund; and,
- (c) when construction work on these projects will start.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have an answer to that Question right now.

Mr. Speaker: You do not have an answer to this Question again?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me bring that answer to the House tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Order! What is going on? Everyday of the week, when Parliament is sitting, a Question which is directed to the Office of the President will go on unanswered, and you keep on requesting the Chair to give you time to answer it the following day. What is the matter, Mr. Gumo? Is it defiance or contempt of the House?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for not having an answer to that Question right now. I am sure I will bring an answer to that Question to the House tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gumo, the Assistant Ministers and Ministers in the Office of the President do not want to come and answer Questions. Look at the Order Paper; suppose you want authority from this House to spend some money, will a Minister from the Office of the President be present and ask this House to make an allocation to that office?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, those are allocations and we have different departments in the Office of the President.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gumo, which department does this Question fall under? In fact, I am also confused as the Chair. I do not know which Minister deals with what. Who is supposed to answer this Question?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will find out.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Members know that this particular portfolio falls under Mr. Nassir, but I think the House is also aware that Mr. Nassir has been unwell. There was a tradition in the past, when an hon. Member fell ill, the House expressed its support. Now, it would be unfair for the House to act as if it is not aware that Mr. Nassir is ill. In view of the fact that the Minister is sick, and it is known, or he has not recovered sufficiently, could the other Ministers in the Office of the President be told to re-organise themselves and answer this Question? This is because it would be unfair for this Question not to be answered because Mr. Nassir is sick. I remember at one time, when Mr. Kibaki was seriously ill and went to Great Britain for treatment, this House sent a message of goodwill to that country to wish him quick recovery. I think we should do the same to Mr. Nassir. But the other Ministers in the Office of the President should answer this Question.

Mr. Speaker: By the way, who has told you that Mr. Nassir is sick?

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I saw Mr. Nassir on television yesterday!

Mr. Speaker: Order! I always feel very bad for an hon. Member who is indisposed. As a matter of fact, all the hon. Members or their personal assistants write to me when they fall sick and I grant them leave to recuperate and always with a rider and filing in my letters that I wish them quick recovery.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I saw Mr. Nassir dancing somewhere in Mombasa on television yesterday night. Why do you want us to think that he is ill when he is healthy and kicking?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. P.K. Mwangi, what should I do to your Question?

Mr. P.K. Mwangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a copy of the written answer here which is different from what I was given last week. The Question I have asked today has been lying in this House for the last two months, and yet the Office of the President has got more than four Ministers. These Ministers cannot come to this House and answer Questions, and yet they are "Young Turks". If this is the kind of answers we will get, I fail to understand the kind of service this Government is giving to Kenyans.

Mr. Speaker: Shall I leave this Question for a while?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Gumo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologised to this House, and I am prepared to bring the answer to this Question tomorrow at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I am inclined to do that, but the fundamental issue is that for the last three weeks, there has been persistent absence of Ministers of State, Office of the President, in answering their Questions. Last week, I directed the Clerk of Parliament to write to the Office of the President drawing the attention to that office of the persistent absence of Ministers to answer Questions. I asked why Ministers of State, Office of the President, are defiant to this House. What is the Chair supposed to do? I am supposed to be the custodian of the integrity and authority of this House! So, will I shrug my shoulders and let this House be played around with? The Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs, do you have anything to say about this?

The Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that I am concerned over the indignation expressed by the House and the Chair on the absence of a number of Ministers. But I would like to seek your indulgence, that let this be the last time because I will raise this matter. In any case, Mr. Gumo is here. It is only that he got the Question much later and, indeed, for the dignity of this House, he wants to make sure that he gives an answer which he has looked at and made sure that it is satisfactory. So, I would like to seek the indulgence of this House so that this becomes the last time Questions directed to the Office of the President go unanswered.

Mr. Gatabaki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Considering the dignity His Excellency the President has demonstrated over and over again whenever his attendance is required in this House, and considering the indignity

his Ministers are giving us by showing this contempt to this House, could this House, through you, impress on His Excellency about the lack of dignity by his Ministers?

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have the impression that we are discussing this matter prematurely because Question Time is not yet over. There is always a possibility that a Minister will come and answer it. It is a normal practice that you call it for the second time. I therefore wish to urge the Chair to defer this Question until the end if a Minister has not shown up.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker Sir, if that is the case, may I suggest that the Office of the President, which is given priority in terms of Questions here, is then listed at the bottom because Ministers do not seem to come on time?

Mr. Speaker: I ordinarily call Questions the second time round, but I wish you were the Speaker and you sat here issuing orders which were disobeyed with impunity. I do not intend to have that happen. I have absolutely no intention of issuing orders that nobody intends to follow. So, anyhow, we will come back to that issue. But it is the principle; where do Ministers go when they are supposed to answer Questions? It is not my duty to know where they are supposed to go when they have nothing in the House. But anyhow, I will listen to you. I will come back to that issue. Also, you should discharge your collective responsibility as a Minister and seek out, in the meantime, that Minister to come and answer the Question, or take it upon yourself to come and answer the Question. I will give you time.

Question No.163

RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR
MR. JOANES ADEDE

Mr. Sungu asked the Minister for Finance when the Pensions Department will pay retirement benefits for Mr. Joanes Olowa Adede, APN/PC 28928, P.No.31062, who retired in 1985 from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Assistant Minister for Finance and Planning (Mr. Marrirmoi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Mr. Joanes Olowa Adede, file No.APN/PC 28928 was not entitled to pension benefits. Members of the subordinate staff are employed on temporary terms and are entitled to National Social Security Fund (NSSF) benefits, which they can claim from the Fund on retirement.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, however, any male officer in the Civil Service who was employed as a subordinate staff on or before 1st April, 1966, is granted compassionate gratuity on retirement. Mr. Joanes Olowa Adede did not meet these conditions as his terms of employment were translated from work-paid to regular establishment in 1978.

Mr. Sungu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am totally dissatisfied with that answer because it amounts to discrimination of the lesser-paid Kenyans, the members of the subordinate staff, who are paid much less money than the senior staff. How will the Assistant Minister address the issue of discrimination against members of the subordinate staff who are discriminated against in terms of retirement benefits?

Mr. Marrirmoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, members of the subordinate staff are not discriminated against because they are paid their retirement benefits through the NSSF. So, I do not see how they are discriminated against.

Mr. Sungu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am still not satisfied with that answer. My constituent, Mr. Adede, is being kicked between the NSSF and the Ministry of Finance and Planning. Could the Assistant Minister, in the name of collective responsibility, tell us exactly when we can get this money for this poor man?

Mr. Marrirmoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ask the hon. Member to go and inquire whether Mr. Adede was paid his retirement benefits or not, so that we can know what to do?

Question No.154

AMENDMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACT

Mr. Speaker: Is Dr. Kulundu here?

Mr. N. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. May I ask for the indulgence of the Chair to allow this Question to be asked another day? Dr. Kulundu, as the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Health, Housing,

Labour and Social Welfare is in Barcelona attending the 14th Conference on AIDS.

Mr. Speaker: Why did he not ask the Chair to postpone this Question? Why are you so canny about Ministers when you, yourself, are lax? I have a double-edged sword, and it falls on his face. Tell Dr. Kulundu not to ask for my favour to reinstate this Question. I will not. The Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

Question No.177

MISAPPROPRIATION OF WORKER'S MONEY
BY LABOUR OFFICER

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Maitha's Question is deferred.

(Question deferred)

Question No.364

IMPLEMENTATION OF AFFORESTATION PROGRAMME

Mr. Wanjala asked the Minister for Environment:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Namenya, Mwitafuru, Munjogo, Wanga and Njalogobe Hills in Budalangi Constituency are Government gazetted hills;
- (b) whether he is aware that Lake Victoria Environmental Management Programme (LVEMP) has a component of afforestation to undertake in its area of jurisdiction;
- (c) what urgent measures he is taking to ensure that trees are planted on the said hills which are now bare; and,
- (d) how much was allocated for the component of afforestation in the programme.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Kimkung): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Wanga Hills were gazetted in 1986, vide Legal Notice 286/1986, with an area of 76 hectares. The other hills, namely, Namenya, Mwitafuru, Munjogo, and Njalogobe, are privately owned.

(b) I am also aware that LVEMP has an afforestation component covering the Lake Victoria catchment area of Kenya.

(c) The programme has planted trees on 20 hectares of Wanga Hills and has an annual tree planting programme of 10 hectares. This programme is for catchment area protection with indigenous species. The programme is also sensitising the communities and individuals on replanting of trees on the other privately owned hills and supports capacity building.

(d) The allocation to the whole component was as follows:- 1996/97 - Kshs12,006,700; 1997/98 - Kshs10,006,700; 1998/99 - Kshs14,347,600; 1999/2000 - Kshs11,960,000; 2000/2001 - Kshs21,335,996; 2001/2002 - Kshs32,672,000 and 2002/2003 - Kshs26,939,000.

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have clearly heard the Assistant Minister telling this House the amount of money the World Bank has given to LVEMP to plant trees in Lake Victoria catchment areas in Kenya. On Wanga Hills, no tree has been planted through the LVEMP. I even do not know where the 20 hectares that the Assistant Minister has talked about are. But no single tree has been planted through the programme.

Could the Assistant Minister undertake to go to Budalangi Constituency and find out whether any trees have been planted through the programme?

Mr. Kimkung: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information available is that trees have been planted on 20 hectares. If this is so, I undertake to visit the place in the company of the hon. Member and confirm this allegation.

Mr. Wanjala: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Now that the Assistant Minister has undertaken to visit the area, would it not be in order for you to defer this Question until he visits the area?

Mr. Speaker: Order! That is not necessary. He can make an undertaking, and if he does not visit the area, then you can tell me about it and I will call upon him to do so. I will hold him to his undertaking.

Mr. Sungu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I come from this area. Kisumu District is one of the areas under which LVEMP was supposed to operate. We suffer from soil erosion and this programme was supposed to stop such erosion.

There is a lot of flooding because of lack of tree cover. There is not a single forest that has been planted in Kisumu District, Nyando Escarpment or anywhere else that I know of. Is that not corruption?

Now that we have Ministers from the Office of the President in this House, would this not be a matter for reference to the Anti-Corruption Police Unit?

Mr. Kimkung: Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the expansive area of coverage, the impact of the programme is thinly spread out. This has necessitated concentrating the programme's activities on the Nyando River basin districts, namely, Nandi, Kericho, Nyando and Uasin Gishu.

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

Mr. Speaker: You have got to travel with the Assistant Minister to your constituency. If he does not come to your place, tell me about it.

Question No.105

CONSTRUCTION OF YATHUI-KALAWA ROAD

Mr. Kalulu alimuuliza Waziri wa Barabara na Ujenzi:-

(a) kama anafahamu kwamba sehemu ya barabara ya Yathui-Kalawa, kutoka Kalawa mpaka Wote, iliachwa kama haijatengenezwa wakati hiyo barabara ilikuwa ikijengwa;

(b) ni lini sehemu hiyo itajengwa; na,

(c) ni kiasi gani cha pesa kimetengwa kukamilisha barabara hii na hata kuimarisha daraja linalounganisha Kalawa na mji wa Wote.

The Assistant Minister for Roads and Public Works (Mr. Mokku): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ninafahamu ya kwamba sehemu ya barabara ya Yathui-Kalawa, kutoka Kalawa mpaka Wote, iliachwa kama haijatengenezwa wakati hiyo barabara ilikuwa ikijengwa.

(b) Utengenezaji wa sehemu hiyo utafanywa tu wakati kamati ya barabara ya Wilaya itaratibisha na kutengea pesa ujenzi huo.

(c) Siwezi kutaja kiasi cha pesa wakati huu. Hata hivyo, kazi itaanza haraka iwezekanavyo, baada ya kamati ya barabara ya wilaya hiyo itakaporatibisha na kutengea pesa barabara hiyo.

Mr. Kalulu: Bw. Spika, namhurumia Waziri Msaidizi kwa sababu anahadaa Bunge hii. Swali hili lilikuwa hapa mwaka uliopita. Tulipendekeza utengenezaji wa barabara hiyo katika kamati yetu ya barabara mwaka uliopita. Je, Waziri Msaidizi anaongea mambo yake ya ofisi ama ya sehemu ninayowakilisha?

Mr. Mokku: Bw. Spika, Wizara inategemea ripoti kutoka kwa kamati ya barabara ya wilaya, ambayo mhe. Kalulu ni mwanachama wake. Kwa hivyo, kama ripoti hiyo haijatoka wilaya yake, Serikali haingeweza kupatiana pesa zozote.

Mr. Kalulu: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika! Waziri Msaidizi anaongea mambo ya ofisi. Je, amewahi kufika kule---

Mr. Speaker: Hilo si jambo la nidhamu! Hilo ni swala la ziada! Ukitaka kuuliza swala la siada, simama nikuone! Lakini kwa sasa, keti.

Mr. Kamolleh: Bw. Spika, hayo mambo ya barabara yamezungumziwa kwa muda mrefu. Hawa ndugu zetu wa Wizara wa Barabara na Ujenzi wanatuhadaa, kama mhe. Kalulu alivyosema. Ingefaa Waziri Msaidizi atuambie Serikali imetenga kiasi gani cha pesa kwa kamati ya barabara katika sehemu ambayo mhe. Kalulu anawakilisha?

Mr. Mokku: Bw. Spika, kila mwaka, Wizara yetu inatenga Kshs5.5 milioni kwa sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry, I have to move a little faster. We have spent a lot of time on that issue. I have a lot of Questions unanswered and I intend to cover all of them.

Next Question, Mr. Shitanda!

Question No.291

REPAIR OF KAKAMEGA-WEBUYE ROAD

Mr. Shitanda asked the Minister for Roads and Public Works:-

(a) whether he is aware that the Kakamega-Webuye Road is in a state of disrepair;

(b) whether he is also aware that as a result, there is an average of four accidents every week leading to fatal injuries and sometimes death; and,

(c) what steps he is taking to repair this road.

The Assistant Minister for Roads and Public Works (Mr. Mokku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Kakamega-Webuye Road was in a state of disrepair.

(b) I am aware that as a result, there is an average of 1.5 accidents per week, leading to fatal injury, and sometimes death.

(c) About 42 kilometres of the said Road A11 was repaired in November to December, 2001, where stabilizer base repair, surface repair and bush clearing operations were carried out. Similar repair works are in progress.

Mr. Shitanda: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question was here last week and the Minister was asked to go and bring the name of the contractor who carried out the repair works in November/December, 2001. There was no repair work carried out on this road! What was actually done was bush clearing. Could the Assistant Minister tell us why they would prefer to go for bush clearing instead of repair works, when the road is in a very bad state of disrepair?

