

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 5th June, 2013

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[The Speaker (Hon. Muturi) in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of Bukura Agricultural College for the year ending 30th June, 2012.

The Annual Report and Financial Statements of Kenya Reinsurance Corporation for the year ending 30th June, 2012.

The Annual Report and Financial Statement of the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries for the year ending 30th June, 2012.

The Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency for the year ending 30th June, 2012 and the certificate of the Auditor General thereon.

The Director of Public Prosecutions Annual Anti-Corruption Report in respect of the prosecution of anti-corruption and economic crimes-related cases for the period 1st January 2012 to 31st December, 2012.

(By Hon. A.B. Duale)

Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Speaker: There are indications that there are hon. Members who have some requests for statements. The first one is the one whose microphone has been switched on. The hon. Member's name is Kanini Kega.

(Hon. Speaker consulted the Clerk-at-the Table)

NOTICE OF MOTION

NEW MEASURES FOR GARBAGE DISPOSAL

Hon. Gakuya: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

Disclaimer: *The electronic version of the Official Hansard Report is for information purposes only. A certified version of this Report can be obtained from the Hansard Editor.*

THAT, aware that Kenya and specifically Nairobi hosts the headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); cognizant that Nairobi hosts more than 4 million Kenyans; concerned that the capital city chokes in waste; further aware that there is no proper garbage collection safe and friendly disposal mechanisms; concerned that Dandora holds the largest dumpsite for garbage generated in the city; deeply disturbed that the dumpsite has affected the health of the residents of Dandora; this House urges the Government to adopt other measures devised for friendly disposal that should also include putting up recycling plants within the dumpsite that will ensure garbage collection and disposal from the point of generation.

Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Speaker: Very well.

POINTS OF ORDER

EVICION FROM LEKEJI FARM IN LAIPIKIA

Hon. Lempurkel: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir. Pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c) I wish to request a statement from the Chairman of the Committee on Lands regarding the Lekiji community in Laikipia North comprising of 400 families that are currently facing eviction. The said community has lived for over 55 years on the said land. The community has even established a primary school with over 300 pupils who have participated in national examinations for the last 10 years.

However, a white family is now set to evict this community and take over the said land, citing ownership. The community has faced multiple evictions over the last 10 years. A person was killed during an eviction exercise two years ago. The matter is currently in court but the families are in a vulnerable situation. There is need for urgent Government action. We also have some communities living at a place called Ereri and Makandura who are also threatened with eviction. Therefore, the Government has to take action. I would like the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Lands to clarify what action the Government is taking to urgently resolve the matter.

Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, I have not approved any other requests for statements, but I can see indications on my screen that there are people making requests. If they are by way of statements, I will shut you down because you should have seen the Speaker in advance for approval of the same. As you can see, requests for statements take the shape of Questions. You are really going to put the chairpersons of committees, who are your own colleagues, in very awkward positions because they are not the Executive.

So, as we move on, there will be need to develop a different mechanism by which these requests, which are important, will be prosecuted in the House. I believe that when you put forward a request for a statement and, perhaps, you are putting it to a chairman of a departmental committee on which you sit; you are almost requiring your chairman to assume the role of the Executive and start explaining what the Government has done, as was stated in the last part of the request for that statement. Irrespective of which side of

the House you come from, it would not be right for you to assume that you are answering for a Cabinet Secretary.

I know that this is going to be quite exciting but we may have to direct that most of these things be sorted out in the departmental committees, where Cabinet Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and other officers of Government can be grilled by the committee Members, including the hon. Member seeking the particular statement. That is the way we will be directing that requests for statements be handled. As a House, we should be concerned more with policy issues.

I can see that there is a request by Hon. David Gikaria. Is it for a statement or were you just playing with the gadget? I can also see a request from the Leader of the Minority Party. That is what the machine shows, unless he pressed the button inadvertently. The machine also shows that there is a request from Hon. Mpuri.

Hon. Mwiru: Yes, indeed, hon. Speaker, Sir. The request has been directed to the Committee on Lands, which I chair. I am very happy with the direction you have already given, because it is a lot of work for the chairman, and sometimes we cannot prove that what we are saying is actually the truth. If what you have just told us is an indication of the way we will be going, then for matters to do with statements, it might be really good if they can be sorted out at the committee level.

However, because the Member for Laikipia North has sought the statement and that direction had not yet been given by the Chair, I want to promise that as we await your direction, I will sit down with the hon. Member and see if we can bring onboard the Cabinet Secretary for Lands to see if we can sort out that problem. We have also heard that the matter is in court. Therefore, we are likely to face an issue of separation of powers. That is just an indication to the hon. Member, but let him give me about two weeks, so that we may know how to navigate through it.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Member for Laikipia North.

Hon. Lempurkel: Hon. Speaker, Sir, as the Chairman of the Committee has said, the matter is a bit urgent because the school children, teachers and other members of the community are living in fear. So, I suggest that we get a response in a week's time, because the situation is a bit complex.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, let me undertake to the House that I want to give a comprehensive direction on this matter of statements. Committees of the House produce reports, in which they recommend certain action to be taken. The House debates and rejects or adopts with amendments the reports of the committees. The Committee on Implementation has the function of following up on committee reports which have been adopted by the plenary, but I want to admit that there are certain issues which could be directed on the Floor of the House to be responded to by either the Leader of the Majority Party, his deputy, or the Whip of the Majority Party. There are certain matters of urgent nature that he or she, and others in leadership, could very well get from the Government.

In my view, questions are going to put the chairpersons of the committees, who are your own colleagues, in awkward situations. Remember that there is no Executive in the House. I am just trying to imagine a situation where a chairman of a committee says: "The Government has done this and that" and an hon. Member says: "I am just from there and, therefore, what the Government has told you is not correct". The chairperson is

your own colleague, who is saying: “This is what I have been given by the Government”. So, where do we go from there? We want to be able to allow the committees to produce reports which, after adoption by the House, can be pursued by this House’s Committee on Implementation to ensure that whatever undertakings the Government has given are honoured.

That direction will be delivered in a comprehensive way from the Chair on Wednesday, next week. Maybe, the chairperson of that committee can express himself on what the hon. Member has suggested, if he desires. The hon. Member suggested that a response be availed within a week.

Hon. Mwiru: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is a Member of the Committee and he understands the intricacies of what we do and the kind of work we carry out. I kindly beg his indulgence to understand that it is not just a simple matter to go and order that something be done today without even getting the real facts. I want him to agree with me that we still have the response in two weeks’ time. We shall get there.

Hon. Speaker: That response by Hon. Mwiru explains the difficulty you find yourselves in when you read the current Standing Orders. Had information been available to the effect that the hon. Member is, indeed, a Member of your Committee before allowing that request, I would have directed that he presents his complaints to you in the Committee, as opposed to coming to the plenary. It is there where you will be able to prosecute the matter properly. I believe that the Standing Orders are also living, and they should be reviewed as we move on, because we are in a new dispensation. Nevertheless, I want to agree with the Chairman of that Committee, since the hon. Member is a Member of that Committee, and you know that right now all of you are busy dealing with Budget issues, perhaps, you should bear with your own colleagues in the Committee. It is not a matter for only the Chairman to deal with. The report will not be a report of the Chairman. It must be a report of the Committee. The House is not going to receive reports of chairpersons of committees. They are not reports of the chairmen. We receive reports from committees. So, hon. Member for Laikipia North, as you sit in that Committee, you can actively engage your colleagues there and within two weeks then your Committee can produce a report for the plenary.

Hon. William Cheptumo. I see you have placed a request.

Hon. Cheptumo: Hon. Speaker, Sir, in view of your direction that you will give a ruling or direction on Wednesday, I think that will be captured by your ruling and it is okay.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. John Waluke.

Hon. Koyi: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. I rise pursuant to Standing Order No.44(2)(c). I request a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs regarding the failure by the officials---

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Koyi, the procedure adopted by the House is that your request should have been seen by the Chair. As it is, you are taking the Chair by surprise. You know, if we allow everybody to come here and rise in their places claiming to be seeking Statements--- We need to have some order. So, please take it to the Speaker’s Office and it will be prioritised.

Hon. Koyi: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Speaker: Next Order.

MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON APPOINTMENT
OF CABINET SECRETARIES NOMINEES

Hon. Nyenze: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Second Report of the Select Committee on Appointments on the vetting of the following Cabinet Secretary nominees laid on the Table of the House today, Wednesday, 5th June, 2013:

(i) Mr. Joseph Mpaia ole Lenku, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government;

(ii) Hon. Samuel Kazungu Kambi, Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Read the Motion as per the Order Paper.

Hon. Nyenze: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, pursuant to Article 152 of the Constitution and the provisions of Standing Order No.204(4), this House adopts the Second Report of the Committee on Appointments on the vetting of Cabinet Secretaries nominees, laid on the Table of the House today morning Wednesday, 5th June, 2013 and approves the appointment of the following persons as Cabinet Secretaries in the respective Ministries:

(i) Mr. Joseph ole Lenku - Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government; and,

(ii) Hon. Samuel Kazungu Kambi - Cabinet Secretary for Labour, Social Security and Services.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the members of the Committee on Appointments and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No.199, it is my pleasure and duty to present to the House the Committee's Report on vetting of Cabinet Secretaries nominees. The Committee membership is contained in the Report so I do not have to read the names. They are 28 names. The Committee held two sittings during which nominees appeared and were vetted in accordance with the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act, No.33 of 2011, for appointment as Cabinet Secretaries.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, on Saturday 25th May, 2013, an advertisement was placed in the print media inviting the public to submit memoranda by way of affidavits on the suitability or otherwise, of the two nominees in conformity with Section 6(9) of the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act 2011. The submissions were to be received latest by 30th May 2013.

On 30th May 2013, an affidavit sworn by John Mbugua was received by the Clerk of the National Assembly. The Committee requested the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) and the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) to provide reports about the nominees on matters touching on their integrity, tax compliance and loan repayment. In response, HELB confirmed that none of

the nominees had benefitted from the loan scheme. The KRA confirmed that both nominees were tax compliant, while the EACC informed the Committee that there was no pending integrity-related case on the nominees.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, regarding nominee Mr. Joseph ole Lenku for Cabinet Secretary for Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, he appeared before the Committee on Monday 3rd June 2013 and was informed by the Chairperson that a petition had been forwarded to the Committee, but upon scrutiny it was found to be of no substance as it did not raise any issues on his suitability or otherwise, for appointment to public office

Hon. Speaker, Sir, on security and Vision 2030, Mr. ole Lenku stated that he had a passion for the job and the integrity that goes with the office, and is committed to ensuring that resources are put into optimum use. He said that his objective is to provide leadership and policy direction in the Ministry.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, Mr. ole Lenku stated that Vision 2030 is anchored on three pillars, namely social, political and economic development. Its realization is based on security, which is the largest component of the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government. On several issues of security, hon. Members have copies of this but I will talk about the conflict between the National Police Service Commission (NPSC) and the Inspector-General (IG) of Police because there has been conflict. In reply to that question, he informed the Committee that there are overlaps in the law providing for the existence of the two offices. His role would be to address them in order to achieve clarity of mandate for effective service delivery.

On conflict between governors and County Commissioners, he stated that in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, their functions are outlined; for the national Government and those of the county governments. As such, the role of the County Commissioners is to co-ordinate functions of the national Government at the county level, and they will not interfere with the roles of the governors. On the provision of ID cards, because this has been a challenge, he promised that he would ensure that ID cards are provided, and they will be issued in schools to make sure that every Kenyan has one. On corruption, he promised to tackle it. He said he would try to narrow it to procurement, because that is where most of the corruption takes place.

On drug trafficking which is a big problem in this country, he said that he will ensure that all the officers who are assigned that task play their role and he will apply the full force of the law to tackle it. On cattle rustling, he said that he comes from a nomadic pastoralist background and he understands it well; he will meet the challenge. We raised the issue of the welfare of police officers whose morale is down, and he said that he will improve their working conditions.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the other one is Mr. Kazungu Kambi, Cabinet Secretary nominee for the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services. Mr. Kambi appeared before the Committee and he was given a chance to introduce himself. He gave a very humble background as he started in a very poor family. He was at one time employed as a house servant, and he used to go to school but was always sent away. However, he managed to raise money to educate himself. He also informed the Committee that if he is given the job, he will fight corruption at the NSSF, which hon. Members felt was

endemic. He said that he understands the job very well, having served as an Assistant Minister for Medical Services. He understood most of these things.

He further talked about unemployment and noted that it is a serious challenge. He said that he would make sure that he developed policies that will increase employment in Kenya, and he will take it as a priority. He will also try to improve the working conditions of Kenyan workers. He also talked about strikes and labour unrest. He said that he would make sure that he works with trade unions to protect the rights of workers; he will adopt an approach that will make strikes a thing of the past. On fake employment bureaus, he said that they should be vetted in order to weed out elements that fleece Kenyans. On the very hot topic of salaries for hon. Members, he said that a downward variation of salaries of hon. Members contravened international labour laws. He satisfied the Committee.

