NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 14th April 2016

The House met at 9.30 a.m.

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

PRAYERS

QUORUM

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Can we have the Quorum Bell rung?

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, we are now properly constituted. Let us settle down for us to start business.

MOTION

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

(Hon. A.B. Duale on 13.4.2016)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 13.4.2016- Afternoon Sitting)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Peter Mwangi had a balance of four minutes.

Hon. Mwangi: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to continue from where I left yesterday. Yesterday, I asked the Opposition whether they consider what they take home in form of Constituencies Development Fund as coming from the Jubilee Government when they say that the Government is not working. They take home 22 per cent of the funds allocated to the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) to construct roads and still say that they do not see what the Government is doing. The biggest problem, and the President elaborated on it, is corruption. The President said that in the last three years, the Government has given out Kshs1 trillion. There are 24 counties in this country which are headed by governors who belong to the Coalition for Reforms and Democracy (CORD). The President himself committed to fighting corruption and sacked a third of his Cabinet. What happened when one of the CORD governors bought a wheelbarrow at Kshs109,000?

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Order, Hon. Mbadi! Hon. Mwadeghu, do you have an intervention?

Hon. Mwangi: What has been happening? What did they do when one of their governors---

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Order, Hon. Peter Mwangi! There is someone on intervention.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Mwadeghu: Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika, naomba kusimama kwa hoja ya nidhamu. Je, Mheshimiwa anayezungumza hivi sasa ana haki ya kuzungumza yale anayosema kuwa tunachukua hundi ya Hazina ya Ustawishaji Maeneo Bunge na kuipeleka nyumbani? Nani anapeleka hundi ya Hazina ya Ustawishaji Maeneo Bunge nyumbani? Labda ni maongezi yake ya mwanzo. Naomba afafanue.

Hon. Mwangi: Every Member of this House gets more than Kshs100 million to take to their constituencies. You have never come to this House to say that you have not received your CDF allocation. If you had not, you should have come to this House and said that CORD areas have not received their allocation.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Order, Hon. Members!

Hon. Mwangi: Hon. Deputy Speaker, CORD should stop blindly criticising the Government. They have to understand and see what the Government of Hon. Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta is doing. The other day, these people said that the Government is not doing anything in terms of security. The President told us that his Government has bought more than 3,000 vehicles to help deal with insecurity in this country. In my constituency, I have received more than seven vehicles. Every constituency in this country has received more than three vehicles. You must be frank. You must be realistic. You must be truthful. People should not fight this Government as if one day they will not be in the Government.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I only have four minutes to speak. Let them give me time to say what I want. They will have their time.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, I have given Hon. Bare Shill an opportunity to contribute on a point of order. Allow him to do so.

Hon. Shill: Hon. Deputy Speaker, my point of order is that every Member has the right to be heard. We will cause chaos in this House. Whenever the other side speaks rubbish, we do not interrupt them. Can the Member of Parliament be protected? Every Member has the right to be heard. Can the other Members be told to keep quiet while this Member is putting his point across?

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, yesterday, the Speaker started a precedent. We agreed that every Member has five minutes to contribute. Let us stick to our five minutes and avoid provoking others and hurling insults. Use your five minutes wisely. It should not seem like

there is a war going on. This is a debating Chamber. You are allowed to make your point. You are allowed to be heard. Can we respect each other? Let the Hon. Member finish his contribution. You will have your five minutes to say what you want and you will be heard. Let us respect each other, so that we can move forward in this debate.

Hon. Peter Mwangi, please, proceed to finish your contribution.

Hon. Mwangi: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I am trying to tell the Opposition that you should stop your hypocrisy.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Address the Chair!

(Laughter)

Hon. Mwangi: Hon. Deputy Speaker, the Opposition should stop its hypocrisy. The other day, when their leader was in Kenya, he said that they are very happy that the Hague case is over. When he goes to France, he says that there is total chaos in Kenya. What kind of hypocrisy is that? You should understand that this country belongs to all of us. You should not be fighting the Government.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I told you to address the Chair. Your time is up, Hon. Member. The next one on my list is Hon. Mbadi. Please, be relevant in your contribution. Let us debate this in a sober way. This is a debating Chamber.