Mr. Mokku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that last week, I promised to bring the name of the contractor. But it should be known to the hon. Member that the bush clearing was done, and also the repair works were done by our Patching Unit based at Kaburengu, Webuye, and not by a contractor.

Mr. Shitanda: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what to say because there was no repair work done on this road! Why is the Assistant Minister misleading this House? The last time this road was repaired was about two years ago! Could he tell us from what fund they repaired this road? We know that there is no money which has come under the 24 per cent rule for the repair of this road. Where did they get the money to repair this road?

Mr. Mokku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that the whole road was repaired. What I said is that repair work has been carried out. In April, 2002, Kshs1 million was allocated for this road, to repair the Kiboswa-Kakamega section of the road. Two weeks ago, another additional amount of money was set aside for the same road. So, as I am speaking, some of this work is in progress.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has said that the road was repaired. But the local Member of Parliament says it was not repaired. Which is which? Could we tell the two of them to go there, so that they could confirm whether the road was done or not?

Mr. Speaker: Maybe, they would be in good company! Mr. Shitanda and Mr. Mokku, could you have a good ride together, so that you could come and tell us what the position is?

Mr. Mokku: That is okay, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Question No.333

REPAIR OF ROADS IN NAIROBI CITY ESTATES

Mr. Munyao asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) whether he is aware that Kungu Karumba Road, off Langata Road, which was recarpeted recently was not completed to the full length;

(b) whether he is further aware that the three estates of Moi, Otiende and Ngei estates have many lanes which have peeled off and need urgent attention; and,

(c) what urgent measures will be taken to repair/recarpet the roads in the estates and also repair the broken water drainage systems.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Kiangoi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that Kungu Karumba Road, off Langata Road, which was recarpeted recently was not completed. The programme was not to recarpet the whole of Kungu Karumba Road due to financial constraints. Recarpeting was programmed to be done from Langata Road/Kitengela Road junction and works were done and completed in March, 2001. From Kitengela Road junction to Otiende Shopping Centre, the programme was for patching potholes. This was done and completed in August, 2001.

(b) I am also aware that the peeling off of lanes is due to the normal wear and tear. No works have been carried out on those lanes. However, patching of potholes is covered under the on-going routine maintenance programme.

(c) The City Council will fill and patch the potholes under the current on-going routine maintenance programme, to make the roads motorable. Under this programme, the City Council will also clear blocked water drainage systems, pending recarpeting and improvement of the drainage system in the area.

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, when a Question is asked in this House, the Ministry should check its facts first. From the answers to parts (b) and (c) above, it appears as if the Assistant Minister has never been in that area. Could the Assistant Minister undertake to visit the said areas, so that he can verify what I am saying? I warn the Assistant

Minister that this road is in the constituency of his Secretary-General, and he needs nomination forms from him so that he can come back here.

Mr. Kiangoi: The issue of the road being in the constituency of the Secretary-General of KANU does not arise. That road belongs to Kenyans and we are tackling it because of the concern of the residents. But we have inspected the road. What I have told this hon. House is that patching up is going on in certain parts but it was not our initial intention to recapret those roads.

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know which language to use so that the Minister can understand what I mean. He says that spot-patching of the roads is going on, and yet we come from there and we know that nothing is going on, on the ground! This is an area which would take us 15 minutes to drive there and ascertain whether what he is telling the House is true or not. I do not know what the Minister means because there is no spot-patching going on now on those roads.

Mr. Kiangoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, it would appear that there was a problem in the language. I did say that the City Council "will" spot-patch the roads, which means that it is a future event!

Mr. Speaker: Mr. P.K. Mwangi's Question for the second time.

Question No.311

IMPLEMENTATION OF *EL NINO* PROJECTS

Mr. P.K. Mwangi asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Maragwa District suffered great losses from *El Nino* rains;
- (b) which projects have been earmarked to benefit from *El Nino* Emergency Fund; and,
- (c) when construction work on these projects will start.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologize, on behalf of hon. Nassir, for coming late to the House. However, I think I have enough facts to enable me answer this Question.

Therefore, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am aware that Maragwa District suffered great losses from *El Nino*-induced rains.
- (b) The projects earmarked to benefit from the *El Nino* Emergency Fund are as follows:-
 - (i) Makutano-Murang'a Road, C71.
 - (ii) Makuyu-Mbombo Road, D424.
 - (iii) Kigumo Water Supply.
- (c) The construction work on these projects is expected to start as detailed below:-

<u>COMMENCEMENT DATE</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
(i) Rehabilitation of Makutano-Murang'a Road, C71 5th August, 2002	
(ii) Rehabilitation of Makuyu-Mbombo Road, D424 9th August, 2002	
(iii) Rehabilitation of Kigumo Water Supply	4th February, 2002 (Work in Progress)

Mr. P.K. Mwangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the first two projects are being funded by the French Government and the tenders were opened on 20th December, 2001. Could the Minister tell us why it has taken more than 90 days for the work to commence?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the regulations that were followed were not all Government of Kenya regulations. The World Bank has created a number of regulations which have actually delayed the implementation of these programmes.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Minister tell this House the name of the contractor who was awarded the Makutano-Murang'a Road and for how much? Could he also tell us whether that cost includes work on the Saba Saba Bridge, which is currently being done haphazardly by some funny people?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what the hon. Member means by "funny people".

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

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister should not avoid answering my question because I said that there are some people who we do not understand what they are doing!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Read your Standing Orders! A question must be intelligible. When you tell the Minister that the road is being done by "funny people", I do not think that is an intelligible question! Mr. Mwenje, could you help me, is your question intelligible?

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you go to that place and see what they are doing, you will find it very funny. But apart from that particular section of the question, my main question is: Who was the contractor, and how much was he awarded to do the contract? I also want to know whether the cost includes that of constructing the bridge.

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must forgive the hon. Member for Embakasi. You know, he is still confused because he has just come from the cells. If he can just give us---

(Laughter)

I particularly do not have those details right now.

Mr. Speaker: Last question, Mr. P.K. Mwangi!

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Speaker, Sir, coming from the cells does not mean I am not entitled to be given an answer to a question!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order!

Mr. Mwenje: I was taken to the cells deliberately!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! You have all my sympathies for having been in a cell, but that is not an excuse for you to flout the rules of the House! You could be in worse trouble if you breach the rules of the House, than you already have been.

(Laughter)

Mr. P.K. Mwangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems as if the Minister is here just to cover up the face of the Office of the President. Could he tell us who are the contractors of these two projects: Makuyu-Mbombo and Makutano-Murang'a, and how much money is involved in that construction?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would be delighted to bring those facts here. As I said, I do not have them here right now. If the hon. Member wishes, I can bring them to the House.

Mr. Speaker: When would you like to bring them?

Mr. Sunkuli: I can bring them to the House tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, just bring them tomorrow!

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. What did the Minister come here to answer, if he does not know the name of the contractor and how much he has been contracted for? **Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! I suppose you heard Mr. Sunkuli say that, that is a docket of Mr. Nassir, and that he had some facts and he was discharging that duty as a "collective responsibility." We have been complaining that nobody even takes that challenge. You should give him a pat on the back for doing that, and encourage more Ministers to be "collectively responsible."

Mr. P.K. Mwangi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am requesting for the indulgence of the Chair, because I will not be in the House tomorrow, that the Question be deferred---

Mr. Speaker: Who gave you permission not to be in?

(Laughter)

The Question will be put on the Order Paper tomorrow and you will be in! That is my order!

Mr. P.K. Mwangi: It will be as per your order!

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

UTILIZATION OF NATIONAL DISASTER FUND

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President, the following

Question by Private Notice.

(a) What is the correct amount held by the Government in the National Disaster Fund?

(b) How much has the Government utilised from this Fund to assist the victims of the fatal landslides in Giumpu Village, Abogeta Division, in South Imenti Constituency?

(c) What plans does the Minister have for resettling the persons whose homes, land and property were destroyed by the landslides?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, again, exercising collective responsibility, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware of any fund called the National Disaster Fund.

(b) Arising from my answer in part "a" above, part "b" does not arise.

(c) With respect to part "c" of the Question, the Government does sympathise a great deal with persons who were affected by the landslides. This is landlessness created by nature and the Government will consider getting these persons alternative accommodation and settlements as soon as the plans have been finalised.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am actually very surprised that the Minister in the Office of the President does not know about the existence of the National Disaster Fund within the Office of the President. Indeed, there exists such a Fund and, in fact, the Chairman of the Fund was none other than hon. Uhuru Kenyatta before he was nominated to Parliament and later elevated to the Cabinet. What has happened to the Fund?

With regard to part "b" of the Question---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Murungi, could you allow him to answer that question first? Please, we do not have all the time - look at the clock - and we have a lot other business to carry out.

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to the best of my knowledge, hon. Uhuru Kenyatta was the Chairman of the "National Disaster Committee", which is different from the "National Disaster Fund."

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a question of semantics! People have died and others have lost their property! Could the Minister stop fooling around and tell this House how much money the Government has given to the victims of the landslides in South Imenti Constituency, through this Fund?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Murungi! Will you withdraw that insulting language in the House and apologize to the House?

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry, I beg to withdraw and apologize. But could the Minister replace the word "Fund" with "Relief Committee" and tell us how much money the Government, through this Relief Committee, has given to the landslide victims in South Imenti?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I really do not know what is aching my learned friend. We are addressing a serious issue here. Of course, I do foresee a time when we shall have money specifically to deal with disasters. This particular Fund that the hon. Member has made the subject matter of his Question is non-existent for the time being. If he wants me to go to the different departments that have dealt with disaster and collect the figures on how much money the Government has spent to deal with different aspects of landslides, health and so on, I will do that. But if the hon. Member can credit us also with a bit of feeling, we do feel these things very much. In fact, the Government sent two Ministers to go to the landslide areas and, in fact, the hon. Member of that particular area, who comes from the Opposition, did not even go there.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very clear that the Minister does not watch the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) Television because it showed me being there. It is true that two Ministers, and even the Head of State came to South Imenti Constituency. But what I am saying is this: We are not asking for Government tears. We are asking how much, in terms of shillings and cents, have they assisted the victims of landslides in South Imenti with?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should not blame the Government for shedding tears because we are a sympathetic Government. I have said that different departments did spend money. If this House wants that particular Question, let us be asked and we will come with that answer.

Mr. Oloo-Aringo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government shoots itself in the foot all the time. This very House has passed a legislative Motion, seeking the establishment of a National Disaster Fund and a National Disaster Centre. I moved that Motion and in discussion with the Minister then, that was Mr. Nassir, we had agreed that, that Bill would be brought to this House. Today, the same Government, which has declared a number of things national disasters, tells us that there is absolutely no fund to support that project. Could this Government be serious in this country?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, as the hon. Member has said, it is quite desirable that we have a National Disaster Fund. The Government has placed the machinery and that matter is currently in the pipeline.

(Mr. Gitonga) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Could the Minister inform the House the circumstances that led to the death of Mr. George Muiru of Uplands on or about 19th May, 2002?

(b) Was a postmortem carried out on the body of Mr. Muiru and, if so, what were the results?

(c) What immediate action does he intend to take against those individuals who were responsible for Mr. Muiru's death?

Mr. Speaker: Very Well! I am sorry time is up! Mr. Gitonga, I am sorry that I cannot reach your Question. Could you prefer it to come tomorrow morning or afternoon?

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not mind that, but I hope that it will be put on the Order Paper.

Mr. Speaker: I still have other issues to deal with. There are some Members who have pressing issues and would like to demand for Ministerial Statements. I will put it tomorrow in the afternoon.

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have no problem.

(Question deferred)

Mr. Murungi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Since it is quite clear that the Minister has not fully answered my Question, could he be given some time to look at all those aspects he talked about, and give us an answer sometime next week? We would like to know how much they spent on the landslide victims in South Imenti.

Mr. Speaker: I am sure you may find us lost because we have seen all those things in some places. We saw what the Government was doing out there. I think you may probably get more details.

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with all due respect, the Question was about the National Disaster Fund. I think that I have answered that Question. If the Question is otherwise; about how much money has been spent on problems that have been caused by nature, I think we are prepared to answer it any time, but not as a pursuit to this Question. The Question has been properly dealt with.

Mr. Speaker: It is okay, if that is your view.

RECRUITMENT OF KENYANS FOR NON-EXISTENT JOBS

(Mr. N. Nyagah) to ask the Minister for Labour:-

(a) Could the Minister state whether the recruitment of 50,000 Kenyans through Al Najat Marine Shipping LCC exists, and further table the terms and conditions of service for the recruits, including basic pay and related allowances?

(b) Could he undertake investigations as to the involvement of the following companies and individuals in the said recruitment:-

(i) Five local employment agents;

(ii) Kenya United Arab Emirates Embassy Official, Mr. Ibrahim Mohamed;

(iii) Former Acting Director of Employment, Mr. G.H.U. Odenyo;

(iv) Dr. Pravin Patel of Park Road Nursing Home and Mr. Mohamed Ali Pasha, a United Kingdom (UK) citizen and a resident of the United Arab Emirates?

(c) What action has he taken against the people mentioned in part (b) above?

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my prayer would be: I have two Questions, one that was slotted to come in tomorrow. Could I have this particular one coming tomorrow, either in the morning or afternoon, as opposed to the other one?

Mr. Speaker: Could I put yours in the morning because, maybe, the other one may be coming in the afternoon?

Mr. N. Nyagah: That is okay.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, it will be there in the morning.

(Question deferred)

POINT OF ORDER

MALARIA OUTBREAK IN NORTH RIFT

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order to demand a Ministerial Statement from the Minister for Health on the steps he intends to take to contain the malaria epidemic currently ravaging the North Rift. The matter is very serious because so many people are dying. There is congestion in the hospitals.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request the Minister to consider opening two health centres which are currently closed. Those are Kimngoror and Ndalat Health Centres.

Secondly, I am asking him to kindly instruct the people at the Moi Referral Hospital to stop over-charging patients. The charges being demanded by the Moi Referral Hospital are so high that people cannot just afford them and be treated.

I have other matters here, but I will give a written statement to the Minister, so that he can look at them when he will be giving the Ministerial Statement.

Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Minister for Health here? Dr. Wako, are you going to give the statement tomorrow in the afternoon?

The Assistant Minister for Health (Dr. Wako): Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir!