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, these two nominees were found suitable for appointment as Cabinet Secretaries by this Committee. So the recommendations are that pursuant to Article 152(2) of the Constitution and Standing Order No.204(4), the Committee recommends that this House approves the following two nominees for appointment by His Excellency the President, as Cabinet Secretaries to their respective Ministries: Mr. Joseph ole Lenku and Mr. Samwel Kazungu Kambi.

I will now ask the youngest legislator in this National Assembly to second.

Hon. Kinoti: Hon. Speaker Sir, thank you. I also want to thank the Leader of the Minority Party for requesting that I second this Motion. I wish to second this Motion and note some few things regarding the candidates. I wish to note that there has been a revolution in this country where we see excellent individuals from very humble backgrounds rising to become important individuals in this country. We like what we have done for this country, and I wish to support this Motion on the basis that these two candidates have shown to be individuals who are out to make a difference in this country. Based on the humble backgrounds they have come from, the determination they have shown in building their personal lives, academically and professionally, and the contribution they have made in this country in terms of economic progress and social progress is a lot.

Hon. Speaker, for instance, Mr. Joseph ole Lenku has made great contribution to the transformation of Utalii College as it came out during the vetting process. Hon. Samuel Kazungu Kambi has also done the same; he has been given the marks. He was an Assistant Minister and worked in various departments. Based on what they have done, their qualifications, integrity and the intention to bring a revolution in this country---

As I second this Motion, I want to say that Hon. Kambi noted that one of his preferences will be transforming the welfare of children in this country. I wish to inform this House that I sit in the Labour and Social Welfare Committee of this august House. This is an area of great interest to me.

Hon. Speaker Sir, Hon. Kambi showed his intention to see workers of this country live well, being paid fairly and being able to progress in their careers. Also, there should be increased employment opportunities, an issue which has been a great headache in this

country since Independence. Now it has been half a century since Independence, but still the problem is haunting us. Some of the main problems affecting our people are poverty, disease and illiteracy. One of the ways of ending this is providing employment to Kenyans, so that they can have a way of earning their daily bread. So, given the intention that these people have shown to give their input to this dear nation--- But it will not be in words; they have already showed evidence of what they have done in the past. They have shown determination to take this country further.

Hon. Speaker, the Committee has given a report and has not shown integrity issues on the part of the nominees. Based on all these issues and their willingness to serve this nation---

I wish to support the Motion and request my colleagues to support it as well.

Thank you hon. Speaker, I beg to second the Motion.

(Question proposed)

Hon. A.B. Duale: Thank you hon. Speaker, Sir. I stand to support this Report. I will take very few minutes to contribute.

First, I want to thank the President. I am sure my very good friend, Hon. Nkaissery today is a happy man. This is because when His Excellency the President appointed the first batch of the 16 Cabinet Secretaries, Hon. Nkaissery did not know how the Jubilee Government works. He did not know that the nominee for most serious docket was to come from his county.

Hon. Speaker, I want to say that Mr. ole Lenku has the qualifications and the character to lead that Ministry. I say so because when His Excellency the President appointed Mr. Macharia to head the Ministry of Health, there were murmurs from doctors that he was not a technocrat from that Ministry. What we need at the level of a Cabinet Secretary is a manager, policy advisor and formulator. I am sure that the Committee and the House will agree with me that in terms of qualification, Mr. ole Lenku has the best papers. In terms of his track record, he has led very successful enterprises in the hospitality industry.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on something that Mr. Lenku must look at; the Constitution and the Police Service Act that this House created. If you look at Article 244 of the Constitution on the objects and functions of the National Police Service, that Article has given the National Police Service Commission the power to recruit, promote and transfer. Hon. Speaker, Sir, Article 246(3) creates the National Police Service and states as follow:

“The Commission shall—

- (a) recruit and appoint persons to hold or act in offices in the service, confirm appointments, and determine promotions and transfers within the National Police Service.”

If you go back and look at the role of the Inspector-General, at Article 245(2)(b) it says as follows:

“The Inspector- General –

- (b) shall exercise independent command over the National Police Service, and perform any other functions prescribed by national legislation.”

Hon. Speaker, Sir, this creates a conflict and two command centres. This cannot be allowed to go on in a disciplined force that takes care of the security and the property of our people.

Drawing from this, I think there are amendments that we expect him to bring to this House. The first job for Mr. Lenku, if this House approves his nomination and the President appoints him formally, is to bring an amendment to the House and distinguish the roles and the functions between the Commission and the Inspector-General. That is very important. We believe that is why we have problems in this country.

Secondly, the Cabinet Secretary, in this case, Mr. Lenku, Article 245(4) specifically stipulates his role. He is not the old Minister for Internal Security; this Cabinet Secretary has a specific role. Article 245(4) states as follows:

“The Cabinet Secretary responsible for police services may lawfully give a direction to the Inspector-General with respect to any matter of policy---”

So, we are telling Mr. Lenku that, if he is lucky this House approves his name and the President appoints him and he is sworn in, he will not be the last Minister for internal security. His work will be to give policy to the Inspector-General, but he cannot direct the Inspector-General. We want to tell our brother, Mr. ole Lenku, that this country has changed, the day when the Minister for Internal Security could call an OCPD and ask for the release of a suspect are gone and are not provided for in this Constitution.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the Cabinet Secretary responsible for police service will be referred to in this article. I think this country will get service if we give the sole operational command to the Inspector-General of Police. He will manage his forces on a day-to-day basis.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, there were people in the civil society who were saying that we cannot change the role and the functions of the National Police Service Commission. When you look at the Parliamentary Service Commission, a very able body, the Chair is the Speaker. If you look at the very able Judicial Service Commission, the Chair of that Commission is the Chief Justice. Likewise, we expect the chairman of the National Police Service Commission, as per the amendments that will come to this House, to be none other than the Inspector-General. This is how we want this country to move forward.

Lastly, with regard to my good friend Hon. Kambi, the former Member of Parliament for Kaloleni, who has now left politics and has joined the public sector, when he appeared before the Committee, he exhibited honesty. He demonstrated that in this country you could be working as a houseboy, but many years later you become a Cabinet Secretary. That is the country we want to have, a country where the poor will rise to the highest position. We need a country where the poor and rich, or the mighty and the low will always access leadership.

However, the serious job awaiting Hon. Kazungu Kambi is the National Social Health Insurance Fund Bill that the 10th Parliament could not dispose of. We expect Hon. Kambi to bring a Bill that will create an institution which is different from the one we are used to, that is the one that used to be the cash cow of the political class of this country. If this House approves you, Mr. Kambi, and if the President appoints you, the first thing on your table, if you want to transform the NSSF from corruption to something good, you have to bring to this House the NHIF Bill.

I want to thank the President for giving this country a leaner Cabinet. We were used to a Cabinet of 44 Ministers. Half of the Members of the 10th Parliament were Ministers. I hope the two former principals out there will see how Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta's promise has been achieved. Those who will follow in the future must know that Kenya should not have more than 18 Cabinet Secretaries, if we are to get value and efficiency. Kenyans will judge this coalition *vis-à-vis* the Grand Coalition that had 44 Ministers, 44 Assistant Ministers and 44 Permanent Secretaries occasioning the country the highest wage bill ever since Independence. Perhaps, Ms. Sarah Serem comes from that history; no wonder she is fighting the wage bill. She should know that, that was an old Government. This new Government has a small wage bill.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

Hon. (Eng.) Mahamud: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. I wish to thank the President for nominating these two gentlemen to their respective portfolios. From the Report of the Committee which vetted the nominees, one can see that the two gentlemen meet the required standards as per the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act, 2011. They have the qualifications required. They have a good track record. There is no potential conflict of interest. They showed that they are both people of integrity.

The first nominee, Mr. Joseph ole Lenku, is suitable for the job. The fact that he has worked in the hospitality industry is actually immaterial here. He has shown by his character that he can manage this important portfolio. He comes from the background of a pastoralist community, and so I am sure he understands conflict issues better than any other person.

I wish him well and welcome him to that docket, which is a very heavy one as it has a lot of issues. Going by what my colleague has said, it is important that once he comes in he takes stock of the security issues and sees how best to streamline things. He needs to forestall what we are reading in the Press about the conflict between the Commission and the Inspector-General. That should be a thing of the past.

I happened to have worked with the next nominee, Hon. Kambi. He was an officer while I was the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs. He is a guy who loves his job. He is a very jolly person. He is a man of integrity. I am sure that, as he impressed the Committee, he will be able to do his job given the importance of the docket he is to head. He has to fight for the welfare of the workers and the underprivileged in our society.

One big institution in that docket is the NSSF which needs to be streamlined so that it is transformed into an institution that works for the welfare of this country and not a milking cow for a few individuals.

With those few remarks, I support that this House approves the names of these two nominees, so that they are given a chance to carry out their duties.

Hon. Member: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion. From the outset, I would like to thank the President for giving us these two gentlemen. I want to thank the Committee for vetting the two. This time round, they gave us one Report and they agreed on it. I went through the Report and I watched the interviews on television. Contrary to some expectations the Cabinet nominee for the docket of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Mr. ole Lenku, performed very well. Long gone are the days when

we thought the Cabinet Secretary in charge of internal affairs ought to be a big person and mean looking. I like the approach that the President took. He gave an opportunity to a person from a different field with different experience.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I like the aspect of age that was considered. Ole Lenku was born 42 years ago. That gives us a lot of hope that young people can be given a Cabinet position or any other portfolio not based on age, but on what you believe in.

On a light note, Hon. Speaker, Sir, since Independence, the “oles” have performed very well in Cabinet positions.

(Laughter)

The previous four governments have appointed “oles” to head that particular docket and they have performed well.

With regard to the second candidate, Hon. Kambi, he depicts the picture of a hustler, that is a person who has been through poverty and now will be flying a flag. That gives a lot of hope to many Kenyans who have been born and brought up in poverty. They have hope that one day there will be light at the end of the tunnel and they might fly a flag.

Hon. Kambi has a lot to do. We have seen our elderly people go to the NSSF to claim monthly stipends and they are frustrated. I believe that the NSSF will become friendly to its contributors.

With those few remarks, I support and believe that the rest of the hon. Members will join me in approving the names of these two candidates.

Hon. Speaker: First come, first served in accordance with how you placed your request. I can see we have 42 pending requests. Some of you just walked in a few minutes ago, but because you know how to do it, you logged in but there are others who did it earlier than you. It is just a machine.

Hon. M’uthari: Hon. Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President for giving us these nominees. From the recommendations of the Committee, Mr. Joseph ole Lenku appears to be a well-qualified person. He has been nominated to a very serious docket which concerns security matters. This country has had a vacuum and we have had a lot of problems in security matters. I hope that when this nominee is approved by this House and formally appointed, he will look at security matters. He has spoken about cattle rustling and we, in Igembe North, have suffered a lot. Every now and then, our cattle is stolen and taken away. I hope he will not entertain this practice, through which some communities make others poor.

As I speak, at least two people from Igembe North are in Maua Hospital after they were shot by cattle rustlers. So, when he takes office he should ensure equitable distribution of equipment for security like vehicles and others. In my constituency, there are no vehicles for police operations. This nominee has proved to be a good manager, and a good leader; I hope that after getting this opportunity he will put it into proper use and guarantee security to all in the country. In this House, we have had on several occasions, including yesterday, to discuss Motions for Adjournment so as to discuss security matters. This is a docket that requires more leadership than just technical understanding. So, I hope he will provide leadership that is necessary as a Cabinet Secretary for the

Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government. Through him, we should have a peaceful country. He should create an environment conducive for development. Without peace, we cannot talk about development. We cannot achieve the other goals in the area of development.

With regard to the other nominee, Hon. Kambi, his record at his previous place of work is well highlighted. As some Members have stated, when he takes office he should streamline some of the bodies in his Ministry like the NSSF and make them bodies that save pensioners' money. Investments should not just be siphoned. These should be investments that can help the country to move ahead. Through savings, we can move forward. People take advantage and instead of serving the nation, they serve themselves. I hope that when he takes over this docket, he will streamline it.

I support the Motion.

Hon. (Maj.-Gen) Nkaissey: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am a very happy man, as the Leader of the Majority Party has said, not because of ole Lenku, but because of the way the President is leading his country. I must thank him for that.

When ole Lenku appeared before the Committee, he exuded confidence, energy, knowledge and forthrightness. He showed that he was a man who was extremely capable of heading this docket. You should realize that Cabinet Secretaries are there to give policy direction and guidance. They are not the workers. They are not going to be policemen to chase criminals. They are going to be policy makers. The role of ole Lenku as Cabinet Secretary for Interior and Coordination of National Government as a member of the National Security Council which is chaired by the President--- National security entails protection of the citizens.