Hon. Ng'ongo: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I will try to be relevant especially speaking after Hon. Mwangi.

Article 132 of the Constitution allows the President to address this Parliament once every year in two aspects. He can choose to address us during the State of the Nation Address and secondly, he can choose to address us during a Special Sitting of Parliament. The State of the Nation Address does not have to be delivered in Parliament. I assume the President gave a Special Speech to Parliament because looking at his Speech, the fears which I had on 31st March, 2016 have been confirmed. The President did not give the State of the Nation Address. I want to give my reasons for the same.

There is nothing that stops the President from addressing a Special Sitting of Parliament and campaigning for Jubilee's re-election. That is perfectly within his purview and is provided for under Article 132 of the Constitution. But it should be very clear that he is addressing the nation in a Special Sitting and not the State of the Nation Address. Having said that, first, I want to struggle to pick what the President said on 31st March, 2016 regarding what he termed as the successes of the Jubilee Government.

Hon. Members: On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Order, Members! We agreed that we are not standing on intervention. Please, continue.

Hon. Ng'ongo: Hon. Deputy Speaker, my colleagues need to appreciate that when the Jubilee Government came to power, there are promises that were made to the people of Kenya. One of them was that the economy would grow at 7 per cent in the first year and then at double digit in the following year. As I speak, the economic prospect of this country is in great danger. I wish Hon. Shill would just listen to me because this is not about me. It is about the future of this country. It is about our ability to repay public debt. By the time the Jubilee Administration was taking power in 2013, our public debt was at Kshs1.6 trillion. As I speak, it is at Kshs3.2 trillion.

By the way, I hear someone talking about the National Youth Service (NYS). These are the thieves of NYS.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, we agreed yesterday that we should let everyone speak. Please, Members, let him speak. You will have your five minutes.

Hon. Ng'ongo: Those who stole from the NYS are clearly known. I want to speak to the possibility that this country, in the next five years, will not be able to repay our loans. I want to explain. First, if you look at our Estimates of the 2014/2015 Financial Year, the repayment was Kshs362 billion. This financial year, it is going to be Kshs433 billion, an increase of Kshs71 billion in one year. That is a 20 per cent increase. Five years from today, this country will only be able to repay the public debt capital and interest. I want to add that the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) is struggling to meet its revenue targets. This year alone, we are likely to fall short of that target by Kshs135 billion because of the slowed economic growth. The President then comes and tells the people of Kenya that we have a robust economy. The President needs to be told the truth. If he is being misled by the National Treasury, we need to tell him the truth.

When the President talks about 3,000 kilometres of road network being done in this country, nothing could be further from the truth. We have challenged the President to tell us by county, the names of the roads that are being tarmacked. Every road that could be developed in this country has a number. Let us know where these roads are being done.

When you talk of inclusivity, cohesion and national unity, we do not see it by action. It is not a question of riding with your deputy in the same convoy to Kiambu and talk about unity. It is not about going to Nakuru for political rallies. You need to show by action and deed that you are actually committed.

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

Hon. (Ms.) R.N. Wanyonyi: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to contribute to the State of Nation Address by His Excellency the President. I am glad with what the President spoke about. His concern for our soldiers in Somalia is great for the nation.

Secondly, before I make any further comment, I want to applaud the Speaker for the manner in which he handled issues in the House that day. As a leader, I am happy with what the President outlined. One key thing that came out is that the Government waived examination fees for students in our schools. That in itself was helpful to the poor person who is not able to raise examination fees. This is something that goes down in history. It trickles down to the very poor person who is assisted in this manner. We will witness poor students completing school and sitting for exams simply because of that kind Government policy.