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read,
being First Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 01 - Office of the President

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. Let me present my speech to this august House by, first, commending hon. Members for their suggestions, comments and constructive criticisms, which have continued to assist the Office of the President to carry out its mandate in serving the nation efficiently. The Office of the President is committed to the implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), which has the twin objectives of poverty reduction and economic growth. In that regard, the Office of the President has focused its efforts on the priorities outlined in the Government Action Plan on PRSP.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today's business concerns the budgetary provisions for the Office of the President for the period 2002/2003. However, before I present the financial details, may I now highlight some of the core functions and challenges encountered by the Office of the President, as well as the efforts in place to address them. In line with its mission, the Office of the President continues to provide leadership, policy direction and sets the agenda for an enabling and secure environment for all social, political and economic development. The Office of the President has the following core functions:-

- (i) Organisation and co-ordination of Government business.
- (ii) Provincial Administration.
- (iii) Policy Analysis and Research.
- (iv) Provision of Internal Security.
- (v) Immigration Services.
- (vi) Registration of Persons, Births and Deaths.
- (vii) Disaster and Emergency Response.
- (viii) Management of Airports.
- (ix) Training of Youth in Nation Building.
- (ix) Management of National Game Parks and Game Reserves.
- (x) Co-ordination of the Poverty Alleviation Programme
- (xi) Creation of Awareness on HIV Pandemic.
- (xii) Rehabilitation of Infrastructure damaged by *El Nino*.
- (xiii) Printing and Distribution of Government Documents
- (xiv) Prevention of Corruption.
- (xv) Campaign Against Drug Abuse.

(xvi) Management of the Nyayo Tea Zones.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President has continued to encounter numerous challenges; that is, budgetary constraints, especially on operations and maintenance items, office and residential space, inadequate plants and equipment, and so on. However, I am happy to report that, in spite of that, it has continued to discharge its responsibilities within the available resources. I would like to highlight some of the main activities and achievements realised.

First of all, let me start with security. The Office of the President is conscious of the social contract existing between the State and the citizens; a contract in which, among other things, the citizens have entrusted their security and that of their property to the State. Consequently, one of the core functions of the Office of the President is maintenance of law and order. This is a function that the Office has continued to perform reasonably well within the available resources.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am pleased to observe that the security situation in the country is relatively calm. However, as the hon. Members are aware, the instability in the neighbouring countries has resulted into continuous influx of refugees accompanied by proliferation of illicit firearms. The country has also experienced incidences of drug trafficking and related crimes. This, coupled with the poor performance of the economy and the growing unemployment level, has resulted in the varied crimes we are witnessing today.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite these hardships, we were able to achieve the following: The reduction in general crimes by 6 per cent; that is from 80,143 crimes in 2000, to 75,352 in 2001. Decreases were also realised in motor vehicle thefts from 9,060 in 2000, to 8,096 in 2001. The murder cases reduced from 1,807 to 1,688 over the same period. Assault cases reduced from 13,035 in 2000, to 12,611 in 2001, representing a decrease of 6.6 per cent and 3.3 per cent respectively. There was also a reduction in incidences of banditry, cattle rustling and inter-communal tension.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are other areas of success by the security agencies, which include the recovery of illicit firearms. In 2001, 599 firearms and 8,919 rounds of ammunition were recovered. In this year, up to 30th June, 2002, 225 firearms and 2,369 rounds of ammunition have been recovered by the police.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have also experienced a lot of arrests, prosecution and deportation of aliens. We have also improved---

(A mobile phone rang)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Who has that gadget? Is it you, Mr. Mugalla?

Mr. Mugalla: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Will you apologise and hand that gadget straight to the Sergeant-At-Arms now?

Mr. Mugalla: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to apologise to the House.

(Mr. Mugalla handed the mobile phone to the Serjeant-At-Arms)

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the police have been able to detect the infiltration of narcotics into the country and have arrested and prosecuted those involved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will recall that last year, I undertook to revive a number of previously stalled projects. I am glad to report that Phase II of Ongata Rongai Police Station is now complete. Phase II of the Industrial Area Police residential area has been completed, and Phase III of the Highridge Police Lines is also complete. Nakuru Police lines have also been completed in the last financial year. All these facilities have been occupied by our security personnel and this has, therefore, eased office and residential accommodation. More importantly, it has enhanced the morale and performance of the officers. In the current financial year, I intend to continue with this phased-out programmes of implementation of previously stalled projects until all of them are completed.

In the last financial year, the Office of the President procured assorted vehicles valued at Kshs441,016,100 for the Kenya Police, General Service Unit, Criminal Investigation Department, Provincial Administration and the National Youth Service, which will enhance the mobility in security functions.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have continued to hold cross-border meetings with our neighbouring countries. Through these meetings we have been able to contain cross-border crimes such as cattle rustling, banditry and motor vehicle thefts. The Government has also embraced and encouraged community policing through partnership between security agents and wananchi for the purpose of enhancing crime detection, reporting, prevention and support. Currently, this practice is working very well in urban areas, particularly the City of Nairobi. It is our desire that it is expanded to cover all parts of the country in future.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to comment on the Cabinet Office. The role of the Cabinet Office is to provide

general policy direction in the public sector and ensure that the public sector is well co-ordinated for effective and efficient delivery of services. It has also the responsibility of organising and co-ordinating Government businesses, appointment and supervision of commissions appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Land Law Review Commission chaired by Mr. Charles Njonjo, which has been reviewing the land laws in this country, is in the last stages of its work and it is expected to submit its final report within this financial year for implementation by the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Efficiency Monitoring Unit has continued to discharge its responsibility by re-enforcing the efforts of anti-corruption agencies with the aim of realising transparency, efficiency and accountability in the public sector. In the current financial year, the unit will be facilitated to monitor procurement, revenue collection and implementation of projects in the public sector to ensure efficiency.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the National AIDS Control Council (NACC), hon. Members do recall that His Excellency the President declared the HIV/AIDS scourge a national disaster in November, 1999. Following the declaration, the NACC has intensified efforts to fight the scourge. All institutions required for the functioning of the multi-sectoral responses to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, which include a secretariat, provincial and district co-ordinators and constituency AIDS/HIV committees are now in place. A forum also exists for NGOs, civil societies and the private sector to contribute to these efforts while 20 HIV/AIDS control units are operational in Government Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last financial year, there was a delay in utilisation of donor funds for the implementation of community-based projects due to donor conditionalities, the major one being the establishment of a Financial Management Agency (FMA). The logistics required by the World Bank to establish the FMA took 12 months, but now, I am pleased to report that the FMA which is entrusted with overseeing the administration of these funds to the recipient communities is now in place. The financial year 2002/2003 is, therefore, set to witness increased activities involving the public, private and community-based initiatives in the fight against the scourge aimed at reducing new infections, especially on the target age groups of 15 to 24 years.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the past, the KWS was able to recruit and train 400 rangers and 45 management trainees. The KWS also managed to acquire additional security equipment and enhanced both aerial and ground security surveillance, especially in tourist sites within the country's national parks and reserves.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also wish to report that 670 kilometres of park roads were rehabilitated, and 844 kilometres of electric fences maintained. I am aware that there have been numerous instances of human-wildlife conflict. I want to assure this House that deliberate efforts are being made to address the conflict in the affected areas. There is no doubt that a rise in the populations of certain animals has caused the conflict with the rising human population. In this respect, some of the on-going projects include electric fencing, provision of moats and relocation of wildlife. The Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) has also undertaken the initiative of involving communities bordering national parks and game reserves in the management of wildlife through special projects.

Regarding compensation to people killed or injured by wildlife, I am glad to report to this House that 768 compensation claims were settled, and the Service is in the process of clearing all the remaining cases as soon as they are forwarded by the District Wildlife Compensation Committees, on which hon. Members sit.

Hon. Members: What committee is that?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members are surprised that there are such committees, on which they ought to sit. I have amended my speech to read "on which hon. Members ought to sit", because I realise that a number of hon. Members do not actually sit on the committees. I think it is absolutely important that hon. Members sit on these committees if they do not do so as of now.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the current financial year, the KWS will continue with the important role of maintaining wildlife heritage and co-operate with the Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) in promoting tourism activities at local and international fora.

The Office of the President also ensures that the campaign against drug abuse is carried out. For that purpose, there exists the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA). This is in recognition of the fact that drugs and poisonous substances abuse has been recognised as one of the greatest challenges that are facing this country. To address this problem, the NACADA has been entrusted with co-ordinating activities in this campaign.

During the last financial year, various activities were undertaken against drugs and poisonous substances abuse. These included the introduction of a programme in the school curriculum to address the problem in these institutions.

In the current financial year, the campaign will seek to integrate that control measure to the national policy to suppress illicit drug trafficking and to facilitate rehabilitation of the victims of drug abuse.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to comment on the Provincial Administration (PA). The PA has a responsibility to co-ordinate and facilitate the performance of Government functions in the field. The Department provides the link between the Government and the people, in addition to ensuring that security and tranquillity prevail in the country, the

objective being to provide an enabling environment for social, economic and political prosperity.

Due to lack of adequate resources, capacity and training, the Department has occasionally been criticised in the delivery of services to *wananchi*. To address this situation, the Office of the President has embarked on a rigorous training and re-training exercise aimed at equipping administrative officers with the necessary skills. To date, all District Commissioners (DCs) have been exposed to training at least twice a year. The training emphasises on changing policy framework, efficient resource management, participatory planning, public relations and conflict resolution. This training has been extended to cover District Officers (DOs), chiefs and assistant chiefs. So far, 393 DOs have been trained at a cost of Kshs20 million, between January, 2001 and June, 2002. The training, coupled with effective supervision, is yielding a positive change of attitude by administrators towards the public and efficient service delivery.

The Office of the President has continued to provide transport and equipment to field stations, modernisation of communication equipment, and general upgrading and enhancement of information and communication technology. It is envisaged that a comprehensive information and communication technology policy and strategy will be in place in the course of the current financial year. This will facilitate information communication technology (ICT) network, capable of linking field officers with the headquarters, in order to speed up the flow of information, enable faster response to issues raised by the public, and faster delivery of service.

I wish to re-visit the issue of conflict resolution, on which I touched in my address to this House last year. Since the institutionalisation of conflict resolution mechanisms, the magnitude of conflicts has tremendously reduced. The situation has improved due to the involvement of different communities through their elders, in finding mutual solutions to conflict. This method has successfully been used to restore peace in Marakwet, Isiolo and West Pokot Districts, and in the North Eastern Province. The Office of the President has further established mechanisms to monitor and assess early warning signs in conflict resolution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Department of Civil Registration is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that every person born in Kenya is registered at birth. It is also the department's mandate to register deaths.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to achieve this fundamental goal, the department has vigorously expanded and strengthened the community-based registration of births and deaths all over the country, with a view to taking registration services to the people. The department has also embarked on an ambitious computerisation programme. Experts are currently working on information technology strategic plans, which, when implemented, will improve service delivery, and to establish a link with all the departments that need to update their records.

During the last financial year, the National Registration Bureau intensified the pace of registration in readiness for the general election. As my predecessor indicated, the Bureau embarked on computerisation of finger print records. I wish to report that the project implementation is on schedule, and when completed, it will enhance the capacity of the Bureau to deliver services efficiently.

A number of aliens have managed to obtain identity cards illegally. However, measures are being put in place to arrest this undesirable situation and, at the same time, ease the process of issuing identity cards to *bona fide* Kenyans. I wish to assure hon. Members that the National Registration of Persons Bureau is adequately responding to the challenges of the increased demand for identity cards and registration records. In this regard, the department will continue to target the registration and issuance of identity cards to approximately 1.8 million new applicants during the year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on immigration, the Department of Immigration is charged with the responsibility of controlling entry and exit of all persons and regulating residency of foreigners in Kenya, with the purpose of promoting public safety and socio-economic interests of Kenyans. In order to achieve the above objectives, the Department introduced new generation passports with enhanced security features last year. This will check cases of obtaining passports fraudulently, and effectively arrest illegal entry into the country. Kenyans are seeking employment and educational opportunities abroad. Others are also pursuing commercial interests. The department is conscious of this and, therefore, will be facilitating the issuance of travel documents.

In the last financial year, the department entered the final phase of the computerisation programme and when completed, the headquarters will be interlinked with the field offices. During the same period, the department embarked on intensive training of its officers with emphasis on detection and prevention of terrorist activities, forgery detection, diplomacy and international relations. These efforts will enhance the capacity of this department to deliver.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation has lived to its mandate by affording a buffer zone to protect and conserve some of the country's gazetted forests that have been under threat of encroachment. This has been achieved through the establishment of both tea and fuel wood tree belts. In addition to being an important foreign exchange earner through the sale of tea, it has also provided 5,000 employment opportunities to the communities living in the neighbourhood of these zones. In the recurrent related expenditure, the corporation is self-sustaining through utilisation of internally-generated revenue from the sale of green leaf. I am pleased to report that

during the financial year 2001/2002, the corporation generated an estimated Kshs333.96 million. In the financial year 2002/2003, the Corporation intends to do the following: First, is to improve the infrastructure to facilitate faster transportation of green leaf. Two, to expand fuel wood and tea belts along the gazetted forest belts and forest edges, to construct a tea processing factory, and support and participate in community development projects neighbouring the tea zones.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the National Youth Service has three major responsibilities. These are: One, the training of young citizens to serve the nation. Two, employment of its members in the tasks of nation building and three, to serve as a reserve force in the defence of the nation. During the financial year 2001/2002, the service recruited and successfully trained 3,784 youths. Technical training also continued in the 15 NYS schools and 3,115 youths were released into the labour market, having qualified in the various skills.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since I can see that my time is running out, I would like to make a comment on the Disaster Emergency Response Co-ordination. The Office of the President has been assisting victims of drought. In spite of relief efforts made between 1999 and 2001, a targeted population of 1.2 million in nine districts is still receiving food aid. Last year, the Government received food aid worth Kshs6.5 billion, which included Kshs1.5 billion from the Government and Kshs5 billion from the donors, and this was disbursed to the drought victims. In order to boost the local food and production, the World Food Programme (WFP) and other relief agencies have been requested to source relief supplies locally. The response has been encouraging and the WFP has procured over 20,000 metric tonnes of maize locally.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members will recall that in May this year, some parts of the country experienced floods and landslides, and over 150,000 people were affected. The Government moved in quickly and availed the necessary assistance. In order to institutionalise disaster management in the country, the Office of the President has finalised the National Policy on Disaster Management Bill to be tabled before the House for debate and enactment. This will go a long way to promote and facilitate co-ordination of disaster management in the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other issues have to do with the National Strategic Grains Reserve which the Government intends to raise from 1 million to 3 million bags(?). The National Poverty Eradication Commission has been conducting projects here in the country and because we had fixed some districts as pilot districts, this year we intend to roll out a programme in all the districts in the country. So, it is no longer going to apply only to the few districts that are involved.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *El Nino* Project which, together with the World Bank was given the mandate of restoring and prioritising vital infrastructure in places affected by the *El Nino* continues to do its work and we hope that in the financial year this will be continued.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government Press, which is charged with the responsibility of providing printing services to Government Ministries and departments at the most economical cost, has been unable to achieve its targets because of lack of funding and because of shortage of personnel, but it will endeavour to do all it can.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kenya Airports Authority has continued to take all the necessary efforts to improve on service delivery at our international and domestic airports which are vital facilities for air traffic. In the wake of the recent terrorist attacks and illegal trafficking of narcotics, the Authority is currently putting in place a comprehensive security surveillance system to pre-empt any threats that may be directed at the aviation industry and, indeed, at the state security at large.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, therefore, after highlighting the key responsibilities and challenges encountered by the Office of the President, as well as the efforts in place to address them, allow me now to present the financial details. The Office of the President has been funded under the following sectors: Public Administration; Personal Emoluments; Public Administration (Operation and Maintenance); Human Resources; Physical Infrastructure; Tourism and so on. The amount of money involved in the development fund is Kshs1,707,069,459. On RO1, it is Kshs18,012,442,500

Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately, I will not be able to read the rest of my speech because of lack of time. I, therefore, beg to move and ask hon. J. Nyagah to second me.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. J. Nyagah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second. First of all, I would like to thank the Minister for Finance for doing a very good job under difficult circumstances. The fact that he was able to prepare a Budget with minimal donor input is an indication that Kenya is able to finance its operations. As we have said before, it is the best thing that ever happened to Kenya, so that we can prove to ourselves that we are able to finance our operations. I would also like to thank the Minister for the support he continues to give to the Office of the President. As you are aware, the Office has many responsibilities. It is the coordinating office of the entire Government system. It is, therefore, critical that this area is funded appropriately.