He promised the Committee - I hope he is going to do it - that his priority will be to deal with the wrangles between the National Police Service Commission and the Inspector-General. I am happy that the Leader of the Majority Party has brought out this issue very clearly because the Constitution is a bit confusing. Mr. ole Lenku told the Committee that there are overlaps in the Constitution because you cannot have an Inspector-General being commanded by civilian. There is a guy commanding uniformed officers. We need to have direct command of the service. You cannot have a commission transferring officers. They do not understand the capacity and the type of job they are going to do. Mr. ole Lenku promised to sort out this issue. This gentleman is fit for the job, and he is going to give this Ministry good leadership.

When Hon. Kambi appeared before the Committee and portrayed knowledge of policy, he promised the Committee that he was going to tackle the problem affecting our labour sector. He promised to look at the welfare of the public service. With his background as an Assistant Minister for Medical Services, he will fit the bill. This House has a duty to approve these two nominees, so that we can give the President an opportunity to appoint them and they can start working.

With those few remarks, I beg to support and request the House to approve these two nominees.

Hon. Koyi: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the nomination of the two gentlemen to the specific dockets. This digital Government cannot nominate somebody who cannot fit into the system. I knew Hon. Kambi when he was an Assistant Minister for Medical Services, and he did his job well. I do not know the other gentleman very

much, but since he has been nominated and the Jubilee Coalition in this House has the tyranny of numbers, I support.

Hon. Wario: Asante, Bw. Spika. Ninachukua fursa hii kumshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu. Bunge, kama chuo ama taasisi, inafikia upeo siku kama leo wakati tunafanya maamuzi ya kihistoria. Wakati kiongozi wa wachache anapendekeza fulani awe Waziri, kwa hakika Bunge linafika upeo wa demokrasia.

Bw. Spika, Kipengele cha 152(2) cha Katiba ya Kenya kimetoa mamlaka ya kuteuliwa kwa Mawaziri. Kipengele cha 204(4) cha sheria ya Bunge kinakubalia ile kamati inayoamua iwapo aliyependekezwa na Rais anafaa kuwa Waziri au hafai. Mimi ninafuraha tofauti na wengine. Furaha yangu inatokana na mambo mawili. Nimefurahi, kama mfugaji. Kwa upande wa ufugaji, niko na ole Lenku. Pili, nimefurahi kama Mpwani. Kama Mpwani, niko na mhe. Kazungu Kambi. Kwa nini nimefurahi? Ni watu wachache kutoka Mkoa wa Pwani waliosimama kidete kuiunga mkono Serikali ya Jubilee. Mimi, nikiwa miongoni mwa wale wachache, sikusikitika wala kujuta kwa kumchagua Uhuru Kenyatta kama Rais wangu. Matunda ndio haya.

(Laughter)

Hii ndiyo fursa yangu ya pekee, na ninaichukua kumwambia mhe. Uhuru Kenyatta ni ahsante.

Katika ukurasa wa saba wa hii Ripoti, utaona kwamba Kamati inasema wateuliwa hawa hawana visa vya ufisadi na wamelipa kodi. Wamesafishwa. Ni kwa nini wasipewe zawadi? Kama wewe huhusiki na ufisadi, na unalipa kodi kila siku, unastahili kupewa bendera uende nayo nyumbani.

Bw. Spika, kuna jambo ambalo ningependa kumuomba mhe. ole Lenku aliangazie. Kwa nini? Kuna akina mama waliozaa watoto wanne ama watano katika sehemu fulani humu nchini, ambao mpaka sasa bado hawajapata vitambulisho. Akina mama hao wanapatikana katika sehemu ya Hirimani, katika eneo Bunge la Bura. Ninamwomba mhe. ole Lenku aliangazie suala la utoaji vitambulisho kwa Wakenya, ndio shughuli hiyo ifanywe kwa njia ya haki na usawa kwa Wakenya wote.

Janga kubwa linaloiathiri jamii katika eneo la Pwani ni matumizi ya madawa ya kulevya. Ninamwomba ole Lenku ayaangazia masuala ya ulanguzi wa madawa ya kulevya kwa dhati zaidi, ili watoto wetu warudi katika utu na ubinadamu.

Kuna mzozo unaotokota hivi sasa. Serikali imetoa amri operesheni ifanywe. Operesheni hiyo inafanywa katika Taita Ranches. Ng'ombe 80,000 wa wafugaji wako katika Taita Ranches. Kwa bei ya soko leo, thamani ya ng'ombe hao ni kati ya Ksh3.5 billion na Kshs4 billion, lakini Serikali iko tayari kwenda huko na helikopta na kuwafukuza ng'ombe hao.

Bw. Spika, wafugaji walienda mahakamani wakapewa *court order* inayoiamrisha Serikali kusitisha operesheni hiyo, lakini Serikali imekataa kutii amri ya mahakama. Tulianzia kwa ofisi ya Katibu wa Kudumu, tukateremka chini lakini amri ya mahakama ilikataliwa. Je, wafugaji wanadhulimiwa kwa sababu wao ni Wasomali? Wanadhulimiwa kwa sababu wao ni wafugaji? Kwa nini waandishi wa vyombo vya habari hawayaangazii mambo haya? Katika Kenya ya leo, mahakama inatoa amri Serikali isitishie operesheni ya kuwafurusha mifugo kutoka mbuga za wanyama pori, lakini hakuna mtu anayesikia kwa

sababu kitendo hicho kinafanyiwa Wasomali. Leo ni siku ya Wasomali. Tutavumilia. Siku yenu pia inakuja; kaeni tayari.

(Laughter)

Bw. Spika, historia ya Kazungu Kambi, kwa namna kadhaa, inafanana na historia yangu. Sina fursa ya kuiangazia leo. Siku yangu itafika.

Nikimalizia mchango wangu, kuna akina dada wanaotolewa Kenya na kupelekwa Saudi Arabia na sehemu nyingine ulimwenguni kufanya kazi. Akina dada hao wanadhulumiwa na kunyanyaswa. Kwa hivyo, ninamwomba mhe. Kambi ayaangazie masuala ya ajira, na hasa suala la wale akina dada wanaokwenda kutafuta kazi kule Saudi Arabia.

Kwa hayo machache, ninafuraha na ninampongeza Rais. Ninawaomba Wabunge kutoka pande zote za Bunge hili tuungane mkono tuiipitisho Hoja ambayo ni zawadi itaenda kwa jamii ya wafugaji na watu wa Pwani.

Ahsante.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, hon. Member.

Hon. (Ms). Wahome: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to support the Report of the Committee on Appointments. I sit in the Committee on Administration and National Security. Indeed, it was urgent that we get a substantive Cabinet Secretary for this docket for reasons in respect of which many issues have been raised. We also know that the country is under siege from criminal gangs and militias. At the moment, the docket is under a Cabinet Secretary who is serving in an acting capacity. It is high time that we got a substantive Cabinet Secretary, so that the issues that are pending in the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government are taken up with the urgency that they deserve.

Listening to my brother here, I think he was alluding to some issues that are of national importance, rather than sectarian. Issues of national security should never be looked at by any particular community, or sector as being sectarian because none of us is safe until all of us are safe. I feel sad when I hear people isolating themselves in terms of the problems that the country is facing. In order for us to be able to move forward as one country, we must as a House discuss matters as national leaders and not as community leaders. Hon. Nkaissery said that he was very happy because he was able to identify more closely with these particular nominees; we identify more with these nominees than Hon. Nkaissery would probably understand.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the issues raised by the Leader of the Majority Party, on Articles 245 and 246 of the Constitution, are critical. There has been public spite, and it has been alluded to. It is, therefore, necessary that these issues are addressed urgently. The Constitution will continue to pose challenges, not just to Members of Parliament. Maybe, the reason as to why we have remained the way we are is, possibly, because of the conflict between the two constitutional commissions, namely the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC) and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC).

The Committee on Administration and National Security has had time to, very briefly, discuss the matter with the Inspector-General and the Chairman of the National Police Service Commission. We were assured in our meetings that the matter was being

addressed. We expect that, once this Cabinet Secretary is appointed, the issue will be brought to Parliament within two weeks. I do not see my Chairman here, but once the Cabinet Secretary gets into office, we expect that this issue will be addressed substantively.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, therefore, I support the appointment of the two nominees. They have good records. Given their academic qualifications, I believe that we have men who will work well in these Ministries. Kazungu impresses me because of his humble beginning and one would definitely think that this Cabinet Secretary will be a role model for other people rising from that kind of background. I am able to identify with the nominee and, therefore, support the recommendation of this Committee. I want to rest my case and urge the rest of the hon. Members here to support this recommendation and at the same time say that we thank the President for moving decisively. I think it is very clear that the whole country now including the people who are saying they are minorities and were left out, are included because these appointments are from the northern side and also from the coast region. We should move to support this recommendation quickly.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: I do not know who is going to speak. I am just going by the requests. Do not sleep. Do not doze.

(Laughter)

Hon. Losiakou: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to add my voice on the appointment of the two gentlemen. First of all, I would like to thank the Head of State, His Excellency the President for nominating these two gentlemen. I would like to first of all appreciate and thank my friend, ole Lenku. Particularly he being a pastoralist, what we know in life and how we have been brought up is taking care of animals. So, one of our identities is to take care and that taking care is like taking care of security. I would like to thank him for that nomination and I urge the House to support him to be given this opportunity. However, as he is being given this opportunity, I think it is very important for him to understand that he is being appointed at a time when this country is insecure or most of the Kenyans are feeling insecure.

(Technical hitch)

Hon. Speaker: Proceed.

Hon. Losiakou: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. I was saying that the Cabinet Secretary is being appointed at a very important time in this country when most Kenyans are feeling insecure. Most Kenyans are looking at new methods and ways of addressing this issue of insecurity. I would like to urge him to think outside the box. I would like to urge him to come up with new methods of bringing our country to peace. I would like to urge him to go out of the norm. We have known what has been the norm. He has also read and seen what the normal approach in terms of insecurity is and it will be boring if he comes up with the normal way of addressing this insecurity. Therefore, he needs to come up with new methods.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, one of the things that we in regions which are prone to cattle rustling have gotten used to and which we want to say should end today is criminalising a whole society. At times when criminals or two or three people cross the border and steal animals from another community it is said that it is the whole community that does that. I would like to urge my brother as he takes over the office that let us isolate criminals. Let us isolate individuals and let us avoid criminalising a whole society.

The second thing that is worrying is the infrastructure in the police force. How many vehicles do the police have or how many vehicles are the police using? I will take an example of where I come from which is West Pokot County. I think there is a very big problem that even some of the commanders and inspectors of police are hiking *matatus*. If people are hiking *matatus* to go to their workplaces, I think that is very sad and even the image of the police is being affected. My brother, as he takes office, needs to look at some of these issues because we cannot expect the police to secure Kenyans while they cannot travel using their own means. We cannot expect the police to protect Kenyans when they are even absent. I would like to urge that as he takes office, the infrastructure in the police force is taken very seriously.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, as he takes over, I hope that the House will listen to the recommendations of the committee; that the conflict between the Inspector-General and the National Police Service Commission should come to an end. It is embarrassing that the Inspector-General says one thing and the chairman of the National Police Service Commission says another and these are leaders. So, Kenyans are asking: Who is who? That is very painful and I thank the chairman of the relevant departmental committee for intervening.

Lastly, as I conclude and support, we were told that the Leader of the Majority Party has no appointment when he is going to State House. I want also to say that one of the appointees might have been appointed through the advice of the Leader of Majority Party because he was advised from this House by one of my colleagues from Maa community. He was told that the Maa community was still waiting for an appointment. I would like to take this opportunity because I am also seeing this House as being very important and say that now that the Maa community has been heard, I want the Head of State to know that the Pokot community is also still waiting.

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, it is true because if you look at the Constitution, it talks about ethnic balancing. If you look at the requests people made, it was said that the Pokot and Maasai are marginalised because they are not getting proper respect. Please, let the Leader of Majority Party because he does not need appointment to State House, go there and tell the Head of State that the Pokots are still waiting. There are still more positions. Why are we limiting ourselves to only 18? Or is it that when he is almost reaching the Pokot community, now he says he is over? I want to urge the Head of State who is also my leader that it is not yet over until the Pokot community is in.

Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Angwenyi: Hon. Speaker, Sir, thank you for recognizing me.

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker: You are totally out of order, Hon. Angwenyi. I know Hon. Jimmy Angwenyi has not studied this machine. So, he wants to claim to rise on a point of order. Look at your machine. You will do it at interventions.

Hon. Angwenyi: Ni hii inasema?

Hon. Members: Yes.

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker: We will send one of the technicians to take you through.