Secondly, electricity has been spread all over the country. In a single year, about 1.2 million homes have been connected to the national grid. This is something that was not there before. The rate at which electricity is being connected to households in the rural areas is the highest in the history of Kenya. This is of great concern to our people. In my Bungoma County, almost all markets, for example, Kamukuywa Market, can now run for 24 hours simply because there is electricity. The local people can do their business for 24 hours if they wish. That is something great.

The construction of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) has created employment and about 27,000 people have been employed. This is one major step towards creating employment

in Kenya. As leaders, we must benchmark our discussions and what we want the nation to know. We are taking Kenyans for granted and assuming that they are not intelligent enough to understand what we talk about and see what is happening. The truth is that we must work towards harmony and unifying our country.

I have heard a speaker commenting about the President's Speech and saying that covenants are made by churches and we are not a church. Leadership comes from God. If there is any leader who thinks that leadership does not come from God, they do not know what they are talking about. The Bible says that Moses was a great leader, but one key virtue that he had was that he was the meekest man on the face of the earth. We must emulate him. If we want to be great, we should not hurl insults at each other. We should embody the virtues of greatness and one of them is humility. Humility is not humiliation. It is simply greatness. So, if we want to be great as I can see some leaders want to be, then let us embody humility.

With those remarks, I support the Speech by His Excellency the President.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Maina Kamanda.

Hon. Kamanda: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me a chance to talk about the President's Address. I want to remind the Members of this House that this is the first Government under the new Constitution which is very expensive. The President said in his Speech that at least Kshs1.3 trillion has gone to governors, namely, county governments. In the past Governments, no money was going to county governments. All that money comes from the national Government kitty.

By the time this Government took power, there were pending bills in the department of roads in the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure that were incurred by the previous Government of *nusu mkate*. They gave contracts anyhow because it was time to go for elections and left Kshs140 billion pending bills to be settled by this Government. You remember that at one time, we called all the contractors to Parliament and their pending bills had not been paid by the time elections were held. I want to confirm to the Members here that the Jubilee Government has settled the entire Kshs140 billion pending bills. This country has no pending bills anymore.

I wonder why we keep referring the issues of corruption to the President while we know very well that there are constitutional bodies that are supposed to deal with corruption. Sometimes I wonder whether we are in the same House with the Members because they know the work of the President is not policing. He is not a judge. There are bodies that are constitutionally entrusted with the responsibility of fighting corruption one being the Judicial Service Commission (JSC).

There are many corruption cases including the ones that the President tabled here. That list never originated from him. It originated from the relevant bodies that are supposed to fight corruption. Up to today, nobody has been jailed. We have not heard the Judiciary and the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) doing their work. All what we hear from the Opposition is that the President is unable to fight corruption. I want to remind all of us, as a House, that the responsibility of fighting corruption is for all of us and not one individual. It has to start with Parliament and the Opposition.

We should behave like our neighbours in East Africa. Recently, there were elections in Uganda and Tanzania and now they are one family. You do not hear what we hear in Kenya. Five years after the elections, people are still talking about the elections and this goes on up to the next elections. I urge all of us, including the Opposition, that this country belongs to all of us. When we criticise, let us do it positively.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Let us have Hon. Timothy Wanyonyi.

Hon. Wetangula: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I also want to contribute to this Speech on the State of the Nation Address.

The Constitution in Article 132(1)(c) states that:-

- "(1) The President shall—
- (c) once every year—
 - (i) report, in an address to the nation, on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of the national values, referred to in Article 10;
 - (ii) publish in the Gazette the details of the measures and progress under sub-paragraph (i); and
 - (iii) submit a report for debate to the National Assembly on the progress made in fulfilling the international obligations of the Republic."

The President's Speech was very impressive, but in content, he was just trying to highlight the achievements of the Jubilee Government instead of giving the State of the Union Address to the nation. It is imperative that in circumstances where the President seeks to address the nation and Parliament he should, and must account for the steps taken in achieving the national values set out in Article 10.