I would like to support my colleague in so far as his comments about security are concerned. This is an election year and we have seen that security has deteriorated in this country. We have seen people getting scared of driving, walking or going out in the evening. I therefore support the increased allocation for the police, the

Administration Police and the GSU. I wish there had been more resources so that we could fund our security forces appropriately, in order to deal with the situation that we find ourselves in. In an election year, it is important for a government to show its people that it is capable of providing security. The funds that have been allocated for security are sufficient, and I am sure that our security forces will do exactly that as we progress into this election period.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in charge of the Directorate of Personnel Management (DPM). The allocation for the DPM was reduced by about Kshs173 million after a reduction in the early retirement provision. At the same time, under difficult circumstances, we have been able to get Kshs243 million for training. A public sector that does not continue to retrain its staff will find it difficult to manage its affairs. I hope the Minister will find money in the coming months so that we can continue to recruit personnel in certain key areas, such as teaching and health. We have gone through several years without recruiting staff and that gap will be felt in future. While I support this, I hope it will be possible for us to find more money for recruitment of people in the public sector to serve in those key areas that are desperately needed by this economy.

As you are aware, the Government acts as the training ground for the private sector. Many of the people who end up in the private sector are trained by or through the public sector. We have been given sufficient funds in order to provide training for our people, both in Kenya and overseas, so that the calibre of Kenyans working in the public sector can continue to be what it has always been. These funds will also be used by our training institutes at Embu, Mombasa and other places, like the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA), which we badly need to maintain at the level that is expected of our public sector. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on the new role of the Anti-Corruption Police Unit (ACPU). As all Kenyans are aware, the Government is determined to fight corruption. Recently, we passed the Public Officers Ethics Bill and many measures have been undertaken to fight corruption. The introduction of the ACPU will go a long way to fight this vice. This is the beginning and we need to support it. We should not kill it. We need to encourage it. This is a Kenyan initiative that we have come up with, and one that we should support. I hope there will be more funding for that unit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for the support he has given to the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA). We know the problems our youth face in schools, both in the urban and rural areas. The problem of drugs has become a serious problem. I would like to thank the team that is working in this particular office for the work they are doing by going around the country, teaching and exposing Kenyans to the dangers of drugs. I hope the Minister will be able to find extra funding for that unit because it is the basis of our future generation. We can destroy the youth if we are not careful. This unit needs to be strengthened with more funding. Related to this is the HIV/AIDS Programme that is under the Office of the President. They have a difficult beginning in getting external funding. I hope the little funds that we have will assist in making Kenyans aware of the problems of HIV/AIDS, so that our nation can survive. If we go at the rate at which we are going, there will be hardly any productive population in Kenya in ten years' time. In some of our hospitals, about 70 per cent of the bed space is occupied by HIV/AIDS patients. This programme should be encouraged. It is also supplementing the efforts that are made by the Ministry of Health. I would urge Kenyans to support it.

In conclusion, I would like to talk about the National Youth Service (NYS). It continues to train our young people not only in general security and administration, but they also train some of our best secretaries, engineers, technicians and technical farmers through the various units. I hope that the Minister will in future fund this unit, which has been with us from Independence. Many young people, who are today old, have gone through that programme. I could continue, but I would urge Members of Parliament to support the Office of the President, the co-ordinator of the entire Government.

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

(Question proposed)

Mr. Speaker: Who is the official respondent?

Hon. Members: He is not here!

Mr. Speaker: The official responder will respond tomorrow.

Mr. Ndicho: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to say a few words about the Office of the President.

We quite agree that the Office of the President acts like a co-ordinating Ministry for other Ministries. I wonder why the Office of the President gets involved in so many activities, to such an extent that some are not even effectively performed. I would like to talk about the *El Nino* Fund, for example. Why can the Office of the President not have the disbursement of the *El Nino* Fund done by the Ministry of Roads and Public Works, so that it will become a co-ordinating Ministry? Why can the AIDS Funds not be dealt with by the Ministry of Health? Why can the Office of the President not be allowed to be a co-ordinating Ministry for the rest of the Ministries? Right now, as the Minister

was praising the Minister for Finance for giving us a Budget with no donor funding, we are waiting to see whether what he said will really come true.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

One of the most important departments in the Office of the President is the Department of Police. We have noted in the very recent past that the crime rate has gone a little bit down. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Department of Police because even the issue of carjacking has completely come down. I do not want to say that security should be stepped up now because this is an election year, because that would be selfish. Kenyans deserve to have a secure country, whether it is an election year or not. As I commend the Commissioner of Police and his officers for doing a good job, I pray that they will continue doing so. I also pray that this Parliament takes cognisance of that good job so that if there is remuneration of police officers, they can benefit. Despite the police doing such a good job, their remuneration is still very poor. That is why they are all fighting to be transferred to the traffic department, because it is the only "industry" in this country that generates so much revenue. Why can we not give the police good salaries?

In the last Parliament we said that when we take over the Government police officers from Kiganjo will have a starting salary of over Kshs50,000, and it is possible. Due to the meagre salary they receive, they all want to rush to the traffic department because that is where there is money. Although I commend the Commissioner of Police, I would like to tell him that downtown, along Tom Mboya Street, there is a gang of boys called Ngeta group. This is a place where people are mugged every other moment. Such incidents are never reported in the Press, but you will find that somebody's money and documents are gone within a second. Police should be deployed downtown so that Kenyans there can benefit and live in good security.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, who normally gets punished from this business of drug trafficking? The drug business has even infiltrated the Kenya Airways. Who are the real drug traffickers in this country? They are not the small people that are arraigned in court every other morning. They are big people who drive big cars and dress elegantly because of the billions of money that they make from this trade. Sometimes you wonder whether the Government does not know who these characters are. Why punish small people? If the Kenya Government is serious about eradicating this evil, then it must not be lenient to big people if they are arrested. The Kenya police is one of the most effective in the world, but it has failed to know who are drug traffickers in this country and to arrest them. I hope that one day, we shall live in a country that is free from drug trafficking.

The Minister said that the Government is facilitating the processing of travel documents for Kenyans so that they can get employment outside. Why is it that when tourists want to visit Kenya, visa processing in their country is just done across the counter? You just go to the Kenyan Embassy with your papers and you get the visa to come to Kenya within minutes. But when Kenyans want to go to their countries, it is almost impossible. The queues at the British High Commission and the American Embassy are so scaring. Why can we not make it equally easy for Kenyans to go abroad, as it is for these foreigners to come to this country? The Minister said that, that department is facilitating that issue. Let us not see many young people who want to go and study or seek better opportunities abroad being frustrated. I hope that there will be equal treatment for foreigners and Kenyans.

The Minister talked about the Nyayo Tea Zones. We have never been told that the Nyayo Tea Zone Corporation has constructed a tea factory. They process their tea in privately-owned tea factories at no cost at all. They do not pay anybody; they just come with their tea. In fact, because that tea is called "Nyayo", it jumps the queue because you cannot dare block the way of anything called "Nyayo". It jumps the queue, it is processed, taken out and sold without even thanking the factory owners. The Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation should construct its own factory so that it does not use other people's factories without paying for them. I am happy to hear that this Corporation has employed about 5,000 Kenyans. It is a good thing. We hope that the 5,000 people who are employed by this Corporation are real people, who also benefit from the salaries they are paid.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government talks everyday about conservation of forests. This is a circus where natural trees are cut every other day. Who does this? It is not a small person in the village or that forest. They are big people.

An hon. Member: Ask Mr. Kamotho!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Kamotho is no longer in the good books of the Government these days, so he does not know what really goes on within the central kitchen Cabinet where he formerly belonged. He is just making the same noise like Ndicho down here. So, who is responsible---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Ndicho, are you making noise or are you debating?

Mr. Ndicho: No, I normally make noise out there, but I contribute in here. Outside there, Mr. Kamotho and I normally make the necessary noise, and sometimes, unnecessary noise.

Who cuts down our trees? It is big people. I am privy to information that some people in the Provincial Administration are behind this destruction of public forests. They even use GK lorries to ferry the timber. When the GK lorry passes through a road block, the police do not bother to check what it is carrying. All that timber from natural trees is brought to Nairobi by senior Provincial Administration officers. The small officer down there does not even know what is going on. That officer will make noise and the Government is also saying that they do not want this business. You should investigate your officers. They are the culprits behind all the mess that has been created in this Ministry.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to challenge my friend to substantiate that allegation, but could he give me the names of these people, at least, so that he can be credible?

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister knows that I frequently visit his office. If he wants this information---

An hon. Member: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Ndicho: No! Wait a minute! I am talking about what I know. If the Minister needs that business, I am going to do it because I feel duty-bound to protect our trees.

Finally, the Minister talked about the District Wildlife Compensation Committee. In my constituency, there are hyenas, and I do not know where they have come from. I have told my people to use Sections 36 and 37 of the Wildlife Conservation Act to kill all of them because the Act says that if you kill these animals in your defence, you are within the law. So, if you find that we have shortage of hyenas, it is because we are applying the law.

With these few words, I support the Motion.

Mr. Angwenyi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion. The Office of the President is the heart of this nation, but as we have seen in the last few weeks, that heart is disintegrating into pieces. This office has been allocated about a quarter of the Budget of this nation. They have been allocated as much money as we have allocated to education. But what do they show for this large allocation of our Budget?

If you look at the Provincial Administration, you will find that the DCs and DOs need to be retrained. They still believe in the old one-party system, where they interfere with every aspect of the Government running. There are professionals in health, education, roads and accountancy, and they do not leave their professions to do other jobs. Recently, I witnessed a case, where we wanted to improve our roads in my district. But the Local Purchasing Orders (LPOs) could not be issued for one full month simply because the DC could not approve them, although we needed those roads to ferry our tea and coffee to the factories, so that we can make money and pay their salaries. You will notice that, we have allocated to one agency in the Office of the President more money than we have allocated to the entire Parliament; more than four times what we have allocated to the Judiciary, and more than what we have allocated to agriculture, the mainstay of this economy. That is the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS). What do these people do with Kshs5 billion? They eavesdrop hon. Members, walk around presumably to seek information, and yet we have got a great inflow of small arms into this country. We get some refugees coming into this country without being known.

An hon. Member: They bring the guns!

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

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

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are allocating so much money to that NSIS. Instead of the NSIS collecting information on economy and markets where we can sell our goods, they are collecting information about whether the Speaker fought with his wife last night and whether the Commissioner of Police gave a strong instruction to one of his subordinates. That is what they are doing, and we are allocating so much money to them! I am surprised that even our news media have not taken up this matter. Why do we allocate Kshs3 billion to the NSIS?

Mr. Sambu: It is Kshs5 billion!

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding the operations of the Office of the President, look at the aspect of recruitment. That is the only organisation in the Government which is now recruiting people. If you look at the recruitment of officers in the Kenya Police Force, Kenya Army, Administration Police and National Youth Service, you will find that there is a lot of abuse of office. If you do not know anybody in that big office, you cannot be recruited.

An hon. Member: Kshs40,000!

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you may have to cough out between Kshs30,000 to Kshs40,000 in order to get a job. This is a job to the nationals of Kenya, and it is going to be paid by the taxpayers' money. I wish when the Minister was referring to the Anti-Corruption Police Unit, he could have instructed his police officers - those ones who are good - to look at this corruption; the abuse of office when recruiting people into our Armed Forces.

The other day an hon. Member was telling me that when they were recruiting people to the Kenya Army, the recruiting officers went to his constituency, and they did not fear any embarrassment. They asked: "Who is this person who has been sent by So-and-so!" They called out the names of the six people! Those are the people they recruited from that district. I may even want to go ahead - if this House would require - to propose that the recruitment of police officers and officers into the Kenya Armed Forces cadres be based on constituency; that, we should have equal number from every constituency in this country. We have got qualified people in every corner of this country. Why do we have to use nepotism and abuse of office to recruit these people? No wonder the services we get these days from these forces are substandard.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the HIV/AIDS pandemic was declared a national disaster about three years ago, but the Constituency HIV/AIDS Control Committees are not functional. They have never been financed so that they can be effective. Why has HIV/AIDS become epidemic and serious in this country?

The Office of the President has been given a lot of functions and jobs. One of them is the *El Nino* Programme. Where have these funds been applied? Have those areas which were destroyed by the *El Nino* rains got these funds? Have these funds been applied in Nandi Hills, Kericho Hills, Nyeri Hills or Kisii Hills where there was so much rain that destroyed our farms and infrastructure? That project is being handled in a very opaque manner.

Regarding wildlife, we are thankful to God for giving this country so much variety of wildlife. We have not exploited that variety. But that wildlife is now killing and maiming people; wildlife is destroying people's farms, and yet you will find that if it kills a person, you would be paid Kshs4,000; for the life of a human being. Even the life of a pig does not cost Kshs4,000. Time has come when we should increase the amount and compensate for the loss of property and lives of our Kenyans through wildlife.

There is another function which cannot be done very well by the Office of the President - Registration of Persons. In my constituency alone, there are more than 30,000 people who could not take their votes because they did not have their ID cards, because they cannot be registered.