Hon. Gikaria: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, and by extension, I also want to thank the technology because before we used to rise so many times and we were not being given an opportunity to give our contributions. I rise to support this Motion which has been brought by the Committee on Appointments. First of all, I want to take this opportunity to thank the President. When I was watching television, ole Lenku said that he got that appointment by surprise. Actually, the staff of where he was working told him of his appointment and he was very surprised. However, besides that it just shows how the President has sent a lot of very able recruits to fetch the right people to be in these positions.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I also want to thank the President. Of course, initially there were issues which were raised that the President was not following the Constitution as regards regional balancing. One of the hon. Members has just said that despite the Coast region giving the President less than 12 per cent of the votes in that region, he has actually awarded them two slots as Cabinet Secretaries and this just goes to show how serious the President wants to reward even the areas that he was not given votes.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, with regard to Mr. ole Lenku like other hon. Members have said, it is true. As a member of the Committee on Administration and National Security, I want to echo the sentiments of the Leader of the Majority Party. We want to take this opportunity to request the nominee, Mr. ole Lenku as he has indicated, to take it as his first priority to address the conflict between the two offices. I also want Mr. ole Lenku to address the underfunding of that department. Funding is a critical issue, as indicated by the Inspector-General. In the past, they have always been underfunded and they were requesting for additional funding through the Budget. So, it is important for the Cabinet Secretary to address the underfunding.

With regard to the welfare of personnel in the Inspector-General's department, he has made it very clear that is one of the areas they are going to tackle. The morale of the policemen in the country has been very low. The promise that he is going to address the welfare is a timely intervention that will assist the servicemen.

As for Mr. Kambi, he has indicated the areas he wants to address; unemployment of youth and vulnerable groups. Of course, as a beneficiary of one of those vulnerable groups, I think he has a commitment to address that issue. I want to agree with the Leader of the Majority Party that this is our country irrespective of where you come from, your background or social status.

On issues to do with fake employment bureaus, it has been an issue in this country for quite a while where we see our young girls from this country suffering in the

neighbourhoods arising from these fake employment bureaus. As a House, we need to give support to Mr. Kambi to address these issues. Of course, when he was asked about the issues to do with the Constitution, he gave his sentiments that he would want to follow the rule of law and I think that is a very positive issue for this country. As a House, I urge my colleagues that we approve these two nominees.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to oppose the report of the nominees. One, there has been a chorus here of praising every name that is brought to this House, indeed, and we are beating the common *mwananchi* below the belt.

When I heard the Leader of the Majority Party as well as my neighbour here, Maj-Gen. Nkaissery talking about the conflict in the Constitution; Articles 245 and 246, I was amazed. There is no overlap of the Constitution. The same question was put to Mr. ole Lenku and he confirmed – I believe he did not even go through the Constitution – that he read and understood what the Constitution was talking about. Article 245 gives the Inspector-General the independence---

Hon. Speaker: Let us do so, so that we do not debate something that possibly could be coming to the Floor later because that is not yet here. I thought all of you who are referring to this Article are irrelevant. Just address yourself to the suitability or otherwise of the candidates and agree or disagree with the recommendations. Forget about the conflict. Your own interpretation of the Constitution obviously would differ from those of other people. Even if you are at the Bench, the majority will have their way and the minority, like yourself, will have your say but this is not yet there. We are not yet there on the interpretation of the Constitution.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, Sir, despite the fact that I know the tyranny of numbers will work this evening on the Floor, I rise to oppose the passage of the two nominees. One, we cannot have a conductor jumping in his usual business of collecting money into a pilot seat and tell us that he will make it. When I have gone through the Report, I believe strongly that the Jubilee Government is bound to fail if we proceed the way we are doing our things. I want to confirm today that all these nominees have no stature to hold an office. I want to point out that the petition which was put before the Committee they did not, with indulgence, look at it properly and they have come to the Floor to tell us that they did not see anything from the petition.

Hon. Lentoimaga: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, Sir, given that he does not know how to use his machine, maybe I can proceed.

Hon. Lentoimaga: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order when he says that nominees have come from being conductors to being pilots knowing that he also jumped from being a councilor to become a Member of Parliament?

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Simba, do not say some of those things because they attract interesting comments about yourself. So, please if you think that people are not qualified for certain reasons, speak to that.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, Sir, in future, we will try to bring CVs of all of us here to see where we have come from. While opposing these names and I said that

despite the fact that I know that the gag of Jubilee in numbers, being that I am the only person---

Hon. Angwenyi: On a point or order, hon. Speaker, Sir. Is that former maize roaster in Kawangware in order to call us a gang? He should withdraw and apologize?

Hon. Speaker: But he is an hon. Member!

Hon. Angwenyi: He called us a gang! We are not a gang; we are hon. Members of Jubilee in this House.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Arati, what did you say?

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, I said: “gag of numbers”, not “gang”. Indeed, with your indulgence, I do not expect the hon. Member---

Hon. Speaker: If you used the word “gag” you are alright.

Hon. Jimmy Angwenyi, you are totally out of order to refer to hon. Member as a maize roaster. Even if Hon. Arati Simba ever roasted maize in whatever place in this country, he is now an honourable Member of this House. You must withdraw.

Hon. Simba: On a point of order, hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Angwenyi, you must withdraw.

Hon. Angwenyi: Hon. Speaker, I took the cue from him when he said a former tout in *matatus* is being appointed a Minister. That was an hon. Member of this House, in fact, Assistant Minister for Health. We must not have double standards. What is considered decorum in this House must be applied in both sides of the House.

Hon. Speaker: You must withdraw and apologize for having referred to the hon. Arati as a maize roaster.

Hon. Angwenyi: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I realized that Hon. Arati did not make any mistake. I, therefore, apologize.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Jimmy Angwenyi has gone ahead and called me a rat.

(Loud consultation)

And indeed---

Hon. Speaker: But your name is “Arat”, is it not? What is it? Is that not your name?

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker---

Hon. Speaker: It is “Arati” not “a rat”?

Hon. Simba: Yes, hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Then you need to teach everybody here that your name is pronounced as “Arati”, not “a rat” because both of them would be spelt out the same.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, given that you now know, may I proceed to oppose.

Hon. Speaker: Proceed!

Hon. Simba: I want to oppose with all my strength and my breath the approval of those nominees. Even if I remain alone opposing the Motion of the nominees who have been brought to this House for approval - we have done a wrong before and, indeed, it should not be accepted that---

Hon. Member: What are your reasons?

Hon. Simba: Hon. Speaker, I have all the reasons and I want to stop here by saying that the Jubilee Government is bound to fail totally in this exercise with the people they have brought before this House for approval.

The exercise of nominees and, indeed, the exercise of governing this country, I want to confirm that the only system which could have worked was the CORD system.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

Hon. (Ms.) Tobiko: Thank you, hon. Speaker for this opportunity. I would have been the most disappointed person today if I walked out of the Chambers without contributing because I woke up very early in the morning thinking that this Motion would have been in the morning, only to be disappointed by an adjournment to 2.30 p.m.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the President for considering the Maasai community and particularly, the great support for that community. Right from Samburu, Kajiado to Trans-Mara they gave the Jubilee Coalition support.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, when the first list of nominees was passed in this House, we had made a plea to the President that we get considered and be given a Cabinet slot. I want to thank the President and I know for sure, my brother Joseph Lenku will do a good job in the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have had an opportunity to work with Mr. Lenku when he was a board member of Tanathi Water Services Board, while I was the chairperson. So, I can definitely give this House a word of confidence that Mr. Lenku is a steadfast leader, a man of integrity and a person who understands and respects principles of good governance. He will not disappoint this nation.

I know Mr. Lenku has worked in the tourism sector of this country and he really understands the tourism sector which depends on how secure our country is. I would want to urge my brother Lenku, if today his nomination is approved by this House, one thing he must do is to resolve the conflicts that have been there between the pastoralist communities and other communities, particularly in the northern part of this country. He must also bring cattle---

Hon. Speaker: There is a point of order!

Hon. Ochieng: On a point of order, hon. Speaker. The trend which is going on in this House must be stopped. The nominees as given to us are Kenyans! They are not Maasai or people from Coast Province. This trend of trying to balkanize and prejudice people in this House must stop.

When Hon. Nkaissery stood up and said that ole Lenku is a Maasai, because the hon. Member is a Maasai, we are disadvantaging the candidates. Can the Chair make clear this matter before this House? Those who are contributing to this Motion, including the hon. Member on the Floor of the House, can support the candidate without necessarily having to situate the candidates.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, I think Hon. Ouma Ochieng has a valid point. If you look at both the Constitution and what we are debating, we are the National Assembly of the Republic of Kenya. These nominees have been appointed to serve in the National Government of Kenya. If they were meant to serve elsewhere, they would be in the county executive of their respective counties. So, as hon. Members of the National

Assembly, we cannot afford to degenerate to the level of wanting to serve in the county government; county executive or county assemblies.

These are nominees who have been nominated to serve in the National Government of the Republic of Kenya and they are being approved by the National Assembly of the Republic of Kenya. Therefore, let it not bother you to the point where you feel excited or disappointed at most, whether they come from closer to your village or they come 1000 kilometers away from your village. I think let us be accordingly guided in these matters. But of course, you are entitled to feel excited.

Yes. Proceed, hon. Tobiko.

Hon. (Ms.) Tobiko: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. It is good that we have the HANSARD to refer to. The other day when the first list of Cabinet Secretaries was passed in this House, Hon. Mbadi had complained that even a person from the Maasai ought to have been in the group. I am just confirming that today that has been done. The point of order was not warranted, but we understand that these are national figures and they are going to serve all Kenyans. Of course, we have all the rights to be excited when our brethren are recognized and given positions.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, if our brother ole Lenku is given this opportunity then he should bring cattle rustling to an end. I would like to tell him about the problem that exists in the issuance of identification cards. Where I come from people have been treated as second class citizens for so long. This is because every time people apply for an ID they are told that they come from a border district. All Kenyans must be treated equally. We are looking up to ole Lenku to address that issue.

With regard to Hon. Kazungu Kambi he has served before as an MP. I believe he understands that the greatest challenge that faces this country is unemployment and labour-related issues. Since we have this problem in our constituencies, I know Hon. Kambi will want to streamline this sector and that of social security services as well as taking care of our pensioners.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I support this Motion. I would like to tell the President that we are very excited as Maa community. I have no apologies for that.

The Member for Narok South (Hon. ole Lemein): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to congratulate you for having given me this opportunity. Since you were elected Speaker, you have never given me an opportunity and I thank you for this one.

(Laughter)

I rise to support this Report because I have been waiting for the appointment of the person to be in charge of our internal security. Yesterday I was so bitter when an hon. Member raised the issue of lack of quorum when we were discussing the issue of insecurity. Most Kenyans have lost lives and property because of lack of security. I can confirm here that there has been insecurity because the relevant docket had not been filled. I think that these appointments have come at the right time.

The pastoralist community has been recognized. The meaning of the name 'ole Lenku' is somebody who has been brought up in conflict zones. The President has done well to appoint somebody who has a lot of experience in security issues. I want to assure hon. Members that this nominee will handle those insecurity issues.

I support the appointment of ole Lenku because of the theory of aggression. Anybody who comes from the pastoralist community naturally has the aggression to handle insecurity issues. The President was aware that the only person who can handle this docket is a person who has experienced insecurity. I want to assure Kenyans that the President has not made a mistake. In logic, one of the ways of getting experience is through reasoning. The other one is experience. So, ole Lenku has both. He is reasonable because of his academic credentials. Secondly, he is experienced because he has been brought up in an environment that has suffered insecurity.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to confirm to this House that Kenyans from the pastoralist community have suffered so long. In the former regimes the people from Turkana county have been classified as others; not Kenyans. This is the time to act. We need to appreciate the people from the pastoralist community as Kenyans. They have the right to be protected.

I expected the Government to appreciate the Turkana people because they have been safeguarding the boundaries of Kenya for over 50 years now. The Government ought to have empowered the locals there for playing its role. If the Government fails to protect lives and property of Kenyans then people will go back to the state of nature where they kill people and take property the way they want. That is exactly what is happening.

The nominee should take the issue of security seriously. If that is not taken seriously then it will mean that the Government is not serious about matters of security.

I support.

Hon. Cheruyiot: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to contribute to this particular Motion. I am not, as you can see, digital; I am dialogue. I have some experience in this sector---

(Laughter)

Yes, dialogue! I am not analogue. I know why I am saying that.

First and foremost I would like to thank the committee for having done a good job. The committee interviewed and grilled the two nominees the way Kenyans wanted. Security is core to the lives of Kenyans. Mr. ole Lenku has now to ensure that Kenyans enjoy the fruits of their labour. He will face a lot of challenges. In my estimation he qualifies, but he has to learn very fast on the job within the next few weeks so that he can secure the country.

The challenges he will meet are not just from within the country. There is the issue of terrorism which he also has to address.

He will have to address the performance of the Police Force, so that they can do their job. We seem to be having a problem in this country over the command of the police. There is no control over what they do. All over the country, we have policemen who have stayed in an area for over five years and they have become natives. They do not do their job well any more. These are areas that he will have to address.

Hon. Member: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir. The Children of this nation are watching the proceedings of this House and we also have visitors who are watching.

The Member has said that he is not digital and that he is dialogue. It is important for him to explain how dialogue he is. We do not understand what he means by “dialogue”.