One area that I was looking forward to and expecting the President to address was the issue of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in Somali. Our soldiers in Somali are going through a very difficult spell. When we went to Somalia, we did not intend to stay there this long. The Government could have provided an exit strategy. Given that now the KDF is attached to AMISOM, a group that is very poorly funded, the attacks are particularly targeting at our Kenyan soldiers yet AMISOM is a group of soldiers from different countries. This must inform us that we must find a way of getting our soldiers back home. If we still want to stay in Somalia, we should create a buffer zone for ourselves and protect our borders, so that infiltration of terrorists into our country can stop.

In Paragraphs 20, 22, and 23, the President addressed the issue of freedom of speech that Kenyans enjoy. From a nutshell, it is like the President was saying that these freedoms are given through Government policies or the freedom of speech has been given by the Jubilee Government. Freedom of speech is enshrined in the Constitution and the President was trying to curtail it by saying that the Opposition and the civil society can criticise the Government, but they should not abuse the freedom they are enjoying. This is a free society. We can criticise and there is no obligation for us to provide alternatives. Ours is to put the Government on notice that they must work, provide and deliver on the promises they made during the elections.

It is not for us as the Opposition to provide answers in what the Government is supposed to do. If I were the President, I would fire the people who wrote the Speech because they misled him. They are not providing him with the necessary information on things that he is supposed to address to the nation. If you listen to the United States of America (USA) President addressing the nation, he addresses issues to do with foreign relations.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Wanyonyi, your time is up. Let us have Engineer Stephen Ngare.

Hon. Ngare: Thank you, so much Hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to contribute to the Presidential Speech. Let me take this opportunity to thank the President for giving his Speech as enshrined in Articles 10, 132 and 240 of the Constitution.

This economy is improving despite many challenges like terrorism. In the tourism sector, many hotel bookings are being done at the Coast. There is improvement of the Airport Road, the Dongo-Kundu Road going to the southern side of the Coast and Diani Beach, which is one of the best beaches in the world. All this will improve tourism and spur economic growth.

No country can improve its economy without a good road infrastructure. The President indicated that we have done 3,000 kilometres. There is assertion that this came from the previous Government. However, the Government had the mandate to complete the projects which were started like what we have, the Isiolo-Merille-Marsabit-Moyale Road. The Jubilee Government has a right to take credit because they budgeted for these projects.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, there is the programme of 10,000 kilometres road which will double the kilometres of tarmac in this country. That is a very big step towards improvement of road infrastructure in this country. So, asserting that the Jubilee Government has not done a lot, is not the truth.

On the development of technology, we are constructing technical training institutes and about 50 of them are about to be completed including in my constituency. They will train middle level manpower. We have heard that there is a shortage of welders in the oil industry in Turkana. As we start developing the oil industry, we will have trained manpower such as welders to work there. This will be a big step towards industrialisation of the country. There is also a shortage of plumbers in this country.

Talking about power generation, within three years, 642 megawatts have been added to the grid. We will have 1,000 megawatts come 2017. We have seen many schools and households being connected with power. A total of 4.4 million households in those three years have been connected to the national grid. This is a tremendous improvement to the economy. Who are these Kenyans stealing money? The Jubilee Government should not be blamed because these are individuals and if they have done anything wrong, they should be taken to court as individuals. This should cut across the board in the whole country. It is upon us, as Kenyans to stop corruption. It is not the work of one individual or the Jubilee Government. The Government should not be blamed that it is not doing much. It is upon all of us to fight corruption in all the ways possible.

The Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) is going to improve the economy by a very big percentage. I am a Member of the Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing and we inspected that project. There is a lot going on there. Many Kenyans have been employed and there is a lot of technology transfer. Some Kenyans are going to be trained in China. This will improve our economy in a big way and we hope by the end of it, this country will not be the same. For over 100 years, no railway has been built. This is going to be the first one and by July 2017, we are going to see the first railway wagons plying Mombasa to Nairobi.