An hon. Member: I think they cannot forgo Kshs400!

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my constituency is in the interior of Kenya; it is not at the border. So, there is no reason why people should not be given ID cards when they seek them, when they attain that age; even in the areas which border this country. Our country is governed enough for the officers in that office to know who is an indigenous person and who is a foreigner. That department needs to be reorganised, restructured, or done away with so that we can get our ID cards immediately when someone is born, like we get our birth certificates.

As I said, this office has taken a lot of functions, and yet it cannot perform adequately. You have had occasions in the last three or four weeks to reprimand Ministers who operate in that office. I may probably ask our beloved President to come to the House and answer Questions because his Ministers and Assistant Ministers have failed him. They are an embarrassment to his office. No wonder that the other day they fought at State House, which we are now providing funds for. We are providing Kshs500 million to run that State House. We are providing it as an arena for fights; an old man was beaten by a young man in the State House Gardens! We do not want State House to be turned into a battle ground where, for example, an old man was beaten by a young man at State House.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is misleading the House, because Mr. Samoei said that he did not, at any time, beat Mr. Chesire.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, since he is in charge of the police, he should tell us why they gave Mr. Chesire a P3 Form.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Anti-Corruption Police Unit is under this Ministry. I would like to request the Anti-Corruption Police Unit to show their mettle by first scrutinising the PIC and PAC reports, so that they can start by arresting those culprits who have been identified in those reports before they go to investigate others. We would like to see what action they can take so that we can believe that they are an effective force. As I said, the Office

of the President is the nerve centre of this country. If we mismanage it, we mismanage the country. This is an office which should advise the Head of State on how to organize succession matters, so that we have Ministers coming to the House instead of campaigning outside there, imagining that they will be the ones to succeed him. He should get advisors so that he can leave a good legacy to this country and not a legacy of having destroyed KCC, the Kenya Meat Commission, the Nyayo Wards, health care and education. He should leave a positive legacy.

With those few words, I beg to support.

Mr. Wambua: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Vote of the Office of the President.

I would like to congratulate the police force for the efforts they have put in to make this country, and especially the big cities, secure. Wananchi were very worried because of thuggery. But at the moment, it seems the police force is doing their best to make sure that residents in the urban areas are secure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has been given a very big task to head the Internal Security Department of this country. This is a very great honour that the Minister and the Head of State have to uphold. The Minister should not be concerned with the Young Turks politics of leadership, but consider the security of this country very seriously. He is a very young Minister, and it is commendable for the Head of State to have given him this opportunity. He should appreciate this by delivering. That is how Kenyans will judge him a good leader. I do not mean that the Minister is not a good leader, but this is a very good responsibility that he has to take very seriously.

With regard to the budget which the Minister has presented here, he should see to it that our security forces are in good shape. As an hon. Member in the Departmental Committee on Administration, National Security and Local Authorities, I have visited many countries, and we have seen how police officers are doing their duty diligently because of good remuneration and staying in good environments. How can a police officer, sharing a house with other four police officers who do not stay with their wives, do his job well when he knows he has left his wife with the other three men? Police officers deserve good housing conditions. They should be independent, so that when they leave their wives while proceeding for duty, they are sure their wives are safe. The Office of the President should make sure that police officers are well remunerated and housed in order to do away with corruption.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it was very shameful that police officers used Mahindra model vehicles to travel to crime-prone areas. It is good that they are no longer there, but it is a shame that police officers are still given old Land Rovers which are unserviceable, while other Government departments are given good vehicles. If there is a report of crime taking place, the police officers cannot access those places promptly because the Land Rovers are not effective. This is shaming the Government. The Minister should take this issue very seriously. We would like our police officers to have the best vehicles in order to track down criminals. This will improve their performance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the National Youth Service is doing its best to train the young people. I happen to be very lucky, among the hon. Members of Parliament here, because one of the National Youth Service units is in my constituency. When I paid a visit to this station, I noticed that they are self-reliant in terms of food provision. For example, they rear beef cattle. Therefore, other than training our youth, they have enough resources to maintain themselves. Why is it that the Kenya Army which has good machinery and technicians, cannot utilise these resources for the improvement of our economy? The roads that used to be constructed by the National Youth Service trainees are still better than some of the roads that have been contracted out. They are more durable. We should utilise the resources we have in the Office of the President to make sure that there is provision of good services. The money that is voted to this Ministry should be utilised well so that the departments in the Office of the President generate funds to sustain themselves.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area I would like to touch on is the manner in which our police force acts now on some of the police officers who break the law. This is because sometime back, some senior police officers used to protect some police officers who took the law into their hands. This has changed because whoever takes the law into his or her hands now is prosecuted. This has made members of the public have confidence in the police. So, I would like to commend the Commissioner of Police for taking action against police officers who break the law. I would like to ask the Office of the President to retrain police officers so that they can outwit the criminals, who are often cleverer than some police officers. These criminals train themselves and know the training the police officers undergo. We would like our police force to get more training so that they can outsmart criminals. That will make our citizens, who pay taxes to the Government, have confidence in the police. The citizens of this country require security, which is an important aspect in any country.

Finally, I would like to commend the Commissioner of Police for the co-operation he has given the Departmental Committee on Administration, National Security and Local Authorities, where I am the Vice-Chairman. When I contact the Commissioner of Police, he gives assistance to this Committee. When I want his officers to avail themselves before the Committee, they usually appear before the Committee and we advise them on security matters. That shows that the police force works efficiently.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that we are discussing the Vote of the Office of the President although we have already given 50 per cent of the funds. May I go on record on what we say here, as somebody said that: "You may speak to a hyena or a stone, but although it may not answer you, at least, it has heard."

I will speak about my district in as far as the *El Nino* Emergency Fund is concerned. We experienced the heaviest rains during the *El Nino* season although the rains are now very light. When money from the *El Nino* Emergency Fund was being allocated to various districts, not a single project benefited in Nandi District. What criteria was used to shut out this district? In fact, we were told that this district was not listed at all, among the districts which benefited from these funds. Why was this district left out? I thought the criteria which was used was the amount of rainfall a district received. Some of these officers have come out openly to discriminate against certain districts. It is unfortunate that the Nandis are in the list of those people who are discriminated against, although they have always voted for KANU. The hon. Members who are seated on the Front Bench of the House benefited, courtesy of the Nandi votes, but when it comes to allocation of the *El Nino* Emergency Fund, this district does not receive a single cent. Could the Minister tell us, if he cares, why Nandi District was totally excluded from the *El Nino* Emergency Fund? If there is still room, could he consider including some projects from that district?

We train District Officers (DOs). What is their role? I still remember the colonial DOs because they could come and order people not to listen to anything on the radio about *Mau Mau*. The current DO in Kipkaren Division, which is in my constituency, goes out and terrorises people using the Administration Police Officers. Not so much terror was experienced in Nandi District since the 1895 and 1905 resistance to the British rule. The kind of terror we are experiencing from the Provincial Administration, and I would like to go on record--- I would like the Government to hear that the Nandi DC and the Kipkaren DO are worse than Mr. Mayes, who was the colonial DC and made the Nandi people revolt against the British. The DC, Nandi District, Mr. Titus Ngoyoni and the DO, Kipkaren Division, are worse than the colonial DC, who made the Nandi revolt against the British. Let this go on record and it will be seen one day that I said it here.

This DC and DO send Administration Police officers to people's houses and whether they find them in or out, they break into them. A sergeant by the name, "Mr. Mutai" and his team from Kipkaren Division broke into a certain house and purported to have found *bhang* in that House. How did they find *bhang* in that house when its owner was not there? After 24 hours or two days later, these officers came and arrested the owner of the house, who is a church elder of the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA). When I intervened, the officers did not prefer charges against him. The DO, Kipkaren Division, has made himself the mighty ruler, prosecutor and the judge. I wonder whether DOs and Administration Police Officers are supposed to have police cells. I thought that it was only the police who have cells which are gazetted. The DO, Kipkaren Division, has a cell. I would like to inform this House that they locked up a lady who had an infant, in this cell, because they claimed that they had found *busaa* in her house and she lost the child because of pneumonia. This is because the cell was very cold and she could not keep the baby warm. As I have said, we are going through the worst rule of a DC since the colonial days of Mr. Mayes. I would like that to go on record.

The DC, Nandi District, Mr. Ngoyoni controls all the funds---

Capt. Ntwiga: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member on the Floor in order to continue telling us stories when we are contributing to the Vote of the Office of the President?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Capt. Ntwiga, that is relevant to the Vote the hon. Members are contributing to!

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I forgive the so-called Captain! I do not know who made him a Captain if he does not know that DCs fall under the Office of the President. It is unfortunate that we have the likes of him being made Captains.

I would like to say that the DC, Nandi District, runs a parallel government. He is selling all the land. There was piece of land which was set aside for the people who were affected by landslides in Tinderet. There were some people who were relocated to this area from the southern parts of Nandi, Chepkumia, and the DC is selling all those pieces of land. I would like to tell those people who are buying this land from Mr. Ngoyoni that they will not live on it. The Nandis have said that these people will not live on that land. If these people think that they will live on this land, disaster will befall them!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk about the Anti-Corruption Police Unit. Members of this House have been sitting in the Public Investments Committee (PIC) and the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). We want to see the recommendations contained in the reports of the PIC and the PAC produced, since when the Committees were started, implemented. If the Committees were started in 1964, then all their recommendations should be implemented. Only then shall we believe that the Government is serious about eradication of corruption. The Government should stop chasing small flies here and there when it spares the "big fish", who have swindled this country dry.

The Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation must return all the land it has taken from the Nandi people. Whether it likes it or not, come next year when the constitutional review process will be completed, the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation shall return our land, including the land that was taken away from us in Nandi Hills. If the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation returned land to the people of Kericho District, what is the difference between us and the Kipsigis? I have nothing against the Kipsigis people, but why is the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation holding onto our land? The Constitution of this country, as it stands now, provides that all forests in Nandi District, the North Nandi, South Nandi and the South Tinderet Forests, are trustland forests. Why has the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation taken our land by force?

I went to the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation and requested the management to set aside a few acres of land so that our people can use it to establish their tea farms. The Chief Executive, Mr. Sang, refused to listen to me. Woe unto him because, come next year, he will not step on that land. Those are our ancestral forests. We paid dearly to the British Government to have the forests. No other tribe in Kenya paid as dearly as we did to the British Government to have these forests. I feel bad when this Government uses District Commissioners (DCs) and the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation management to mistreat us while we paid dearly to the British Government to have these forests. How many other tribes lost as many people as the Nandis?

I will bring a Motion to this House to ask the Government, if it cares about the Nandi people, to ask the British Government to compensate us for the 1,700 people who were killed in a small tribe then of about 40,000 people, and 70,000 head of cattle lost. These animals were loaded onto railway coaches at Kibigori and taken to an unknown destination. I will also ask for compensation for the land we lost in Tinderet, extending from Soba Valley to Nandi Hills. Why did we lose our land? Yet a DC comes and dictates to us! Is Nandi District part of an Independent Kenya? If it is, then tell Mr. Titus Ngoyoni to get out of Kapsabet.

Mr. Ndwiga: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute after my friend has cursed the world.

It is not surprising that most of the contributors are getting hard on members of the Provincial Administration (PA). The tragedy of this country is that when we talk about security, the police force, the Kenya Army and the PA, we find that Kenya is the only country in the world where a disciplined force is commanded by civilians. I have never known anywhere else in the world where a senior police officer in the name of an Assistant Commissioner of Police or a Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of a Province is commanded by a civilian, the Provincial Commissioner (PC). No wonder things move in the direction they move.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Eastern Province, for example, we have the worst occurrence of breakdown of security. We have a PC, who was, perhaps, one of the most junior District Commissioners (DCs) in the country, but she has been promoted over other DCs and District Officers (DOs), and now she is a PC. If you get serious police officers, sit down with them and identify---

Mrs. Mwewa: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member, whom I respect very much, to talk ill of the PC, Eastern Province, a lady who is doing her work, and who is not in a position to come to this House and defend herself?

Mr. Ndwiga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also quite respect the gracious lady and we are not here talking about ladies or men. We are talking about consumers of Kenyan taxpayers' money, whether they are men or women. We have very many ladies in this country who are doing their jobs well. There are also very many men, like the DC Mr. Sambu referred to. This is not a lady and you heard Mr. Sambu curse to death because of him. So, the issue is not gender at all. The issue is performance.

We have had some very nasty cases in Eastern Province where we sit down with the police and agree that, in a certain location, we need to have a police post. The local community offers to raise funds and build police posts. For example, last time we invited Mr. Karume to be the guest of honour to raise funds to build Kibugu Police Post. On the material day, policemen came, beat up the people and closed the market and, for a whole Sunday, nobody worked. This was not a political rally, but it was a fundraiser for funds to build a police post. Is this not a wonderful country to live in?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard Mr. Ndicho say that every time you meet a policeman, the first thing he asks you is whether you can help him to be transferred to the Traffic Police Department. I believe that all hon. Members are aware that wherever you meet policemen, even when they arrest you, eventually they ask you whether you can help them to be transferred to the Traffic Police Department. If you are on our Kenyan roads, you feel pity for this country.

Last night, I was travelling from Embu with some visitors from Europe and we found eight road blocks on the Embu-Nairobi Road. As soon as we passed the first road block, we found a truck which had blocked our vision and we could not even see two metres ahead of us because of the smoke it was producing. After the next road block, near Thika Town, we found a vehicle with no lights on at all. These policemen are "wonderful". They even see without

lights at night. We really have "wonderful boys" on our roads.

If we will address the issue of security seriously, I will be the first person to support this Motion because we want members of the police force to be well paid. I am the first person who brought a Motion here urging the Government to look into the welfare of the police force. You can talk about agriculture and education, but as long as there is no security in a country, nothing will move.