Hon. Cheruiyot: Hon. Speaker, Sir, since we have primary school children here, we will educate them. “Dialogue” means “discussion”. We have to discuss issues and get them done. We are not dealing with technology as such. We are dealing with human to human relations, which I am an expert. I can challenge the Member to try and see what I know.

However, as a country, we want to ensure that we address issues of command and control of the police, so that they can do their job. I am concerned that in a number of areas in Kenya, police officers have stayed in stations for too long. For example, in my constituency, a policeman has even become a pastor in the local church. On Sunday, he is preaching, but over the week he is collecting money from *boda boda* operators. These are issues which are symptoms of very bad conduct by the police. We expect him to help the Inspector-General to deal with these issues.

With regard to Hon. Kazungu, he has the basic minimum qualifications. He is a pleasant man and easy to approach and work with. So, he qualifies. I support the Motion.

Hon. Omagwa: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to start by supporting this Motion. This is the first time we are seeing the fruits of the new Constitution. We are in an era where we are vetting Cabinet appointments. We have appointees coming to the public and before the Committee on Appointments to say how much they own. Mr. ole Lenku has said what he is worth in terms of his wealth and Hon. Kazungu has talked about the challenges that he had as he grew up and went through the school system. This is what the Constitution expected and it shows how far we have come in terms of accountability and transparency in our leaders.

I hope that we shall hold these appointees to their word in terms of what they said to the Committee. For example, ole Lenku said that he will sort out the conflict between the Kavuludi Commission and the Inspector-General. I have worked with the Inspector-General when I was an Assistant Minister and he was Deputy Secretary and I know him as a humble man and a professional. While some people have questioned the appointment of these nominees and have been arguing that they do not have experience, in fact, ole Lenku is not being asked to tell us the difference between a G3 and an AK47. The professional who should do this is the Inspector-General. So, let us give opportunity to the professionals to perform their work and let us have managers running Ministries. In this case, ole Lenku fits the bill.

However, there are challenges in the security docket. Instead of blaming an appointee, we should encourage them and ask those who can pray to pray for them, because issues of security are so challenging particularly at this time in our country when there is a threat of terrorism. There are also issues of the *Al Shabaab*. We want to support the appointee who has been given this docket, so that he can succeed. This afternoon, we saw the issues that were raised by Hon. Ali Wario. On the one hand he is happy that someone has been appointed from the Coast. He is happy that his President has appointed someone from the Coast and at the same time, he is complaining about a Government that is not sensitive to the issues of his people. So, ole Lenku and Hon. Kazungu have been brought to this House for our vetting and approval. Once they are appointed, they should

work for the whole country, so that they can live to the commitments that they made to the Committee on Appointments.

In the letter of recommendation from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission for the nominees, the Commission says:

“Please note that the absence of records in our database is not a guarantee of absolute integrity of the nominees”.

This is not the way it should be. If you have been asked to vet a nominee and you do not have any reason to suspect that they have any corruption issues, you better just say that and leave it at that. But to indicate that the absence of records in your database does not absolutely clear them is not right. So, if you have looked at my record and you are satisfied that I am not in your database, just say that I am clean, so that we do not have any doubts about the nominees that are being investigated by the EACC.

I have also worked with Hon. Kazungu when I was in the Government and he is a person that I know very well. I appreciate his honesty and the fact that he has given us his humble background. If he is appointed to this docket, he will have a challenge because we want him to address issues of social security. We have aged people in this country. We have seen social security systems work in other countries where people are given assistance in terms of livelihoods and health care. This is a challenge that we will have to implement in this country, so that we can help the poor, the vulnerable and the aged. We have people who, out of a mistake that is not of their own making, cannot secure employment.

Hon. Angwenyi: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir. Would I be in order to ask that you call upon the Mover to reply?

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Angwenyi, do you intend to suggest that the Speaker calls upon the Mover to reply?

Hon. Angwenyi: Yes, hon. Speaker, Sir.

Hon. Omagwa: Hon. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Angwenyi is a little rusty. He needs to check on the procedure of a Motion like this. As I finish, we have challenges, as I said, in the security docket. Officers do not have vehicles.

Hon. Angwenyi: On a point of order, hon. Speaker, Sir. Is Hon. Onyancha, whom I have been training to be digital, in order to say that I am rusty and yet I have been teaching him?

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Angwenyi, you know, it is very difficult for the Chair to know who has been teaching who. Hon. Onyancha, you may proceed!

Hon. Omagwa: Hon. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Angwenyi taught at the university as an untrained teacher. I am a professional teacher. I rose to become a principal of so many schools. So, Hon. Angwenyi can never purport to teach me how to teach.

I am happy that these two nominees have been vetted and I urge the House to approve their appointment.

Hon. Speaker: I will now put the Question that the Mover be called upon to reply.

(Question, that the Mover be called upon to reply, put and agreed to)

Hon. Nyenze: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, as hon. Members spoke on this Motion, various points came up. The current insecurity in the country has been cited as one of the biggest problems that are affecting all of us and the people we represent. There is the issue of identity cards, especially in the northern Kenya region and many other parts of the country. The issue of corruption at the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) also featured prominently. Other issues that hon. Members spoke about include the drugs problem, especially in the Coast region, and in many other places; the issue of migrant workers who go to work in the Middle East, especially Saudi Arabia; and the issue of the elderly, vulnerable and poor people who are supposed to get a stipend every month, and where most of such people do not get anything, among other issues.

One of the hon. Members said that Parliament has matured because the Mover is the Leader of the Minority Party. I want to confirm that we have matured, and that all that the minority party requires from the ruling party is respect for our leaders. As I predicted earlier, in six months' time to one year's time, this House will not be debating and taking sides on party lines, or on tribal lines. Those divisions will die with time but in order for us to achieve this, we must respect each other. We know that His Excellency the President respects leaders on the other side of the political divide but it is good for him to rein in on some elements within his Government who are out to frustrate our leaders. An incident in mind is the one where the former Prime Minister was denied access to the VIP Lounge at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), by some junior staff. That incident did not auger well with us. We felt bad.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I said from the outset that the former Prime Minister and the former Vice-President should be accorded the respect they deserve. They should be given the security and escort they require, as well as their pension and anything else they are entitled to. Once that is done, we will have no problem supporting the Jubilee Government to succeed. It is only when they trash our leaders that we take a different position. So long as things go well and we respect each other, we will also respect the leadership of this country. We know that the President means well, and has a lot of respect for our leaders. However, some elements within his Government are still living in the past. We do not want that to be repeated.

These two nominees have taught us one lesson. It has been said here by hon. Members that, irrespective of your position in life, in terms of where you were born and what your tribe and religion are; you can rise from ashes to the top leadership of this country. This was exhibited by Hon. Kazungu Kambi, who was once a houseboy, but who is today a Cabinet Secretary nominee who has been cleared by this House for appointment. While I was seated here, Hon. Jimmy Angwenyi and Hon. Arati came to me. You know, they had a spat earlier on. I asked them: "You mean this guy used to roast maize by the roadside?" Jimmy replied: "Yes, ask him; he is a Kisii like me." Then I asked hon. Simba Arati: "Did you use to roast maize on the roadside?", and he replied: "Yes, I even sold *sukumawiki*."

(Laughter)

Hon. Speaker, Sir, at that juncture, I realised that there are so many “Kazungu Kambi” in this House, who are self-made. They have moved from grass to glory. I am sure that each hon. Member here can tell that kind of story. When Hon. ole Lenku was nominated, so many people asked: “How can you get a hotelier to be in charge of security yet security is a very big and serious docket?” I sit in the Appointments Committee. During the interview, that man exhibited a lot of passion for the job. The honesty and knowledge that he displayed about that docket impressed each one of us. At the end of it all, we were all unanimous that he was the right man for the job.

As an hon. Member from Turkana said, it is good to appoint someone who comes from pastoral communities because they are the ones who understand security matters. The President must have consulted widely and, in his wisdom, picked ole Lenku. I am sure that he will do a good job. I just want to say that there is something I have shared with members of the Maa community. They told me something about the red cow and the black cow. Other hon. Members here do not know anything about the red cow and the black cow.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members from the Maa community present, including Hon. (Maj.-Gen) Nkaissery, Hon. ole Metito, Hon. Tobiko and others are from the red cow. However, Mr. ole Lenku is from the black cow. So, His Excellency the President has balanced representation of members of the Maasai community in public office. The red cow was at the top but he has now brought the black cow onboard. Hon. Peris Tobiko, and any other hon. Member from the Maa community present, understand what I am talking about. So, that was a plus for us but I will keep it for another day. Both nominees displayed honesty, truthfulness as well as practical solutions to problems. Academic qualifications do not matter. It is not a matter of the PhD that one holds. You can have small solutions for big problems, and that will satisfy everybody.

While thanking hon. Members, I would like to say that it is small things which have revolutionised our lives. An example is the mobile phone. I understand that those who came up with the concept and the idea did not have degrees. I have also learnt that those who discovered the combustion engine for us to have motor vehicles were not very learned people but they excelled. Even the Right Brothers who came up with the aeroplane did not have much education. I understand that some of the greatest leaders of this world and those who have influenced the history of this world, like Churchill, Mussolini and Hitler were four-feet tall. They were neither very tall nor masculine people. They were not very educated yet they made milestones in the world’s history.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to conclude by saying that the people who assume office not from big backgrounds, histories and that kind of thing, tend to perform very well. Let us give these people a chance and I am sure they will deliver.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to move. Thank you.

(Question put and agreed to)

Hon. Speaker: Let us confirm that we have the necessary quorum to make the decision. I had already determined that.

Next Order!

UPGRADING OF HOSPITALS INTO CANCER/RENAL CENTRES IN COUNTIES

THAT, aware that according to statistics released by the Government of Kenya in July 2012, cancer and renal diseases are currently the highest killer diseases in the country with at least 22,000 cancer related deaths; concerned that kidney related deaths in Kenya have reached 2,912 or 0.92% per year of total deaths according to World Health Organization (WHO) data released in April 2011; noting that there is limited access to cancer screening, treatment, and affordable dialysis at county levels; further aware that the Government received a Kshs.522 billion grant from the French Government to establish cancer and renal centers with well equipped facilities; this House urges the Government to consider upgrading at least one (1) hospital in every county and supply necessary equipments to each of the facilities to enable them perform chemotherapy and dialysis procedures.

(Hon. Gitari on 5.6.2013)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 5.6.2013)

Hon. Speaker: Who was on the Floor? The hon. Member who was on the Floor when the House rose was Hon. Dido Ali Rasso and you had a balance of four minutes. Hon. Members, for the convenience of the House, I really want to urge that we allow debate to continue. As you know, very many committees are still sitting even as we sit in plenary here. Therefore, mine is just to appeal that we allow debate on these very crucial Motions also to continue. The House is a House of records. Whatever is debated and whatever hon. Members say here is on record and is available to any hon. Member even those who are sitting right now and working in other committees. Therefore, it is not that we need to go and put anything in some newspaper to say what was said here. It is on record. It is available for everybody. So, please this is just to encourage that even if you think you may not be too many, whatever you say is on record and is available for other hon. Members. I am sure that those who have been here long enough understand what it is I am alluding to. So, let us allow debate to continue. Hon. Rasso.

Hon. Dido: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I finished.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Injendi.

Hon. Injendi: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Motion. For one, many of our people have been dying. So, we can say that this proposal is very good for our Kenyan people both the rich, poor, young and the old because nowadays when you look at our population even young people who were not dying of such kind of diseases are now dying. So, I really support this Motion.

However, as I support this Motion, there is one thing I would like the Government to look at and even us as Parliament. Where has this disease come from? This is because I know sometimes back you could hardly hear of someone dying of cancer. This is about five to 10 years ago but nowadays it is like the killer disease killing everyone in the country. As we think of a hospital, as the Mover is suggesting, maybe the other thing the

Government should think about is how to prevent this disease by actually finding out what causes it. We talk of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), for example, the broilers. Could they contribute to this disease because most of our people are eating chicken broilers? This is because I hear that GMOs have such kind of effects.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, the other thing I would want the Government to look at has to do with our lifestyle. This is because if we look at how our lifestyle is presently, we would maybe control this disease. So, this is what I had for this particular Motion but as I wind up since I still have my time, there is something I would like to urge Parliament. I think in this Parliament there is something critical missing – public communication. This is because in the morning when the Division Bell was rung, whoever alerted the House of lack of quorum was also surprised when we walked out. He had done so but at a very low volume. So, I am urging this Parliament to do something about communication where the new hon. Members of Parliament can be informed of how Parliament business is run.

Thank you.