With those few remarks, thank you very much.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon Sara Korere.

Hon. (Ms.) Korere: Nakushukuru, Mhe. Naibu Spika. Nasimama kuchangia Hotuba ya Rais kwa Taifa iliyokuwa ya kufana sana. Mhe. Rais alidhihirisha miundo misingi iliyokuweko nchini wakati wa kubuniwa kwa taifa changa la Kenya mwaka wa 1963 ambayo ni umoja wa Kenya na uwiyano.

Hotuba ya Mhe. Rais ilidhihirisha mahali tumetoka na kule tunakoelekea. Wahenga walisema kuwa mwenye macho haambiwi tazama. Tukiangalia upande wa elimu, Serikali ya Jubilee imefanya mengi. Kwanza, tukiangazia ada ya mitihani iliyokuwa ikitozwa wanafunzi wa

Kidato cha Nne na Darasa la Nane, imefutuliwa mbali. Pia, karibu shule 22,000 zimesambaziwa nguvu za umeme chini ya Serikali ya Jubilee. Baadhi ya shule hizo ni zile ambazo ziko mahali hakujawahi onekana umeme. Umeme umeonekana kwenye baadhi ya vijiji ambavyo vilikuwa vimesahaulika kwa miaka na miaka kama kule Doldol, ambako natoka. Sitima imefika huko.

Tukiangalia upande wa usalama, inafaa ifahamike kwamba chini ya Serikali ya Jubilee, usalama umeimarika. Serikali ya Jubilee, kupitia kwa Wizara ya Usalama na Undani, imeweza kudhibiti ugaidi kwa kiwango kikubwa sana. Yafaa ifahamike kwamba ugaidi ni vita vya kidunia si vya Kenya peke yake. Kwa upande wa usalama, tumeweza kuona magari ambayo idara za usalama na polisi zimepatiwa. Ninaamini tuko na nguvu za kuwafukuza na kuwakamata magaidi na wataisha.

Lakini, tisho kubwa la usalama nchini ni baadhi ya matamshi kutoka kwa viongozi wa kisiasa haswa wakiongozwa na vinara wa Upinzani. Upinzani sharti uwe lakini uwe na mwelekeo. Si Upinzani hohehahe. Wakiamka asubuhi ni matamshi mabaya yakupiganisha kabila tofauti, matusi na kusuta Serikali yao. Tunapokaribia uchaguzi wa 2017, tumesikia matamshi kutoka kwa baadhi ya viongozi wa Upinzani haswa rafiki wetu ambaye anafahamika kama baba, lakini ni babu. Tumeyasikia yale ambayo amesema kwamba asiposhinda, hili and lile litafanyika. Ameanza kutia Wakenya kasumba kwamba ni sharti ashinde. Usalama wa nchi hii unaanzia na mimi na wewe.

Nikichangia kuhusu ufisadi, sijasikia Serikali nyingine ambayo imeweza kupiga kalamu maafisa wa kitengo cha juu kama Mawaziri. Hii ndio Serikali ya kwanza nchini kufanya hivyo. Kwa hivyo, vita dhidi ya ufisadi vinaanza na mimi na wewe. Nawashauri Wabunge wenzangu wanaohusika na maswala ya Hazina ya Ustawishaji Maeneo Bunge wakomeshe ufisadi.

Mhe. Rais alizungumiza kuhusu pesa za ugatuzi. Ni lazima tuelewe kwamba ugatuzi unakuja na changa moto zake na ni lazima ukweli usemwe.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Your time is up. Hon. Fredrick Outa.

Hon. Outa: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to also respond to the State of the Nation Address by the President of the Republic of Kenya on 31st March, 2016.

I want to categorically say that what the President told Kenyans was merely public relations rather than telling them where the State is going. As I speak, the President should unite all Kenyans rather than dividing them. The Kenya that we are living in today has a lot of divisions. Looking at the security of this nation, you will wonder whether we have a President who was sworn in to protect the rights and properties of Kenyans.