I would want to touch briefly on the Nyayo Tea Zones Corporation. I want to add my voice to those who have said that the Government has no business going into competition with its citizenry. You cannot do that. Those of us who know the business of farming tea should be left to do it for the sake of this country. Let the Government get out of the business of farming. The Government should concern itself with the business of governing but not farming!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want the Government to get out of the Nyayo Tea Zones for one reason. This is because the tea from the Nyayo Tea Zones, which is processed in my factory, is downgrading the quality of our tea. When we have tea from the large estates and the small estates, tea from the small estates is well taken care of. These days we are beginning to lose the value of our tea because of the poor quality of tea from the Nyayo Tea Zones. So, we want to see a situation where the Government divests from the Nyayo Tea Zones. The Government has divested from many other sectors and the hon. Minister knows this. Why is the Government still engaged in the business of running the Nyayo Tea Zones? What is the Government doing there? They cannot say that the Nyayo Tea Zones are acting as buffer zones to deter people from encroaching on forests. That is not working! Our Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources overflowed most forests and there is terrible degradation. We also heard presentations at the Gathangariri Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) Post where, despite the buffer zone provided by the Nyayo Tea Zones and also the protection provided by the KWS wardens, that forest has no trees. It is only *bhanga* which is being grown outside there!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of HIV/AIDS, I would like to say it is tragic. This country declared V/AIDS a national disaster but we are still doing business with it. We founded the Constituency HIV/AIDS Committees (CACCs). I commend Members of Parliament, from both sides of the House, because they took the issue of HIV/AIDS very seriously. But what happened? The Provincial Administration found their way into those CACCs. They started mounting seminars at the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA) and started to confuse! They started "eating" money meant for combating HIV/AIDS. Instead of funding the CACCs, the Government has formed the District HIV/AIDS Co-ordinating Committees. All that is rubbish! So, the money gets to the districts and the Provincial Administration is in control. Those people do not want to go far from the gravy notwithstanding the gravity of the matter. While in Uganda, the rate of HIV/AIDS infection is going down, here in Kenya, we are still stagnant! Nothing is moving because we are busy "eating" HIV/AIDS money while our people are dying! I think we should agree on certain issues. When it is an issue where the entire nation is going to be decimated, we should put politics aside and talk about our people. I would like to plead with the Office of the President to take the issue of the HIV/AIDS pandemic seriously. They should stop the District Commissioners from thinking that HIV/AIDS money will make them rich. They will not, and people will continue to die.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this important Motion. As you may be aware, there are many departments in the Office of the President and I will only comment on a few departments which I am concerned about.

In general, we should congratulate the Office of the President for the role they are playing, particularly on matters of security, administration and keeping peace in this country. I think the Office of the President should be commended for the efforts they are making.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on three areas, one of which my friend, Mr. Ndwiwa, has been talking about - the National AIDS Control Council (NACC). I believe that one of the reasons why the NACC was put under the Office of the President was for it to be effective in controlling this pandemic. This is a very important institution because it has got three major functions, that is, to control the HIV/AIDS pandemic that is responsible for the deaths of over 700 people per day; to look into the welfare of the millions of Kenyan children who have been rendered orphans by HIV/AIDS; and more importantly, to manage the resources that are available for the management and control of HIV/AIDS. It is my view that the NACC is a big let-down to Kenyans in the fight against the HIV/AIDS. Despite the fact that His Excellency the President declared HIV/AIDS a national disaster, and went to great lengths to create awareness among Kenyans so that they can avoid contracting HIV/AIDS, the National HIV/AIDS Control Council has done very little in this direction to support the wishes of the President, and the Government, in ensuring that we control this pandemic. We read that the Council is involved in scandalous procurement procedures. They are ever in seminars and conferences while the people, who are victims of HIV/AIDS, are suffering out there. It is a big scandal for anyone to misappropriate money that is meant for the control of HIV/AIDS.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, CACCs were formed. Those committees were formed from the grassroots level where the ordinary mwananchi, who is a victim of the HIV/AIDS pandemic lives. In my view, the NACC has continued to undermine the CACCs through the formation of other parallel committees at the provincial, district and even at the locational levels. We feel that this is being done to purely frustrate efforts geared towards reducing the HIV/AIDS pandemic. This morning I read, with amusement, a news item attributed to the Minister for Public Health, Prof. Ogeri, who is in Barcelona, Spain. He was quoted as saying that the Government intends to reduce the infection rate of HIV/AIDS from 14 per cent to under 3 per cent in three years. This cannot be achieved if the NACC is doing what it is doing at the moment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, last year, the NACC allocated each CACC Kshs45,000 for a whole year. That is an average of less than Kshs4,000 per month for each of those committees to spend the money on travel costs, stationery, creating awareness and so on. How can Kshs4,000 be enough to run a CACC in order to control HIV/AIDS through the activities I mentioned above? At the same time, the NACC is distributing large sums of money to people we do not know. I know that someone will attempt to deny what I am saying tomorrow. In Mwingi District, for example, an amount of Kshs932,000 has been allocated to a dubious group known as "Youth in Sustainable Development" to work in Mwingi District. We do not know those people and yet the grassroots committees have been denied money. They are given only Kshs45,000 per [Mr. Musila]

year! This is a scandal, especially when it affects the victims of this deadly disease. It is a scandal when orphans of HIV/AIDS victims cannot go to school or even find food to eat! I am appealing to the Office of the President to look into this matter carefully because I know the National AIDS Control Council was placed in that office for closer supervision and to avoid the misdeeds that are happening just now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me touch on the Directorate of Personnel Management (DPM). The DPM is responsible for the suffering of civil servants, those who are still in the service and even those who have retired. I am saying this because, throughout the Civil Service, there are huge disparities of salaries. For example, how much does an Under Secretary and the Permanent Secretary earn? These disparities create discontent in the Civil Service. I think it is high time the DPM did everything possible to harmonize salaries in the Public Service because they are creating discontent within the service.

I also want to accuse the DPM of deliberately mishandling the retrenchment exercise. When retrenchment was being carried out, we were assured that retrenched were to be paid their dues before they went on retrenchment. To date, we still have people who served this country very well, were retrenched and have not been paid their dues. Why should this happen? The DPM should look into this matter and make sure that corrective measures are taken.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to talk about the pensions of the retirees. Everyday, hon. Members ask Questions about payment of pension dues to their constituents. People who retired after serving for 20 to 30 years, take ten years before they are paid their dues. I know the DPM will very easily come up and say: "No, it is the Treasury which is to blame for such delays." It is the DPM which is to blame because they ought to put a machinery in place to ensure that those who retire are paid their money promptly, and preferably before they retire. Dependants of the officers who die while in service take not less than ten years before they are paid their dues. Why should this happen? We would like to see a situation where civil servants work knowing very well that they will get their dues promptly on retirement. We want civil servants to work knowing that when they die, their dependants will be paid money promptly. I think this is a matter the DPM must take very seriously.

Finally, I want to talk about Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and, in particular, on compensation to victims of wildlife attacks. The KWS has been under the Ministry of Tourism and Information and later on it was moved to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and when finally it was moved to the Office of the President, we were relieved because we knew that the backlog of people who were to be compensated would be cleared. I am very sad that this has not happened. During the last four and half years that I have been a Member of Parliament, I have been raising the issue of one particular young person who was killed by a crocodile in 1996, and every year, a Minister of State, Office President stands before this House and says:- "This year the person is going to be compensated." Up to now, compensation has not been effected.

When I was looking at the this year's Estimates, I was shocked to learn that under Head 531, Item 311, on Wildlife Compensation, believe me or not, only K£23,000 has been allocated to compensate victims of wildlife attacks. We know that there are millions of people out there who need to be compensated. I believe something must be done because these people must be compensated.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kitonga: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nitoe maoni yangu kuhusu Hoja hii.

Kwanza, ningependa kusema kwamba Ofisi ya Rais ni muhimu sana kati ya zile Wizara zote ambazo tuko nazo katika Serikali ya Kenya. Vile vile, ningependa kusema kwamba, Wizara hii yafaa ipatiwe kiwango cha fedha

kinachofaa ili iweze kuwatumikia wananchi. Naunga mkono jambo hilo kabisa.

Lakini ningependa kusema kwamba tuna taabu mbali mbali katika Ofisi ya Rais. Taabu ambazo tuko nazo ni kwamba, ofisi nyingi hasa zile za Wakuu wa Tarafa (DOs), hazina magari. Kwa mfano, Mkuu wa Tarafa katika sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni ya Mutito, na wale wa Kyuluni na Mwitika, hakuna hata DO mmoja ambaye ana gari. Tunajua tarafa ambazo ziko katika hali ya hatari kwa sababu ya majambazi na kitu chochote kinaweza kutokea wakati wowote. Inakuwa ni aibu sana wakati tunapovamiwa, labda na mashifta, na Bw. DO, akipelekewa ripoti, ni lazima asafiri kwa matatu ili afike makao makuu ya Kitui kumwelezea Mkuu wa Wilaya kwamba kuna Wakamba waliovamiwa. Hili ni jambo la aibu sana kwa Serikali kuwa na sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni, na kuwa na wakuu wa tarafa watatu na hakuna mahali wanaweza kupata gari hata moja. Imekuwa vigumu sana gari kupatikana kutoka kwa Mkuu wa Wilaya, Kitui. Kwa hivyo, ningeiomba Serikali iangalie vile huduma na njia za mawasiliano zinaweza kutekelezwa ili ziwafae wananchi.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu usalama. Nimekuwa nikisema katika Bunge hili, mara kwa mara, kwamba, sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni ya Mutito ni kubwa kushinda hata nchi ya Djibouti na sitachoka kusema hivyo. Sehemu hiyo ni kubwa sana na haina kituo cha polisi bali ni mahali ya kilindo tu, katika Endau ambayo ni mbali sana. Kituo cha polisi ambacho tuliahidiwa na Mtukufu Rais katika mwaka wa 2000, wakati nilikuwa natakiwa kujiunga na chama cha KANU, kwa maoni yao, lakini nilikataa. Rais alipanda mti ambao uliliwa na mbuzi baadaye na ukakauka. Wakamba walisema kwamba "Mzee ameliwa na mbuzi." Hili ni jambo la aibu sana tunapovamiwa na majambazi na hakuna kituo cha polisi karibu. Rais, kiongozi wa nchi hii alisema kwamba kulitakikana kuwa na kituo cha polisi katika mahali hapo na alipanda mti hapo. Sijui kama pesa "zilikuliwa", na Wakamba wanaendelea kuumizwa na mashifta.

Katika kilindo kilichoko katika upande wa Endau, karibu na Tana River, hakuna gari, bunduki wala risasi! Maofisa walioko wanatumia nyuta na mishale, na wanaitwa maofisa wa polisi! Tunajua kwamba huduma za polisi zimeishia katika Katangi, kutoka hapo kwenda mbele, hata tukivamiwa, tunaweza kupambana nao kwa mikono kwa sababu hatuna silaha na hatuna uwezo wa kuweza kupambana na wale watu ambao wanataka kutuvamia sisi tulio mipakani, kwa mfano, mpaka wa Endau, au Voi na Kitui Mashariki.

Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuiuliza Serikali iangalie jinsi ya kutusaidia na kutujengea kituo cha polisi mahali ambapo Rais alitoa amri kwamba kituo hicho kijengwe. Vile vile, yafaa wajenge vituo vingine, kwa mfano, katika Makao Makuu ya Tarafa ya Mwitika. Tukiwa na mkuu wa tarafa, yafaa tuwe na kituo cha polisi. Vile vituo vilivyoko katika Kyuluni, Mutito na Endau, viendelee kuwa hapo hapo. Hivyo vituo vikiwekwa katika sehemu hizo, vitusaidia kulinda usalama wetu.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu Askari wa Utawala. Kuna mahali pengi ambapo kuna lokesheni zilizo na chifu lakini hakuna Askari wa Utawala hata mmoja. Kwa mfano, kuna ofisi ya chifu ya Nthangathi, kuna chifu lakini hakuna Askari wa Utawala. Pia kuna Lokesheni za Kaliku na Kyamatu na zote hazina Askari wa Utawala. Badala ya kulinda usalama vile wanavyotakiwa, wameingilia kazi ya kudai hongo kutoka kwa wale wanaouza *karubu*. Ukitaka kuendelea kuuza pombe ya kienyeji au ile inayoitwa "*mobile*", ni lazima uwapatie askari wa utawala "kitu kidogo". Hiyo ndio imeharibu Kenya yetu na kufanya maendeleo yadidimie. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuuliza tupatiwe askari tawala, hata kama ni wawili au watatu, katika kila lokesheni ili wasaidie. Tunajua hawawezi kupatikana wengi, lakini tukipatiwa wawili, tutashukuru sana.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kusema ni kuhusu mipaka ya utawala. Mipaka hiyo imewekwa vibaya sana. Utapata ofisa tawala ambaye anasimamia sehemu mbili za uwakilishi Bungeni. Inakuwa taabu sana kuzitumikia hizo sehemu mbili za uwakilishi Bungeni. Kwa mfano, tuko na Kyuluni Division na Mkuu wa Tarafa anakaa Kitui Central, ambayo iko katika sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni ya Kitui Central. Ofisa huyo anatakiwa kuwatumikia watu wa kutoka Mutito. Inakuwa ni shida sana kwa watu wa Mutito kusafiri hadi sehemu nyingine ya uwakilishi Bungeni kumwona DO. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kufanywe marekebisha ili wakuu wa tarafa watumikie sehemu moja ya uwakilishi Bungeni.

Jambo lingine ninalotaka kuuliza ni juu ya kuajiriwa kwa vijana katika jeshi na polisi. Sisi tunashangaa sana! Sijui ni kwa nini wanakuja Kitui kufanya kazi hiyo! Hakuna maana kabisa kwa sababu wanapokuja kuchagua vijana kuingia katika polisi au jeshi, wanakuja na majina yao. Unapata "Ole" fulani yuko Kitui! "Ole" amekuwa Mkamba lini? Unapata "Arap" fulani amechukuliwa Kitui! Amezaliwa wapi Ukambani? Hii ni kumaanisha kazi hiyo si halali! Kazi hiyo inaendeshwa kwa njia ya hongo na kuletewa majina. Wanatangaza tu kwamba Kenya imechagua vijana kuingia katika polisi au jeshi, ilhali watu wa sehemu fulani hawakupatiwa nafasi ya kwanza. Ningependa Ofisi ya Rais ifuatilie jambo hilo kwa makini.