Hon. Member: Thank you, hon. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Motion. This particular Motion is one that I feel is very close to my heart having been brought up in a rural setup. In 1990, my father developed a boil around the neck and for about two years he was being treated for just a boil – a disease of course that I believe did not exist. This is because when eventually he got better medical attention, it was realised that the ailment that we assumed was a boil was actually cancer that was in a very advanced stage. Of course, he could not be treated for the same because it was already advanced. In the year 1992 he passed on not just because of cancer but because of very many complications that came with the wrong diagnosis and the medication that he was getting for the wrong diagnosis. I believe this is not an isolated case. We have so many victims especially in the rural areas who are not able to get medical checkup in good time in order to be diagnosed when they have cancer. This of course, I would say has become like a killer disease for the poor who cannot access medical facilities. It is even worse when it is affecting the children. Of course, where it has been a success story, it has worked very well. I remember the case of the young Rose Nasimiya where today we can say that good medical care for cancer treatment in good time actually saved her life because that girl today is actually cured. Most of the population that is normally affected is people in rural areas and who cannot access this facility.

[The Speaker (Hon. Muturi) left the Chair]

*[The Deputy Speaker (Hon.
(Dr.) Laboso) took the Chair]*

Hon. Deputy Speaker, as for the dialysis, it is a sympathetic situation because you are talking about a kidney failure and most of the times probably the victims usually come to realise very late. On the expense that comes with it, I did a bit of research and discovered that right now as we sit here that dialysis at Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH), when you have a National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) card, costs an average of Kshs 3,000 but you can only get dialysis once in a week even if the situation demands that you get it three or four times. That means that the rest of the period you

have to survive and even for you to be able to get an appointment at KNH, you have to report there at 3.00 a.m. in the night for you to be seen at 7.00 p.m. that same day in the evening, which is a very pathetic situation. It makes it worse because in the private hospitals that are providing this facility, there is a big disparity between what KNH is charging and what the private hospitals are charging because they charge between Kshs8,000 and Kshs9,000 per dialysis. If you have to go for that thrice a week, that is around Kshs20,000 for a one-off dialysis for the week.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I also did further research and realized that the dialysis machines can be fitted in the local hospitals like the district hospitals and referral hospitals at a cost of between Kshs25 million and Ksh40 million. That is money that hon. Member can pool together from CDF as several constituencies in a county and put up such a facility. However, we need a framework to allow this to take place and we will save many lives. The cost of dialysis in Nairobi does not only include the expense but also the opportunity cost by those old people who are used to their day to day lives in the rural areas, who have to adjust to living in the city. So, I support that we need to have these facilities in the county hospitals and even in the local dispensaries and health centers.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Hon. Wandayi: Hon. Deputy Speaker, thank you. I also rise to support this very important Motion. The fact that cancer cases and terminal illnesses is a problem in this country cannot be overemphasized. As has been correctly put by my colleague who has just spoken, this is an issue that can be addressed proactively by the Government and all those concerned. It is a fact that it is feasible to decentralize these services, both for chemotherapy and dialysis. What is lacking is the way. Therefore, this Motion is so important that I cannot see any other Motion that can supersede it in the current circumstances.

The only thing that we need to understand is that the equipment required to deliver these services is not cheap. That is a fact but we need to prioritize as a country. The Ministry of Health has to prioritize, as my colleagues have said. This disease is going to have a big toll on our resources. Therefore, as we talk of decentralization, currently in the country we have hospitals which are categorized as Level 5 hospitals. These are fairly equipped hospitals that can be properly equipped if properly prioritized. My suggestion is that these facilities should given consideration.

As we decentralize these services by putting in place the requisite equipment and facilities, it is good to understand that it is also going to be necessary to invest in the training of manpower; manpower that is going to be useful in dealing with these cases. The problem we have in this country is that we invest a lot of money year in, year out in training manpower in the health sector but because of poor policies that result in poor remuneration of these highly trained personnel, we have flight of health skills. Therefore, as we address the issue of facilities, the matter of manpower has to be addressed concurrently with the issue of remuneration. There is no point of remunerating a medical doctor in a manner to suggest that his services are not being taken seriously by the country.

There is also the issue of corruption. We might want to fail to see the elephant in the house but that is going to be our biggest undoing. If we cannot address the basic

question of corruption in the health sector in this country then any attempt to decentralize these highly specialized services of chemotherapy and dialysis will not materialize. Why do I say this? It is common knowledge that the medical supply chain in this country is totally rotten. Everybody knows that the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA) has been taken as a milk cow by people who are supposed to be in charge of managing the health sector for many years in this country so that at one point Afya House, which is the seat of the health sector, was turned into a *mafia* house. If we cannot address the issue of corruption which is also a cancer, then any attempt to manage these very complicated cases of cancer and terminal illnesses is not going to materialize. Therefore, what I am saying is this: That we all need to come together collectively and confront this very grave challenge as a nation. This House must take a lead. We know for sure that health management services are not cheap and cannot be cheap. So as we invest in other sectors, we must understand that health is the primary sector that determines all other sectors of the economy. I wish to support this Motion and urge the House to adopt it so that action can be taken immediately to address this very grave situation.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, I have a very long list before me here and we have just about an hour on this Motion. I want to ask whether we can reduce again the time for debate because this is a very important Motion and everyone wants to say something. If you can let us give each hon. Member three minutes and each of you plans your points, it can be fine. Do not try to say the most important at the end, bring the most important at the beginning and then slowly put the other points. So, we will each take three minutes starting with Hon. Kipyegon.

Hon. Kipyegon: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I was just strolling around and I realized that you have noted my machine was calling; thank you for that chance. I rise to support this Motion.

Hon. (Eng.) Manga: On a point of order, hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: What is it?

Hon. (Eng.) Manga: I am drawing your attention to myself.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay! You will get a chance if we stick to our three minutes each.

Hon. Kipyegon: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I would like to say that I rise to support this particular Motion because the question of health in this country has been a serious issue. So many people of late have been affected by cancer and it seems like not so many people are acquainted with knowledge on how it is supposed to be diagnosed and how it is supposed to be treated. So, I believe that if we all agree on this Motion that we need to have centers in our counties which can look into this problem facing many people, I think it is going to help us. So, my issue here is that despite this problem we are talking about; cancer, we also have so many other health problems and you realize that most of the areas in our countries do not have health facilities. If we combine it, it is going to be a major problem. So, if we were to solve this particular one especially to have those facilities in our counties, it will leave the other areas to deal with the other---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your three minutes are over.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Is Jonathan Lati here?

Hon. Lati: Yes, hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Where are you? Did you switch off your microphone? Is it on?

Hon. Lati: Yes, it is on, hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay then, you have the chance to contribute.

Hon. Lati: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to thank you for giving me this opportunity to contribute. Before I contribute to this Motion, I want to say that I am really impressed by Hon. Gitari because he has been bringing many Motions on health issues and he has been very prolific. A few days ago, I asked him whether he was a health expert and he told me he was not. So, I am impressed by his passion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, we have seen a worrying trend in this country in terms of cancer and other diseases like renal disorders, *etcetera*. We also know that those diseases are very common in the West and I want us, as a country, to study whether there is something related to our interaction with the western world and those diseases.

Apart from that, our health sector is worrying and that is why I am interested in Hon. Gitari's Motions. I hope that, at some point, he can consolidate all those Motions into a Bill so that we can do something good for our health sector.

A few days ago, when I was sent to Garissa for the Budget Committee public hearings, I spent the night in a very beautiful hotel. The hotel was one of the best I have ever seen in the world. But as soon as I settled in my hotel room at around 9.00 p.m. a bomb exploded. The person who was to explode it died in the process. The most interesting thing is that, that guy was setting the bomb next to a hospital. It tells us that even with the suicide bombers, they know that if you explode a bomb near a hospital, nobody will attend to the casualties. They will die even next to the hospital.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, when I came from Maralal this week, I had a few of my constituents who had suffered gunshots. It took us almost four hours for a doctor to come to the hospital and attend to them.

So, I want to say that I support this Motion and I want to say that we should devolve and work very hard to improve our health sector so that counties can have medical facilities as proposed by the Mover of the Motion. I know some of my constituents who are suffering from those diseases go to Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH), which is a long distance and some of them die along the way.

Before I conclude, I want to say that I am impressed by the debate that we had as a House. We have approved the appointment of the two Cabinet Secretary nominees to serve our country. I want to say that I am honoured and very excited, as the hon. Deputy Speaker has said, as a Maasai. That is because I was one of the hon. Members who complained why the Jubilee Government left us out. It would have been the first time that the Maasai would not have had a Cabinet Secretary/Minister since Independence. I am now proud of the Jubilee Government and we are honoured to be part of the Jubilee team. That is because they did not only give us a Cabinet Secretary, but also a strong Ministry. Remember that, for the last few years, we had been relegated to the Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay. The owner of temporary card number two, you have the chance.

Hon. Mwamkale: Thank you hon. Deputy Speaker. For record purposes, my name is William Kamoti Mwamkale, Member of Parliament for Rabai Constituency.

I rise to support this Motion. First and foremost, it is a constitutional right to have those services. Article 43 of our Constitution clearly states that everybody has a right to the highest attainable standard of health. Therefore, the Government needs to consider giving that right to its citizens.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Article 25 of our Constitution clearly states that this is among the rights which can enable any citizen to go to court without any fee and demand that the Government provides health facilities for that citizen. Indeed, those hospitals we are relying on, referral hospitals are regional facilities. We have health facilities in each of our former provincial entities.

However, in those hospitals, many of our regional hospitals that are referred to as referral hospitals do not have cancer screening machines. What you would find there are renal facilities. The Coast General Hospital, which serves four counties, has only five dialysis machines for the four counties. That is inadequate and many a times patients have lost their lives because they are referred to private hospitals which charge Kshs7,500 per session. Considering that renal patient requires dialysis sessions every week, many people have lost their lives because those services are not available and if they are, they are not affordable in private hospitals.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I do pray that this Motion passes so that each county can have a facility for screening cancer. Those who are suffering from that disease have to wait for results from Nairobi to go to the former provincial facilities and many people have lost their lives. Indeed, life expectancy in Kenya has gone down because we are failing to address the diseases that are killing our people.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up, Hon. Mwamkale. Hon. Ronald Kiprotich Tonui, it is your chance now.

Hon. Tonui: Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to support this Motion. Cancer is a disease which is actually bringing most of our people's lives into premature terminal end. It is a disease which has affected many. I have personally lost relatives through that disease. The worst of this is that, when we try to apply for insurance covers, the first thing you are normally asked is: "Have you ever lost a relative through cancer?" I think that is very discriminatory---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Please, use the microphone, hon. Members.

Hon. Tonui: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I am saying that I am very passionate about this Motion that it is really timely that we establish cancer and renal centres in our counties to tackle cases of cancer and renal diseases which are on the rise. I believe there is no family in this country which has not lost a person to cancer. Nearly all the deaths which we are witnessing are through cancer and the burials which we are attending are caused by cancer.

This is a countrywide issue and I believe it is not only in Bomet Central. It is everywhere and it is high time we had referral hospitals in each of the counties so that those diseases can be handled. The problem with cancer is that it is diagnosed late. Once the patient goes to hospital, they are told that the cancer is at the fourth stage or stage five and it cannot be treated. Then you have to see your patient wasting away in hospital while nothing can be done to save the life.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I believe the first step is to ensure that we have facilities at the county level to make early diagnosis of the disease. Everywhere in this country, we

should have those facilities. If it cannot happen in the constituencies, let it happen at the county level to have early diagnosis in order to prevent the deaths because everyone is scared.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I think the other disease which used to scare people, HIV/AIDS, is nearly getting forgotten. But cancer is becoming the major killer in this country and as Parliament, we must do something to address it.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up Hon. Tonui.

Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka: Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I am very passionate about that disease in trying to see that it is well understood by communities and that they need to respond quickly and seek medical care. Many people have died of that disease. It has no respect for anybody and so, we are all vulnerable to it. I wish to say that not many people know what it is. They believe it is a long-term illness that takes you to your grave because it is very difficult to treat. It is a disease associated with death. There is a lot of fear about cancer just like HIV/AIDS.

I would like to recommend that communities are educated about that disease through community education, so that they can take action and go for check-ups every year. They need to seek medical attention on time. It is true that many people respond when they are already terminally ill. By the time they discover that they need care, they are almost dying. It is important that we emphasize on community education. As we prepare to engage hospitals to take care of cancer patients at the county level, we need to think about the doctors who are going to treat them. We know that doctors are very few in this country. We also do not have enough nurses. Cancer care is very difficult. It needs dedicated nurses and doctors.

I feel there is need for community education because once one has been diagnosed with the disease and the doctors declare that you are terminally ill, you are taken home to simply wait for death. So, home care is very important. Every member of the family needs to be educated about cancer. We need to know how to take care of those who are terminally ill, so that when one is dying of cancer, that person should die in peace.

I wish to support this Motion.

The Member for Kaiti (Hon. Makenga): Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to support this Motion. I wish to first of all congratulate you for having been elected the Deputy Speaker.

I am very passionate about this Motion. I have seen people die of cancer and renal diseases. In my constituency I have cases of people suffering from cancer. They die because we do not have the facilities in our constituency to even diagnose those kinds of diseases. Kidney-related diseases are also on the rise. The cost of treating those diseases is very high. Patients end up spending a lot of their savings in trying to treat the diseases. I would like the Government to establish facilities which will help in the treatment of patients.