Let me give an example of Migingo Island. On that day, I wanted the President to address Kenyans and tell them whether Migingo is still part of Kenya as a sovereign State. Of late, we are seeing troops from Uganda manning the Island. Kenyans who live in Migingo do not have freedom. They do not understand why we have troops invading Kenya yet we have a President.

We have a President who was sworn in to protect us. We wanted the President to tell Kenyans if Migingo has been sold to Uganda or if it is still part of the Kenyan land. That did not come out. We are telling the President that he was sworn in as the President of the nation and he should protect all Kenyans. He should not look at other Kenyans as though they are not Kenyans.

There is a lot of public relations in the President's Address amid claims that the Jubilee Government has supplied electricity in all parts of Kenya. This process was not started by the Jubilee Government, but by the Coalition Government. The Jubilee Government wants to take credit for what was started by the Coalition Government, namely, the *nusu mkate* Government.

They want to tell Kenyans that they have supplied electricity in all schools. When the Jubilee Government came to power, I want to assure you that we had done about 80 per cent of electrification in my constituency and this was the work of the Coalition Government.

I would also like to talk about the KDF. I was amazed when I attended a funeral of Sergeant Evans Otieno from Gem who was killed in Somalia. I heard that soldiers of Company D, which was attached to provide services in Somalia, were all killed. Up to this moment, the President is mum and he is not telling Kenyans the number of soldiers who were killed in Somalia, yet he claims to be the President of the Republic of Kenya.

Hon. Member: He is the President.

Hon Outa: Is he? He should tell Kenyans the number of soldiers who died.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Onesmus Njuki.

Hon. Njuki: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to laud the President's Address. I decided to sit where I sat on the day he gave his Address for fresher memories. I want to note with appreciation the charisma, statesmanship and tolerance the President showed as he addressed Kenyans despite the infamous *firimbi* movement activities that happened in the House that day.

I want to note that the State of the Nation Address was not a contest between Jubilee and CORD. It was an Address to the whole nation and the issues that were addressed concern all of us. Allow me to comment on what Hon. Mbadi has just said. He said that he has not seen anywhere in the country where the alleged money for roads may have gone. Out of the 10,000 Kilometres that the Jubilee Government said it did, I was amazed to see the road from Kitale-Kiminini-Bungoma. I have never seen that kind of road under construction in Kenya. That is good enough to show that the President is working for the whole nation. He would not construct such a road in a CORD zone if he was not committed to deliver the promise he made to Kenyans. Still on that, I am one of the living examples of those who have benefited from the road construction by the Jubilee Government. For the last 100 years, my local town had never seen a tarmac road, but today, we have about 10 kilometres of tarmac road in Chuka Town and its environs, courtesy of the Jubilee Government. The Government is working and the Address was on target as far as the improvement of the economy and infrastructure is concerned. Tarmac roads that have been constructed by county governments, for example, the road that has been constructed in Machakos County by Hon. Mutua and in Meru County by Hon. Munya, is the Jubilee Government's effort. The money was allocated by the Jubilee Government in an effort to support the devolved system of governance.

There is improvement in the education sector from what the previous Governments did. For the first time, school children can sit for exams. Previously, we had dropouts because school children would not sit for national examinations because they could not afford exam fees. The Jubilee Government has ensured that every pupil and student sits for national exams, without mentioning the famous laptop project. Most people think of the laptop project as the gadget, but it is a digital content improvement of education. In the laptop project, we have curriculum preparation, which has now been completed by the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD). It cost a lot of money and takes and requires a lot of planning. The issue of the gadget, which can be a laptop, an iPad or a tablet is a small issue which has preoccupied most of Kenyans' mind. People who want to win tenders have focused on the gadget without looking at the bigger picture of content provision. I want to say kudos to the Government for doing that.

Currently, we have completed the construction of 54 new technical training institutes. About 76 are ongoing. This means that we are bringing another angle to the education sector to deal with the issue of scarce technicians in the growing economy. This will ensure that we stop importing technicians when building railways and constructing the 5,000 megawatt power plant in the country.