Ili kumaliza ufasidi, ningependa kuambia Ofisi ya Rais kwamba magendo mengi yanafanywa kwa sababu polisi wetu wanalipwa vibaya sana. Saa zingine pia tunawatesa na kuwafanya waanze kudai hongo. Hongo katika Kenya ni kama kidonda chenye harufu mbaya sana. Hongo imeingia mpaka katika vyumba vya kuhifadhia maiti. Nilienda Kitui nikapata mtu wa chumba cha kuhifadhia maiti akisema: "Hili jumba halina mtu hata mmoja! Lakini mtu akiingia, atapata kitu!" Hivyo ni kwa sababu anajua ukija kuchukua maiti, lazima utatoa hongo. Ukipata askari wa

barabarani, kwa sababu anataka hongo, atasimamisha gari lako likiwa mbali, bila kujua kama liko na taabu yoyote! Anaanza kuonyesha mkono kutoka chini mpaka juu! Mmoja alifanya hivyo na wakati aliamka, alipata nishapita! Alikuwa na hakika kwamba nitasimama. Hiyo ni kwa sababu pia wanalipwa vibaya. Serikali inapaswa kuangalia jambo hilo kwa sababu hawa ni vijana wetu. Tunataka mambo yao ya kifedha yaangaliwe vizuri, ili wapatiwe pesa za kutosha na nyumba nzuri. Nina hakika tukifanya hivyo, Kenya yetu itaendelea mbele.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

Mr. Kajwang: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I want to be very brief and specific! I want to speak about the security in Lake Victoria. My constituency borders the lake and part of Lake Victoria is part of my constituency. I have many islands in Mbita Constituency, the largest ones being Mfangano and Rusinga islands. But there are other smaller islands which are used as fishing villages in Lake Victoria. There are more than 13 of them in my constituency.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we border Uganda and Tanzania in Lake Victoria. But the problem is that when our fishermen go out to fish at night in Lake Victoria, they are, most of the times, arrested by security forces and revenue officers from Uganda, on the grounds that they are fishing in Ugandan waters and, consequently, they are in Ugandan waters illegally. They are, sometimes, taken to Uganda mainland to be tried for offences of being in Uganda illegally. So, most of those fishermen are arrested in Kenyan waters. The problem is that there is nobody who seems to know exactly where the boundary between Kenya and Uganda in Lake Victoria is. So, most of the times, because it is the Ugandan security officers who seem to have communication and armaments in Lake Victoria, they indiscriminately arrest our fishermen in Lake Victoria. They confiscate their boats, engines and fishing gear. There is no security whatsoever, on the Kenyan side of the lake. In fact, it is like Kenya has abandoned the waters of Kenya in Lake Victoria. It is like the security forces do not know that there is some part of Kenya in Lake Victoria.

We understand that, according to the colonial boundaries, we only have 6 per cent of the lake. But even that 6 per cent of the lake is not protected. I can see how people fight in Israel and Palestine over a desert and small parcels of land. In fact, they are even building walls to show the part that belongs to Israel and the one that belongs to Palestine. In Lake Victoria, nobody bothers about that part of the lake which is in Kenya. I want to urge the Office of the President that, if it does not know, there are some Kenyans living in Lake Victoria who need protection. Our people cannot be arrested by Ugandan forces and be charged in illegal courts and fined Kshs25,000, even though they are being charged in Uganda. They pay fines and no receipts are given. It is part of piracy and part of business.

We have asked many times--- Now, this is my fifth year in this Parliament and I am about to go! If I come back, that will be luck! But I have always said that we should have some security forces in Lake Victoria. I even suggested that we get a unit of the Navy which is in Mombasa and take it to Lake Victoria. They are doing nothing in Mombasa. There is no border in Mombasa! The border is between Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya in Lake Victoria, and that is where we have the most serious problem! Fish is our source of income. It gives Kenya billions of shillings every year. But it is a shame that nobody seems to bother about protecting the source of that revenue. I would like to urge the Government to put aside some money to beef up the security situation around Lake Victoria. The Government must provide our people with very fast boats. To equip our side of the lake with a few engine boats will not even cost this Government more than Kshs5 million. By so doing, our security forces will be able to police our side of the lake.

The second issue that I would like to raise concerns the KWS which falls under the Office of the President. There is Ruma Park in my constituency. This park was created in the midst of a human settlement. It is surrounded on all its sides by human settlement. This park is a breeding ground for *tsetse* flies. When a *tsetse* fly first hatches, it is not infected with the trypanosomiasis germ until it bites a buffalo. If it sucks the blood of a buffalo, then it gets the trypanosomiasis germ which it then transfers to human beings and animals.

There are many buffalos in Ruma Park. Consequently, those *tsetse* flies attack our animals and they die in thousands. This usually affects our agricultural activities because our people use oxen-drawn ploughs and yet there are no oxen to draw those ploughs. If this country is serious about the poverty eradication programme, then our people must fully engage in agricultural activities. Our people cannot pay school fees because most of our animals have died. They have nothing left to sell so that they can pay school fees for their children. We use the proceeds from the sale of our animals to pay medical expenses and even dowry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Ruma National Park is a menace to our people because it is a breeding ground of *tsetse* flies. The KWS which breeds those *tsetse* flies does not put aside any money to control them. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which is supposed to control *tsetse* flies, does not put aside some money to control those flies. Our people are dying from sleeping sickness. This is a very shameful disease. The type of sleeping sickness around there is now resistant to the drugs we use to control it. The Government must put aside some money to control *tsetse* fly in my constituency. Sometimes when these flies were too many, the Government used to spray them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if that park is to remain there, something must be done to control those flies. That park is now a liability to my people. I have talked about it with officers in the Office of the President and even in many barazas at home, but there is no action being taken. I will use my youths to burn down the entire park so that the animals escape to Tanzania and Uganda because we cannot keep those animals there at our own risk. It is now five years since I started talking about *tsetse* flies and the security situation around the lake. I am not ready to lose my seat because the Office of the President cannot control *tsetse* flies. I am not even ready to lose my seat because fishermen in my constituency are being arrested by Ugandan security forces.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, those few words, I do not support the Motion.

Mr. Mboko: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Vote of the Office of the President.

From the onset, I support the Vote because the Office of the President is the "mother" of all the Ministries. The entire Government systems are controlled and monitored from the Office of the President. The major concern in this City today is security. Insecurity in this country has gone beyond acceptable limits. No part of this country is secure. The insecurity problem hinders many investors and tourists from coming to this nation. Unless, as a nation, we address the issue of insecurity, we will lose heavily in terms of economic investment.

I support the previous hon. Member who said that a DC should not be the chairman of the District Security Committee. Let the OCPD chair the security committees because he is more concerned with security operations in a district or a division. Some DCs have no knowledge about the security situation in their districts. They are only concerned with district operations and baraza meetings.

Since many hon. Members have talked about the security issue in the country at length, I would like to talk about the KWS. It is my opinion that the KWS be disbanded. Let us revert back to the situation which existed in the late 1960s and early 1970s, when the KWS was under the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. In those days, people were more secure and confident in the department of wildlife. People were more committed to their farming activities because, in case their crops were destroyed, or human life was lost, the Government was able to compensate those who were affected. Today, the question of wildlife encroachment into human settlement is increasing day by day. In Kibwezi Constituency, for example, in the last one and half years, we have been losing crops worth millions of shillings to the wildlife. Time has come for us to defend ourselves. The Constitution allows us to protect our property and lives. At the same time, the KWS Act, Section 30 allows us to kill wildlife in self defense and just make a mere report to the authority concerned. Section 31 of the KWS Act gives us authority to defend our crops and land in case of wildlife invasion. Since the rangers and wardens in charge of both Tsavo East and Tsavo West National Parks are reluctant to help us, I have instructed my constituents to take bows, poisoned arrows and eliminate the wildlife because the Government is doing nothing---

Mr. Kihoro: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I heard the hon. Member say that he has instructed his constituents to eliminate wildlife. Is he in order to encourage elimination of wildlife in this country while we have a Minister who can take action? Is he in order to encourage use of violence to kill wildlife? Why can the Government not take action.?

Mr. Mboko: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is a lawyer and knows what the law says, about the KWS Act, on the rights of citizens and their property. He is more qualified in matters of law than myself.

In this regard, I urge the Government to take action otherwise we will defend ourselves. A case in point is that section of the KWS Act which states that if wildlife kills a ranger or an officer of the KWS, the compensation is Kshs3.2 million, while compensation for a civilian or even an hon. Member, is Kshs30,000. Can you imagine the disparity? What quality of human life are we talking about? This House approved a compensation of Kshs3 million for loss of human life, but the Government has declined to implement the resolution. Time has come for members of the public to be guaranteed of their safety and the safety of their property.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some immigration officers at our border points have neglected their jobs. Last year, I participated in a workshop. We visited Lamu District. Drug lords operate from Lamu Island. People disembark from big ships in the high seas and cruise in speed boats to Lamu Island, where they stay in luxurious hotels. From Lamu Island, these people take local flights to Mombasa, and then to Nairobi without being detected. There is so much laxity in that District. Lamu Island is the exit point of all drugs from this country. If you go and make a spot check in Lamu Island, you will find so many foreigners without the relevant immigration documents.

As I speak, drug abuse in this country, particularly in the streets of Nairobi, has reached an alarming proportion. The persons involved in this illicit business are untouchable. You do not expect a lay person to haul into Nairobi large quantities of drugs without being detected. Something must be done to contain high level personalities in this respect. No wonder some people have become millionaires overnight. Drugs sell like hot cakes; drug abusers need them. So, the relevant authorities must be vigilant and ensure that our people are guarded against this vice.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some District Officers do not have means of transport. So, because they use some hon. Members' vehicles for free, such hon. Members get whatever they want from the DOs. If the Government cannot provide adequate transport to DOs, let it retrench some of these officers. The Government should retain the number of DOs it can afford to fund adequately. *Wananchi* have had to contribute their own money to put up offices for DOs and police posts. Despite all this effort, the services expected from these officers are not forthcoming. For instance, Kibwezi Constituency, which is half the size of Makueni District in size, has three administrative units with a population of 230,000 people. However, none of the DOs in this district has a vehicle. The Government expects effective public administration of these areas. How can that be achieved? If the Government cannot afford to maintain these administrative units, let them be disbanded altogether. Let each constituency have one DO.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kajembe: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to start by talking about our airports. Any foreign aircraft from outside the country can land on any airport or airstrip. You recall an incident where a small aircraft came into the country from Somalia and landed somewhere in our country. Up to now, Kenyans do not have the details pertaining to that incident. I have never seen a photograph of the particular aircraft published in any daily newspaper. We have been told that the pilot concerned was arrested, but so far the public has not been told who the pilot is and what action has been taken against him. We even do not know the exact number of passengers who were in the said aircraft.

The security of this country is very important. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the Government, particularly the Kenya Ports Authority (KAA), to designate some airports specifically for foreign aeroplanes to land on. As it is now, it appears as if the KAA has no control over foreign aeroplanes landing in this country. You find aeroplanes from Somalia and other countries landing wherever they wish. I believe that the public should be dully informed about the incident where an aeroplane flew into the country some Somali nationals. Kenyans are worried about their security. The recent incident implies that any aircraft can land anywhere in Kenya undetected by the aviation authorities. That is not good for the security of this country and her people.

I would now like to talk about the police force. Members of the minority groups of this country have problems joining the police force. People from larger communities always get enroled into the force without problems. Among the qualifications that our young men and women are expected to attain in order to be enlisted in the police force are a Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) certificate, with a minimum grade of D+, and a minimum height of 5 feet and 8 inches. What about the young men and women who do not reach this height but are interested in joining the police force or the Kenya Army? In my view, therefore, the height qualification is a colonial hangover which should be done away with, so that whoever meets the basic academic qualification can be considered for enlisting into the police force.

The General Service Unit (GSU) has proved very effective in protecting the country. Administration Police (AP) officers and regular police officers are supposed to work with the communities. There is no need of recruiting APs and regular police officers separately. The recruitment of APs and regular police officers should be done at the provincial level. Let the provinces recruit these officers and have them sent to a college like Kiganjo Police Training College to be trained.

(Applause)

It is very important to note that there is duplication of duties at the Port of Mombasa. If you are cleared to remove your cargo from the port premises, as you get out with it, at the main gate, you find a policeman, a Customs Duty Department's preventive officer, an intelligence officer and a Kenya Ports Authority security officer, all of them checking your cargo. So, you see so many security officers checking one consignment at the port. This causes delays in the delivery of cargo and then we say that the Port of Mombasa is congested. There is a cause for this congestion. So, I think that should be streamlined to ease the congestion at the Port of Mombasa.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for a retiree to get his or her pension is a very difficult process. A retiree has to work very hard since the process takes ages. A retiree has to travel to Nairobi. In the first place, a retiree does not know where the Pensions Department offices in Nairobi are located. So, most of the retirees die without getting their pensions. It is my wish and I suggest that pensions should be paid at the district level. The Pensions Department should make adequate arrangements for retirees to get their pensions in the districts rather than coming to Nairobi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have witnessed instances where there are robberies and fights leading to injuries to the parties concerned. When you go to a police station to report the matter, the police officer on duty tells you: "Mheshimiwa, gari halina mafuta." This is a very queer statement which sounds awkward. If we are serious in running our affairs then we should put everything in place. This issue of saying: "Mheshimiwa, gari halina mafuta", should not arise.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at times we are invited to go for a Harambee fundraising function. When you ask what the purpose of the Harambee is you are told it is for raising funds to construct a chief's office. When you go through the estimates here, you find that there is money for putting up those chiefs' offices. Why should people then hold an Harambee to raise funds to construct the chief's or DO's office? These practices should be brought to a stop because the rate of taxation is very high in Kenya. If we continue over-taxing Kenyans under the pretext of holding Harambees in some areas, when we know that Parliament has budgeted for them, then that is unfair.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, coming to the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), if today you visit our very beautiful beaches along the coastal strip, you will notice that KWS officers harass our people. They say: "You are not allowed to go beyond the reef" or "you not allowed to do this along the beaches." We are in a free country and we should enjoy free movement. There should be free association.

I beg to support.