It is a pity that in our county, we do not have dialysis equipment. The Government needs to establish those facilities in every county so that our people can access medical care. I want to thank the French Government for giving the Government of Kenya a grant of Kshs522 billion to establish and---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Joseph Manje.

Hon. Manje: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I rise to support this Motion. This is the most important Motion at this particular time. We all know that cancer and renal diseases are major killers in our country. Those diseases have killed very important people in our society, for example, Hon. Prof. Maathai, Hon. Shikuku, Hon. Michuki, Hon. Karume and others. Some other major personalities in this country have disclosed that they are living with those diseases, for example, Senator Anyang'-Nyong'o and Senator Beth Mugo. That is a disease that we cannot just sit back and watch as it kills our people.

If we establish county hospitals, most poor people will have access to treatment. We also need to equip those hospitals otherwise, our people will continue dying. There are times when voters come to my office and tell me that they have patients suffering from renal diseases or different types of cancer. Dialysis is expensive. At KNH where it is a bit cheaper, a single session will cost more than Kshs4,500. The hospital does not have enough machines; it has about 13 machines which serve about 150 patients in a year. It is important that we establish those hospitals.

Hon. King'ola: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I rise to support this Motion. I want to congratulate the Mover, Hon. Gitari. The Jubilee Government has talked about health in its manifesto. We all know that the cost of health in this country is high. We now have many patients who are suffering from cancer and renal diseases.

I would like to suggest to the Government to empower more home-based community nursing officers to help our patients who cannot reach the health facilities. We should have home-care based treatment. As other speakers have said, in every county, we need to have a ward or hospital dedicated to cancer and renal-related diseases. Mobile health care clinics will serve many people who cannot reach the hospitals. We need to sensitize our population. Many people are suffering because of lack of knowledge and they end up dying. Like you have heard, cancer does not discriminate. It affects people of all classes and cadres.

The cost of dialysis at the Kenyatta National Hospital is about Kshs17,000 to Kshs18,000 per week and very few people in this country can afford that. Chemotherapy is also very expensive. I urge the Government to allocate more funds so that we can install the necessary machines in every district. If you go to Athi River in Mavoko Constituency, we do not have even a district hospital. We only have a dispensary which is run by the council. I am one of the Members who are supporting this Motion that the Bill should come as early as yesterday, so that Mavoko Constituency can have a district hospital.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up. I can see your passion.

Hon. (Ms.) Kedogo: Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to support the Motion. First of all, I wish to thank the French Government for giving us the grant---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, that part was deleted in the morning. So, that is no longer part of the Motion. The bit about money from the French Government to the Kenyan Government is no longer part of the Motion.

Hon. (Ms.) Kedogo: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I support the Motion. Many people have died of cancer. In fact, I have two ladies who are cancer patients. One has developed depression because she went to hospital and was told that she had breast cancer. Later, she was told that she did not have cancer. After giving birth, she found out that she had

breast cancer. Right now, she is depressed. I urge the Government to deploy experts to deal with cancer.

We are told that prevention is better than cure. I would advise the Government to check the chemicals that are used on our crops. We also need to find out the causes of cancer and renal diseases. The Ministry of Agriculture should sensitize the people on how to use the agricultural chemicals for us to prevent cancer. The other thing is buying of drugs without doctor's prescription. People buy over-the-counter medicines and fail to go to hospital for proper diagnosis. They take the wrong medicines and cause cancer or kidney problems. The facilities are also inadequate. So, I urge the Government to put in place adequate facilities to curb those diseases.

Hon. Kimaru: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I rise to support the Motion which provides that, at least, one cancer and renal centre be established in every county. We have witnessed first-hand the suffering of Kenyans throughout the country. As you can see, the death toll is over 22,000. Those are very many Kenyans dying. Those deaths could have been prevented if the diseases were detected earlier. We need to sensitize our people on the need to have medical check-ups. I am told the most vulnerable group is from 40 years upwards for cervical and prostate cancers. We must take up the culture of testing. We must also have the right equipment to do so affordably and within reach.

I had the experience of seeing my grandmother die of cancer. For over a year, she had gone to hospital and was treated for persistent coughs as the cancer developed, until we got a second opinion from an American volunteer who noticed first-hand that it was cancer. So, cancer detecting machines must be put in place. Cancer and renal centres are necessary. Every day, Members have to confront their constituents who need money to come all the way to Nairobi to get treatment, which is very expensive. Many of them may not afford. Citizens are suffering unnecessarily. It is not a crime for anybody to be poor. It is not right and it is totally wrong in our conscience that a certain section of our population will continue to suffer just because they are poor and cannot afford those services. I believe strongly that if those centres are established, we will give dignity to the less advantaged members of our community. That is doable.

It is in the same spirit of establishing referral hospitals in every county. If there is commitment, that is doable. I support.

Hon. (Ms.) Kiptui: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I also rise to support this very important Motion. I want to thank the Mover for having such a clear thought about it. It is timely.

As it has been stated by many of my colleagues, the Government should devolve health care services as close as possible to its citizens. In order to reduce those two diseases, I would like to urge Kenyans to watch their lifestyles; what they eat and drink and exercise. If preventive measures and proper screening machines are put in place, the number of people who will be dying from those diseases will go down. It is, indeed, notable that nowadays, people have begun to serve African foods rather than continental foods. I urge Kenyans to watch what they eat. I am sure during the days of our forefathers, those diseases were unheard of. Today, on a daily basis, we hear reports that so and so has developed cancer or so and so has a kidney problem. It is almost impossible to treat those two diseases and they drain resources as people lie on their death-bed.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, in Baringo where I come from, poverty level has reached 57 per cent, which is more than a half of the population. I am very passionate about this Motion. I would want to urge all my colleagues to support it, so that our appeal can be acted upon. I am very keen and observant. Therefore, I would really want to add my voice to the issue of devolving healthcare services to as close to *wananchi* as possible. I am also happy that the Jubilee Government has made healthcare a priority, especially in the Speech by the President that we heard on Saturday. Healthcare is one of the key priority areas of the Government.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Yes, hon. Bernard Masaka Shinali.

The Member for Ikolomani (Hon. Shinali): Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to support this very important Motion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, allow me to congratulate you and the Speaker for having been elected to those offices, since this is my first time to speak in this House. Also, allow me to sincerely thank the people of Ikolomani for having chosen me as their servant leader.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Shinali, I will indulge you a few more minutes because it is your very first time to speak in this House.

The Member for Ikolomani (Hon. Shinali): Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. Having come from India on Saturday evening after undergoing an eye surgery, I realize the importance of this Motion. Had I not been able to meet the costs of going to India, I would have become blind. As I speak, I have a sister who has been diagnosed with cancer stage 4a. When I inquired what I could do, I was told that I cannot do anything. We just have to leave her to die. That is how serious this matter is.

I would like to urge the Government to use its machinery to create cancer awareness amongst our people down in the villages, so that a victim can be treated of that terminal disease early enough, before the situation becomes serious. On the same note, I would like to urge the Government to take cancer treatment facilities closer to the people. In the western region where I come from, we do not have a referral hospital. So, a cancer patient has to travel to either Nairobi or Moi Referral and Teaching Hospital. I inquired in Eldoret if I could take my sister there but the queue of patients waiting for treatment was just too long. I was told that the hospital may not even accept to admit the patient. Therefore, I am very passionate about this Motion because right now, I am feeling the pinch as I have a cancer patient who I take care of. It is not an easy task.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, if the Government takes the facilities closer to the people, it will reduce deaths related to terminal and other diseases. In Kakamega District, we have a district hospital which does not have a male ward or a mortuary. When my people die, the bodies have to be taken to another district to access mortuary services. When a male patient requires admission, he is referred to the hospital in that district. Therefore, this Motion is very important and timely. I would want to appreciate and congratulate my friend, Hon. Gitari, for bringing some level of maturity in this House. I realize that this Motion is being supported by hon. Members from both sides of the House. That is the way to go, instead of hon. Members from either side of the House blaming each other all the time.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Yes, hon. Alois Musa Lentoimaga.

Hon. Lentoimaga: Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I had actually lost hope because I have waited for a long time.

I rise to support the Motion for which I have passion because we have realized that, just like in urban areas, there is a rise in cancer diseases in the rural areas. Many people in the rural areas get those diseases without knowing. It takes very long for one to know that he or she has a renal or cancer disease. Therefore, we need to devolve health services to the counties and beyond. If we are going to support devolution, then everything must be devolved because people in the rural areas are poor. Leave alone drugs, people in the rural areas cannot even afford to come to Nairobi. Coming to Nairobi to be screened is a very expensive affair for them. They cannot even afford bus fare. So, they decide to die in the rural areas.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, in many places, the cause of cancer diseases is not known. When I worked in North Eastern region, we were told that cancer was caused by certain types of foodstuffs. There was also the theory that the multinational companies that went there to explore for oil were actually dumping nuclear waste. Those companies would drill some holes and, subsequently, cap them with concrete. So, people suspected that those companies were dumping nuclear waste. It is being rumoured that those are the things that might be causing cancer. So, we need to investigate. We also need to carry out civic education amongst our people so that they can know what cancer really is.

On the issue of renal diseases, I have two brothers who are undergoing dialysis. They were brought to Nairobi but they could not access the dialysis machines because they were not admitted. One of them has been undergoing dialysis for the last three years, while the other one has just started undergoing the procedure. It is very expensive. If you are from the rural areas, you have to rent a house in Nairobi in order for you to access the machines because you cannot be admitted. So, we need to have dialysis machines at the county level, if not at the constituency level. I urge the Government to try and subsidise the cost of dialysis because it is so expensive now. A person must go, at least, twice---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up. Hon. Francis Waweru Nderitu.

The Member for Ndaragwa (Hon. Nderitu): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to take this moment to thank you for your appointment as the Deputy Speaker. As my other colleagues who have spoken, this is my first time to speak in this House.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: So, I will also add your time.

The Member for Ndaragwa (Hon. Nderitu): I would like to take this opportunity, first, to thank my voters from Ndaragwa Constituency in Nyandarua County and say that it is a privilege for me to serve those honest people of Ndaragwa who overwhelmingly voted for me. I would like to say that I will be able to assist them on various issues; one issue at hand is that of health matters. I know I come from a background where we have complications of those kinds of diseases like cancer. I have several members of my family who have suffered death through such kind of diseases.

So, to go straight to the Motion, I would like to support Hon. Gitari for bringing this Motion that actually touches my inner heart, having been a victim of losses of various members of my family through the disease. I know very well that there are many issues that we need to tackle so that we can have good health in our communities. I would like to look back some 10 years ago when I was called in the neighbourhood of Kitengela

where we were doing a cancer awareness programme with one lady, the late Mary Otieno Onyango, who happened to be my workmate when I was the treasurer for Nairobi Central Business District (CBD) Association. I remember the mammoth crowd that we pulled so that we could bring the issue of cancer awareness to the many residents of Kitengela; some of them unaware of it. I can attest to this Parliament that during the cancer awareness programme, we managed to pool almost 20 to 30 young women who were suffering from breast cancer. Trying to look back, I see the cost - from the diagnosis of the cancer ailment to the treatment of the disease - being so exorbitant. We had gone for a seminar somewhere in India and that lady spent most of her time there in hospitals trying to get cheaper treatment. So, when I look back at our citizenry here in Kenya, in most of the constituencies where we come from, those people earn very low salaries. So, looking at that, I am very sure that if we can afford to bring those services near our people, we are going to do a lot of service to our community and this will have a major impact in terms of improving educational standards of our children and many other factors that relate to the well being of those people.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I will go on record to mention that some of the constituencies that we represent are in very dire need because they lack most vital things. If you look at Nyandarua County, it does not have even a single university. So, when I am supporting this Motion, as the Jubilee Government had suggested that every county should have an university, I am looking at a possibility whereby we can have medical arms of those universities providing even those services that we are saying we need to provide in the county hospitals. They need to be added to the county services that are provided. I am very sure that there are various factors that will see us improve and make sure that those recommendations pass through and are implemented in a proper way. One of them which I think is very important is the issue of corruption and procurement in the Government. I am sure that if this is checked properly, the cost that we are talking about of bringing those machines will be brought down massively and, instead of talking about the county, we can even go further and talk about the same services being provided at the constituency level. I am very sure that, as far as we are able to tackle that problem of getting those services near to the people, we also have to tackle the many other issues that relate to cancer. One of them is the lifestyle and the type of food that people eat. I am very sure that most of the people in the rural areas, because I represent a constituency that is largely rural, do not have proper education and even a proper diet. So, as we go down and introduce renal services and cancer machines in our counties, we would also like to urge the Government to also look at a way of educating our masses so that they get the right touch of most of the things that they need to do.