For the first time, we have seen serious expansion of electricity connectivity especially street lighting which includes Chuka Town. I want to laud the Government for that.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. (Ms.) Susan Chebet.

Hon. Member: She is not in the Chamber.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Let us then have Hon. Jackson Kiptanui.

Hon. (Ms.) Chebet: I am in, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Please, proceed.

Hon. (Ms.) Chebet: Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to respond to the President's Address on the state of the nation. It was a good Speech. However, I would like to express my disappointment on the Members of the Opposition for interrupting the Presidential Address. They were selfish and did not want Kenyans to listen to the Address. I am glad that the President composed himself and later gave his Address.

The Address gave an overview of what the Jubilee Government has achieved in three years. Despite the complaints that he did not give details of the Address, I want to say that it is not supposed to give details, but an overview of the direction we are taking and where we have come from. His Address touched on socio-economic and security issues. As far as security is concerned, we now know the state of our soldiers in Somalia. Our soldiers were sent to Somalia during the *nusu mkate* Government. The agreement that was signed did not specify the period our soldiers would be there. It is not in order for the Opposition to blame the Jubilee Government for not bringing back our soldiers yet their leader, Hon. Raila, was a signatory to the agreement to allow our soldiers go to Somalia.

The waiver of exam fees is a good example of how our Jubilee Government is mindful of *Wanjiku* or the common man. The free primary and secondary school education has helped many families. Families face problems during registration of students. I am sure every household in Kenya has benefitted from the waived exam fees. It is not only benefitting Members of the Jubilee Government, but also Members of the Opposition. In fact, most children who benefit from this waiver of exam fees come from the western side of Kenya. We know that Central Kenya has fewer students because of the problems they had recently.

We have also benefitted from the technical training institutes that have been built. Every constituency in Elgeyo Marakwet County has constructed a technical training institute for the benefit of our youths. Our youths are not accessing employment opportunities because they lack skills. If we have technical training institutes and vocational training centres, our youths will acquire skills which they will use to seek employment.

There is also improvement in the health sector. We have free maternity facilities. Our mothers are accessing the facilities and they are enjoying it. More mothers prefer to give birth in hospitals as opposed to some time before when they were doing it at home. There is also the issue of corruption which is everybody's problem. It is a problem in Kenya whether you are in the Opposition or in the Government, which is caused by individuals. Our President has done his best to make sure that those who are involved are prosecuted. I applaud him for that.

With those few remarks, I rest my case and support the President's Speech.

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

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Wafula Wamunyinyi.

Hon. Wamunyinyi: Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion on the President's Address to Parliament and the nation. I have been listening to some of my colleagues contribute here and I wonder whether they know that is happening in the education sector. We are all aware that the education sector in our country is struggling. There is frequent closure of universities, bungled examinations, failed curriculum review and the killing of the Kenya National Union of Teachers (KNUT). The KNUT is not being regarded as a labour movement in this country. There is shortage of teachers not only in my constituency, but across the country. Many secondary schools have only a principal and no other teachers are deployed by the Government. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has consistently failed to provide support to schools in the country. This has led us to a situation where the education system in our country has generally gone down. These are the issues that I thought my colleagues would raise instead of saying that we have succeeded in providing laptops and ipads. If a Member is saying that we already have laptops and ipads in our schools, maybe we live in a different world. This is something which must be addressed honestly.

Secondly, there is the issue of farmers in this country. The President mentioned the removal of levies on coffee. This is insignificant. It cannot do anything to the farmers. The coffee subsector has almost collapsed. Farmers in the sugar sector, whom my brother, Hon. Washiali and I represent, are affected. There is nothing meaningful which is being put in place to ensure that farmers' interests are protected. Mumias Sugar Company and Nzoia Sugar Company have similar problems of mismanagement, theft of money and non-payment of farmers. This has led to rise of poverty. Our people are not even able to pay school fees. Farmers are not able to meet their obligations. They are putting in a lot of effort, making contributions and nothing happens to them. These are issues which ought to have been addressed as opposed to Members praising the President. It is not in order for this to happen.