Mr. Muithia: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this Motion. At the outset, I would like to remind the Government of Kenya that it is high time it worked towards giving Kenyans a chance to exist and live like human beings. Kenyans must be given the opportunity to live decently, dress decently, eat decently and sleep decently. We cannot give Kenyans that opportunity if, year in, year out, we come to this House, vote funds for doing certain things and nothing is done at the end of the year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the Vote of the Office of the President, we have allowed the Ministry to spend Kshs18.7 billion on Recurrent Expenditure. Out of that allocation, we have provided Kshs259 million extra to the police force. We have provided Kshs300 million extra to the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS). For the police department, the Recurrent Expenditure Vote has Kshs7.9 billion while Development Expenditure Vote has only Kshs541 million. There is a hue and cry in the countryside about corruption. This is corruption which goes unattended. We know where corruption exists. We have talked about the police force and yet it is the main area where corruption is carried out.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must also address the issues that make the police force corrupt. The police officers are housed in shelters which are worse off than those of animals. It is high time the police officers were decently housed, well paid so that when we attack them we have a cause and a recourse. Right now, if you go to Kamkunji Police Station, which is situated down here, you will see that the work of the officers is to arrest young Kenyans everywhere as they go about their duties. The youth do not leave Kamkunji or any other police station without bribing the police officers. That is a big shame! This is a question of: Which is first? Is it the egg or is it the chicken? The amount of money which we are giving to the police force should go towards checking corruption in this country. We know Kenyans have become very corrupt. Some Kenyans have been named in the PAC and PIC reports. The Auditor-General (Corporations) year in, year out has mentioned those people who are misusing the funds in this country, but even after they have been pointed out nothing happens. Then why do we have the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Investments Committee? We would like to see the police force take firm action against the people involved. We have just passed the Public Officer Ethics Bill. What is the President waiting for? I want to see this Bill enacted so that we start declaring our wealth and how we got it. The first person to declare his wealth should be the President of the Republic of Kenya, followed by Ministers, Assistant Ministers and all Back-benchers so that we can set a good example.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, insecurity in this country is growing from bad to worse. Everyday, people are attacked in their own houses, drivers are carjacked everywhere and even travellers are not safe in matatus. Why are we spending these colossal sums of money on the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS)? What are they doing? What is it for? Is it to run after politicians and to find out what they do in their bedrooms or is it to go after the criminals who are causing insecurity in this country? I hope the Government is listening.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to support the sentiments expressed about the National AIDS Control Council (NACC). Why was it placed under the Office of the President? What has it done? We, Members of Parliament, formed our Constituency AIDS Control Committees (CACCs) and I have a very strong one in Gatundu. But the Government, through the Office of the President, has curtailed the operations of the CACCs. I do not know what the Ministry or the Office of the President wants to do with the money meant for the NACCs. We have hundreds and thousands of orphans because of the HIV/AIDS. The Government undertook to look after them, but nothing has happened. How many children have we paid school fees for? How many are there in the villages who have no support? I would like to see a change in the tackling of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Provincial Administration will take part of the money we are voting here. The Provincial Administration; assistant chiefs, chiefs, DOs and the DCs, have made trade in illicit brews their revenue base instead of taking their work seriously. They know where these brews are brewed. The brews are not brought by the people who drink them. These people are victims of merchants of blood money. Why have we licensed breweries which bring illicit brews to the countryside? Some of these people have turned themselves into

political youthwingers. I have one in Thika, DC, Joseph Terer; a young man, whom I thought we could work together. Of late, he has turned himself into a youthwinger and started politicking rather than doing the work he has been entrusted with; of ensuring that departmental heads in that district are performing. We do not know what we will do because, once you transfer an officer from one district to another, that does not give remedial measures. We would like to see officers working for the Government and we shall be able to help this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have very many stalled projects of the police force. I would like to see those housing projects which stalled many years ago completed so that we can change the behaviour of our members of the disciplined forces. We need them and we need to support them. We need to give them vehicles to enable them patrol the countryside because even the farmers in the villages are attacked by thugs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of hard drugs, this problem cannot be tackled by anybody else other than the Office of the President, particularly the NSIS. Are we being told that they do not know who brings these drugs here? Is that what we are expected to believe? Recently, the Kenya Airways decided to sack the long serving members of the crew on allegations of drug-trafficking without involving the police. This is a very sad case. I believe those officers should be reinstated.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Achola: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for according me this opportunity also to say one or two things about this particular Vote. I want to start by referring to the Seconder of the Motion this afternoon, who was mourning about lack of sufficient funds for the Office of the President. I would like to state from the outset that this particular Ministry is the most inefficient in the whole country. Last year, when we were talking about the same Vote, it was noted that this is the nerve centre of corruption in this country. It is interesting that the Anti-Corruption Police Unit (ACPU) has been included in this Ministry. One wonders whether corruption is going to be eliminated.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk about the Provincial Administration in detail. Last year, we went through a very rigorous exercise of trying to rationalise the Provincial Administration through combining certain locations so as to reduce the number of chiefs countrywide. We do not know whether that exercise ended. We do not know what happened and yet we spent many hours discussing the issue. Many people are asking what happened and why other areas cannot get money and yet the Government had indicated that they were going to reduce the number of chiefs so that they could be maintained at a reasonable level. I would like the Minister, when he is responding, to indicate to us what has happened on that particular score. The latest Public Accounts Committee Report indicates that the Office of the President has in excess of 1,000 stalled projects. That is the height of inefficiency. If you take the example of the stalled Nyanza Provincial Headquarters, this Government spent millions of shillings on that project and it is doing nothing. This project is over 90 per cent complete and has been around there for close to eight years and yet we come here to mourn about lack of money. We come here and say we cannot pay teachers and the police appropriately and yet we have spent money on projects which are useless. In my own constituency, in Migori District, I think the Government spent close to Kshs110 million on a project; of just bringing ballast and stones. The project has stalled for the last ten years and nothing is happening. I wonder what the Minister will do about these stalled projects countrywide.

Just next door, at the Government Press, back in the days of Hezekiah Oyugi, the Government sunk more than Kshs600 million there which is not being utilised for maintenance of security printing equipment. It is a shame these supposedly efficient officers should come here and ask this House to give them money when it is lying all over the place and is not being utilised at all. Who, in his normal senses, would start a project like the National Youth Service Complex and let it go to waste for ten years? Some of the officers manning this department are supposed to be graduates. I do not see why it does not appear to be reasonable to them to dispose of those assets so that the money that is being underutilised there can be put to use. I think the Provincial Administration really needs to do something about these stalled projects in various provinces.

Hon. Kitonga referred to recruitment in the armed forces. I would like to say one more time that the recruitment that is carried out by the armed forces is a farce. It is complete nonsense! As Mr. Kitonga said, they usually have certain people in mind. Worse still, last week they were in my constituency claiming to have spend money coming all that way to recruit people from Migori and yet they already had a list which had been prepared elsewhere. They went collecting Kshs30,000 from all the applicants knowing very well that they would not recruit anybody. What a shame! I am sorry I am speaking like this although I am on the Government side, but there are certain things that we cannot afford to ignore. One of the recruiting officers was actually arrested in Homa Bay for receiving a bribe. This officer went ahead to receive the bribe although they had already recruited someone who was not even a resident of Migori District.

I also want to talk about the performance of the Police Department, although certain hon. Members here are saying that the police have been doing a good job. What good job have they been doing when there are rising cases of

highway robberies in my own Migori Division and people are being killed? Certain investigations which were started years ago have not been completed. Tony Ndilinge, who was an hon. Member of this House, was murdered. We were told that no stone would be left unturned, but to this day we do not know what is happening. Hon. Sammy Leshore and our Chief Whip, hon. Shidiye, were almost killed on Jogoo Road here. What happened to the investigations into that incident? We have not heard anything about it. I think the Office of the President ought to do something about re-training police officers so that they can carry out investigations professionally. This will ensure that we come up with solutions to situations that could give rise to discontent.

If you go back to the murder of Dr. Ouko, the investigations were not conclusive. The policemen have always been messing up investigations. I do not think we should give them 100 per cent marks because they are yet to do a lot of things properly. On the question of registration of voters---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, protect me from these hecklers who are seated in the Front Bench here!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Order! Hon. Members, you are reminded to consult in low tones however excited some of you may be.

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mr. Achola referred to his colleagues here as "hecklers". That is not parliamentary language. Could he be asked to withdraw and apologise to hon. Members?

Mr. Achola: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Talking about---

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

Mr. Achola: Can you sit down! You are wasting my time!

Mr. Munyasia: Can hon. Members be hecklers, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Hon. Members cannot be hecklers but, unfortunately, the Chair did not hear that.

Mr. Munyasia: I heard that remark and that is why I drew your attention to it.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Mr. Achola, you may proceed.

Mr. Achola: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for protecting me from further heckling.

(Laughter)

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Now you have heard him!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Order, hon. Members! Mr. Achola, I did catch you on that. Could you kindly withdraw that remark?

Mr. Achola: If that will make him get his votes, I will withdraw and apologise.

On the question of registration of persons, those of us who come from border districts, like Migori which borders Tanzania, find it so difficult to get these identity cards that I do not know what we can do. For example, the chiefs there normally ask for bribes. You know Tanzania has got very beautiful girls and people from the Kenyan side inter-marry with Tanzanians very easily. But when you go to look for an identity card our chiefs ask us to go and get identity cards for the newly-married ladies. This is virtually impossible because Tanzanians do not have identity cards. This is a loophole through which our administrators ask for funds. Kenyans need a cultural regulation. I do not know what we can do about this demand for bribes even for things that we ought to do as a matter of birthright.

When the Minister in the Office of the President, Mr. Sunkuli, responds I would like him to tell this House what they will do about giving identity cards to Kenyans. People are being asked to pay money to get identity cards and yet it is a birthright. What happens to someone who has no money at all, even Kshs50, because that is a possibility? When such a person is arrested in the streets, because he is above 18 years and lacks an identity cards, he will go to jail.

Mr. Shaaban: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that Tanzanian girls are more beautiful than our Kenyan girls, when our girls are more beautiful? That is a serious matter.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): You can ignore that!

An hon. Member: That is not a point of order!

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I have made my point on the registration of persons; that this department ought to do something about it. There is also the issue of forms which, when returned to the headquarters, are normally sent back to the districts saying that they have not been filled correctly. We would like

this to be sorted out because it is causing the general population a lot of problems.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Your time is up!

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion, the reason being that as serious as Mr. Sunkuli is in making notes about the Office of the President, at least seven months from now he will be on this side and I will be there taking care of this money we are voting.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Secretary-General of the DP in order to say that a principled man like me can ever defect to the Opposition since they will always be on the Opposition side?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President is so large that it invites a lot of inefficiency. Even Ministers and other civil servants, who are effective, could be made ineffective and inefficient because they are controlling a big Ministry. One wonders why every donor-funded project should fall under the Office of the President. I have in mind the National AIDS Control Council, the *El Nino* Fund, the KWS, urban roads, National Campaign Against Drug Abuse and the Poverty Eradication Programme among others. All these institutions which are donor-funded fall under the Office of the President. I am talking about inefficiency because so many institutions have been put under the Office of the President and yet there are some which need specialised handling. An example is the National AIDS Campaign which should be handled by the Ministry of Health. There are no doctors in the Office of the President. Mr. Sunkuli is a lawyer by profession. Issues which require specific handling ought to go to the relevant Ministry. The *El Nino* Fund which deals with roads should be handled by the Ministry of Roads and Public Works. Why should it be controlled by the Office of the President? The KWS falls under the Ministry of Information and Tourism. Why should it fall under the Office of the President? Must it be handled by the Office of the President because there is a lot of money involved? We must think about this issue because sending these institutions to the Office of the President - crowding them there - because of money is miserable. Above of all, we would like the Minister to be serious even in accounting for donor funds because in the past the accounting system has not been the best.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the idea of giving the Office of the President more money. I believe that, immediately after the constitutional review process comes to an end, we will need another 40 years to clean the dirty events which have taken place in that office. That has come about because of the kind of the Constitution which we have been operating with in the last 40 years. For example, some of the DCs of today - and even most of the civil servants - are about 50 years, including even the Minister. The Minister was educated, and he grew up under one flag and one Constitution which at that time was talking about KANU. So, we will need another 40 years to remove all what has been happening for the last 40 years. We will, definitely, require a lot of money, and that is why I would not mind even doubling this one. However, because this Government is only in power for six months, I would advise them to make sure that they apportion the monies and they should not over-squander because in January we are the ones who are going to answer how this money was used. So, for Heaven's sake, be very conscious on the spending.

The security of this country has been talked about for quite a while, and it cannot be over-emphasized. I would have expected, in this Budget, at least, to see more support in order to fight insecurity. This is because today the police force comprises of 30,000 officers. We will need this number to double to 60,000 officers. We will need even these officers to be paid better. In my mind and in our Government, the lowly-paid police officer will be paid Kshs15,000. In this way, the officers will maintain themselves. The officers will maintain these other areas because one thing that this Government does not know is the maintenance costs because whatever you do there must be an allocation to maintain that.

I have in mind small police stations like Machakos police lines. They do not have light at all. Those officers are using candles. Are these officers supposed to be genuine in their service? No! That is why between here and a small area like Machakos we have got about four police barriers every other time. At night, a whole police post would be there and you will meet heavy vehicles travelling even with one parking light. This is because these police officers are just after bribes. If we want a police officer or an administration police officer perform his or her duties well, he or she must be properly paid and be given proper uniforms. This is because most of the police officers everywhere walk with tattered trousers and old shoes. Earlier on, before this Government came into operation, you could see the best shining shoes being put on by police officers. In fact, in most of the areas we never used to buy mirrors because you could get the same service by standing near a police officer and watch yourself. You can use that to adjust a tie. Today, their shoes are full of dust. Where else can we have this kind of service?

Regarding the Provincial Administration, we have said severally that the element of having "a PC" or that kind of cadre must be go away. But at least the District Administration should be there because this is most important. That is, the DCs, DOs, chiefs and assistant chiefs, although in our new structure they will be under the new county councils because of the devolvement of authority. But as at now, we need these officers.

But the telephone services in the Government offices must be examined. You will go to an office and you will wait for more than half an hour, because the officer inside there has got seven telephones. There is one to call a neighbour, another one to call a cousin and the rest have their duties. It turns out that if you move into such officers, you will find that you spend about one hour having spoken for about ten minutes because every time there is a telephone call coming in. Why can we not have the past system; secretarial services? This is because in that case, a secretary will monitor how the telephone is used. We should have one telephone and may be that direct telephone, so that this officer can work. Why should an office get more than ten telephones, and they are all paid from the public coffers?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue that I would like to talk about is vehicles. In every DC's office today, there are over 100 vehicles, and all have been thrown away and are not serviceable. Could the Minister tell us how many vehicles have already been recommended in these areas and their value? This is because in that way we will be saving if we can at least do away with some of these vehicles which are all heaped up in the DC's headquarters.

The issue of retrenchment has been discussed. Let the Office of the President come up with a policy so that every time an industry is going to retrench its own staff, it has got to apply either to the Office of the President and the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development so that they can get an approval. This is because today retrenchment has become a trend. We know that the investors are from a certain community. For example, they are from the Asian community. They take advantage in retrenching people by saying that the economy is not performing and they cannot pay many employees. It would be very important if employers communicated to an organisation of their decision to retrench their employees, and an approval is given.

Finally, regarding pensions which were calculated ten or 50 years ago - for those officers who retired at that time - today they are not useful. Could we have them amended to match the economic requirements of today?

With those few words, I beg to support and ask the Minister to liaise what he is going to say next year when--

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

MEMBER TO MOVE ADJOURNMENT
MOTION ON A NON-ALLOTTED DAY

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Order, hon. Members! You will recall that on Thursday, 4th of this month, the Deputy Speaker had ruled that Dr. Anangwe will move a Motion under the Standing Order No.18(2) under the Motion of Adjournment today. But, unfortunately, even though that Motion was supposed to be taken today, today being an Allotted Day, that cannot be done. Therefore, Dr. Anangwe will have either to move the Motion on this Thursday this week or any other day that will not be an Allotted Day.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muturi): Hon. Members, it is now time to interrupt the business of the day. The House stands adjourned until tomorrow Wednesday, 10th July, 2002, at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.