Finally, as I support this Motion, I would like to say that most of the people in our villages have a lot of fear of any ailment related to cancer. You will find that in a week or so, people will come to your office with ailments that are not confirmed as cancerous but the fear of those people even to go to hospital is shown on their faces. I have seen people with lumps and by the time you persuade somebody to go to hospital, it even takes a longer time to explain to him what that means. So, I am very sure that if this Motion is passed and then looked at a wider perspective, a Bill can be introduced to look into all other areas that need to be tied so that the common man on the ground can feel that the right that is in the Constitution of medical attention is only not just provided in the

Constitution, but he or she can be able to demand it. That is because, today, we can say that the right is there but the avenue to demand that right is not there. So many people from my rural constituency in Ndaragwa are dying from that ailment and none knows the process to follow that right.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, so, as I support this Motion, I thank Hon. Gitari for having brought several Motions that relate to health and I say that this is the way to go. I think those are the Motions that we need to bring here so that we can tackle issues relating to health to finality. I beg to support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Khatib Abdalla Mwashetani.

Hon. Mwashetani: Ahsante sana mhe. Naibu Spika. Vile vile, ningependa kumpongeza mhe. Joseph Gitari kwa kuleta Hoja hii. Mwenyezi Mungu ndiyo anajalia mwanadamu kuwa na utajiri au umaskini na mimi ningepomba Wabunge tupitishhe Hoja hii.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Dr.) Laboso) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi) took the Chair]

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningepomba Serikali itilie Hoja hii maanani. Hoja nyingi zinapitishwa lakini hatuna hakika kama Hoja hizo zitakuwa sawasawa na zitatekelezwa. Sisi tunapitisha Hoja tukijua kwa imani ya kuwa Serikali iliyoingia sasa hivi itatatua masuala haya. Umasikini umekithiri sana. Watafiti wameshindwa na ugonjwa wa saratani na figo. Watafiti wameshindwa kutambua hayo magonjwa hupatikana kiviipi. Lakini sisi tukiwa kama viongozi na Wabunge, tunaomba Serikali pia nayo iangalie kwa sababu kutibu ugonjwa wa saratani ama figo inahitaji uwe na nafasi kubwa sana. Mimi kama Mwashetani pia, vile vile, ni mmoja wao kupitia kwa mzee wangu. Nimemtibu mzee wangu kwa miaka saba na Mwenyezi Mungu akamchukua kutokana na saratani ya *aesophagus* ama mpira wa kupitisha upepo wa mwanadamu.

Kwa hivyo, mbali na hayo, tutajaribu kuhimiza Serikali kuja na mipango kama ya kuangalia zile hospitali ambazo ziko sasa hivi. Kwale ama Msambweni tuna *referral hospital* moja ambayo inaitwa Msambweni Referral Hospital. Lakini hamna madaktari. Daktari ni mmoja, alale usiku halafu mchana aje kazini. Kukiwa na tatizo lolote la utabibu wa haraka, wanaofanya kazi ni wasaidizi. Kwa hivyo, naomba Serikali pia ione tumepata vifaa sawasawa katika hospitali zetu ili tuweze kupambana na magonjwa madogo madogo kisambamba. Tutaweza kutibu magonjwa makubwa na madogo. Tutayatibu kwa haraka kwa sababu wananchi wanapoteza maisha yao haraka. Ikiwa Serikali itaingilia swala hili, litakuwa ni wazo mwafaka.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): Your time is up.

Hon. Wangamati: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I had given up. I rise to support this Motion with all the strength in my mind. This Motion has come at the right time and this country has to move fast in order to rescue the lives of many of our people who have potential; who are still very strong to build this nation.

Cancer as is understood is an endemic disease to our people and our people are ignorant about it. A majority do not even want to go for the examination we are talking about though they have no money. I have had an opportunity to go to Aga Khan Hospital where they recently put up facilities for diagnosis of that disease. There are many people and it is expensive. I was wondering whether the Government could do something. What I saw there is that there are so many good and very comfortable buildings, facilities and so on. I do not know whether the Government or some experts could look at ways we can get those machines rather than putting up a center with a lot of facilities and when you go there, you go round taking a lot of time to even get to where you are supposed to go. Let us get just the machines and put them in district hospitals or county hospitals as is being proposed. Everybody says it is expensive equipment and so, we cannot decentralize them to be near our people.

I rise to support this Motion and thank the hon. Member who has brought it at the right time.

Hon. (Ms.) Sunjeev: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, like my fellow colleagues, I was almost giving up. I believe each and every one of us in this House knows somebody or has a relative who has passed away because of that very serious disease. I would like to start by quoting from our Constitution, the chapter that talks about human dignity. That disease is so bad that it kills a human being very slowly. We all know that we are going to pass on one day; move on to God but the moment a person finds out that he or she has cancer, that is a coffin in front of them and they live their days like they are living death every day. That is very painful not only for that person, but for the person that he lives with. I would like to inform everybody how the UK treats patients with cancer. Once patients are diagnosed with cancer, they are picked from their homes and taken to hospitals. Once they are treated, they are taken back home. I saw a very old lady who was a very close friend of mine – she is deceased – collapse outside Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) because she had travelled from her home in a *matatu*. My heart felt really bad. Why can we not take care of our citizens who are dying like this?

We have talked about the reasons and causes of cancer and I would like to bring to the attention of the House that one of the reasons why we have many cases of cancer in this country is because of the water that we drink. It is not treated well and, perhaps, that is something that the Government needs to look into so that the water is treated well and citizens get well treated water. I would also like to commend Nairobi Hospital and Aga Khan Hospital who have done a lot to promote awareness of that disease in this country. With that, I would like to support this Motion and say: Let us bring dignity back to our citizens in this country.

Hon. Simba: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion. A research that has been done in other parts of the world has indicated that a black man at age 45 and above is more vulnerable to prostate cancer. Indeed, this has happened in the US where black Americans have the highest number of prostate cancer cases. I want to deal with the Jubilee Government. I wonder whether they realize that this is even more important than the milk they were proposing to give to children in school. That is because we know who are behind it. I would like to observe that China has over 40 million people of over 100 years who live without cancer and yet, here in Kenya where we have a

population of 40 million, we are losing about 22,000 people every year because of cancer and other related cases.

So, I would like to support this Motion and urge the House, especially those ones from the Jubilee side, that they have a duty. They swore to, either rightfully or wrongfully, make sure that Kenya has better facilities to treat, especially cancer related cases.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Member of Parliament for Maragwa (Hon. Mwangi): Thank you hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate. I have been trying to catch your eye since morning but I think now I have this golden opportunity to speak in this House for the first time, although I was here during the Eighth Parliament.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, first of all, I would like to thank the people of Maragwa Constituency for having voted me back to this House and I am here to represent their views. This is one of the Motions that touch my heart because I lost my father after being diagnosed with stomach cancer, which started as stomach ulcers. Then he passed on.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, this is one disease which is wasting many Kenyans' wealth.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi) Hon. Mwangi, sorry to interrupt you. Are you making your maiden speech?

The Member of Parliament for Maragwa (Hon. Mwangi): Yes.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): So, you, of course, have a few more minutes. Proceed.

The Member of Parliament for Maragwa (Hon. Mwangi): Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is saddening to note that in this country, we have only four cancer specialists. It is not that our children are not getting education; this Government has failed to remunerate doctors well. Once you educate and train one specialist on cancer, he goes to another country where he or she is paid well.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would urge this Government to look at the salaries of our doctors so that we can keep them here to treat Kenyans. We cannot wait for long when we see 22,000 Kenyans losing lives every year in this country. This is one of the diseases that ought to be declared a national disaster. Every Kenyan and even Standard One pupil know that malaria is caused by mosquitoes. But what causes cancer and kidney failure? Our people should be told what those monsters are that kill our people.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in South Sudan and Zimbabwe, dialysis is done free of charge. Why can this Government not do that? Why can this Government not do the same? If it can do a campaign using choppers, why not treat Kenyans?

(Applause)

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, right now, I have a friend who is about to go to India. He is asking for Kshs2 million. He was told by doctors at Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) that he cannot be treated there because he is over 60 years. Why do we

not have that here in this country? Why should we lose Kshs1.5 million when we can do the same here in this country at less than Kshs500,000?

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion and thank Hon. Gitari for bringing this Motion to this House. I also ask this Government to act urgently and save the lives of Kenyans.

Thank you.

Hon. Mulu: On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would want to know if it is in order for the House to continue with debate when it looks like there is no quorum.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (hon. Cheboi): Your microphone is not clear. So, we will give Hon. Nyaga a chance to contribute.

Hon. (Ms.) B.N. Nyaga: Thank you hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute. I rise to support this very important Motion. I thank Hon. Gitari for bringing this Motion to the House for debate. Cancer and renal problems are terminal diseases which need early diagnosis. Kenyatta National Hospital is overwhelmed by the patients who are referred to that institution. Most patients are not able to pay for the treatment and some die before they are treated.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, chemotherapy and dialysis are quite expensive and we need to ask our Government to see to it that we have screening facilities in all hospitals at the 47 county headquarters, so that our people are able to be treated fast enough before they are transferred to KNH or other health institutions. It is only at KNH that affordable treatment is given, but people cannot afford to travel to KNH. It is the responsibility of our Government to see that we have affordable treatment and we have facilities that are properly equipped so that we have our people treated near their homes.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should have qualified personnel who are properly remunerated so that they are not taken away by our neighbouring countries, while they leave our people to die of diseases that they can treat.

I beg to support the Motion.

Thank you.

Hon. Member: Thank you hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): Is that your maiden speech?

Hon. Member: No, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I also rise to support this Motion. The presence of cancer and renal diseases in Kenya is what is making me to support this Motion.

I would like to support this Motion because, first, the cost of treating both diseases is very expensive. I have a first-hand experience. I was treating a very close relative and we used to spend as much as Kshs40,000 every week at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital. I have a very close relative who is scheduled to go to India for some treatment and it will cost about Kshs1.8 million. It is on this strength that I want to ask the Government, at least, to use all the available resources, particularly university facilities, for example, University of Nairobi and Moi University which have faculties of Medicine and develop them so that we have people treated at minimum costs.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, considering that we have four trained and qualified doctors who can treat cancer, it means that one doctor in Kenya is supposed to treat 10 million people. That is very serious for us.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should train more doctors to deal with cancer and renal diseases. I think it would be cheaper if, as a country, we invest in developing medical facilities to treat cancer and renal problems.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank Hon. Gitari for bringing this very important Motion and ask the Jubilee Government to put enough resources towards that end.

Thank you very much.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): I think it is now time for the Mover to reply. Proceed.

Hon. Gitari: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your indulgence that I give my colleagues here one minute each. I just need two minutes to respond.

Hon. Muchai: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me thank Hon. Gitari for donating part of his time to me. This Friday, I am destined to attend a burial of a prominent person in Kabete Constituency, Dr. Kamau, who passed on as a result of cancer. I lost my mother and brother. My brother-in-law is undergoing dialysis as we speak.

I would like to urge the Mover of this Motion to consider amending it and provide that there is upgrading of, at least, one hospital in every county and supply necessary equipment to each of the facilities to enable them perform diagnostic, preventive and curative measures.

Hon. Kabando wa Kabando: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, just in one sentence, the money that we spend every day, every month and annually to transport Kenyans to seek medical attention overseas, be it in Europe or India, will be sufficient to enable us re-invest in the health care system.

I support this Motion.

Hon. (Ms.) Muhia: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that disease is a killer because it is very expensive to manage. It is even worse for women and children because for men, they could have property to dispose of in order to get money for treatment. If we establish those hospitals in the counties, they will be of great help. We have many doctors who are qualified, but our people still go to India and other countries. Those doctors can come and work as resident doctors in our country.

I beg to support.

Hon. Gitari: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to thank all hon. Members who have contributed to this Motion. For those who did not contribute because of time, I know that you are supporting the Motion. I have been here ever since we started discussing the Motion. It is important to note that when I saw Hon. Simba stand to contribute, I thought he was going to oppose this Motion. This has been a learning process. Hon. Joyce Wanjala taught us that cancer is called *saratani*.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, if this Motion is passed and implemented, I am sure most of the bills that we pay now and then will be a thing of the past. I urge hon. Members that we vote for this Motion.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): It is confirmed that we have the necessary quorum to put the Question.

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

Resolved accordingly:

THAT, aware that according to statistics released by the Government of Kenya in July, 2012, cancer and renal diseases are currently the highest killer diseases in the country with at least 22,000 cancer related deaths; concerned that kidney-related deaths in Kenya have reached 2,912 or 0.92% per year of total deaths according to the World Health Organization (WHO) data released in April, 2011; noting that there is limited access to cancer screening, treatment and affordable dialysis at county levels; this House urges the Government to consider upgrading at least one hospital in every county and supply necessary equipment to each of the facilities to enable them perform chemotherapy and dialysis procedures.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Members, looking at the time, we have only five minutes left and there is not much business we can transact. Therefore, the House should rise. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 6th June 2013, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.25 p.m.