There is also the issue of roads. I know that some places have benefitted from road construction, but others have not. Even the road the Member for Igambang'ombe has mentioned was initiated by President Kibaki. It is not a new project. We have challenges in our areas like in Bungoma where there is no drainage system in town. I wonder whether engineers are not able to tell the direction water flows. It is a big issue. Small businessmen like hawkers in town cannot do their businesses along the road that goes to Hon. Washiali's place along Mumias Road. There is uncontrolled water. I can talk about many other issues, but the Government must take the issues that affect the *wananchi* seriously so that we can move forward.

With those few remarks, thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Jackson Kiptanui.

Hon. Kiptanui: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the President's Address to the nation. First and foremost, I wish to congratulate the President for addressing the nation successfully even after some Members of Parliament from the Opposition tried to interrupt his Speech severally.

Secondly, I wish to commend the Speaker for controlling the situation in the House and for putting this House in order. Such primitive and outdated behaviour should not be tolerated at all. As leaders, we hope that the scenarios that we witnessed last week shall not be seen again in this House.

I hear that for you to be guaranteed a certificate from the Opposition, you must be seen to be shouting louder than us and heckling. I believe that our friends who were participating last time have succeeded to get their certificates for next elections. Indeed, for you to be respected, you must respect others. I urge our friends from the Opposition to respect the current Government.

The President highlighted some of the successes that the Government has made in the last few years. The Constitution provides for freedom of speech. The Opposition is entitled to its opinions, but it should be factual when criticising the Government. Some of the facts that are contained in the President's Speech are very clear. I have sat here and heard a number of Members of Parliament speaking. It looks like some of the Members who are contributing were thrown out of the House and did not listen to the President or they have not read his Speech. The President said he tarmacked 3,000 kilometres of roads in the last one year. A member raised the issue and said that he is concerned. He asked whether the roads that have been constructed are well spread across the country. If you look at this document, you will find that the President highlighted the issues to do with the road network. On page 12, he said that there are a number of roads which are ongoing. He mentioned a few roads in Marsabit, Taita Taveta, Kilifi, Kisii, Isinya, Ngong, Nairobi and other areas. The roads are well spread. If you look at the airport facilities that have been done and that are ongoing, you will find that the President said that there are others which are ongoing in Homa Bay, Isiolo, Lamu, Malindi, Turkana, Kisii, Kakamega and Mandera. This shows that this Government is serious and fair. The resources are fairly distributed.

The President highlighted the issue of health facilities, which are on Page 22 of the Address. He said that there are a number of programmes which are running in partnership with the county governments. He mentioned the Homa Bay Hospital in the western region, the Nakuru General Hospital and the Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital (MTRH) in Eldoret. He also mentioned others in Kisii and Kilifi and others which are ongoing in Voi, Makueni, Chuka and Kakamega. It is clear that they are well spread across the country. Therefore, the Members of Parliament who oppose this Address are misleading the nation.

We have a programme on electrification of schools which is running. It is very clear. Members of Parliament can witness that for the last one year, over 20,000 schools have been connected to electricity. These schools are in every constituency. If it is not true, they should tell us. They are misleading us. This Government has connected 642 megawatts to the---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Zeinab Chidzuga.

Hon. (Ms.) Chidzuga: Shukrani, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ninampongeza Rais kwa Hotuba yake iliyokuwa na mwelekeo katika uongozi bora wa nchi yetu. Sisi sote tuko hapa kuwawakilisha wananchi wetu. Ninampongeza kwa sababu Hotuba hii ilizungumzia mambo muhimu katika maisha ya mwananchi kule nyanjani. Kuna watu wachache ambao wanasema barabara hazijaenea. Ningependa kuzungumzia upande wa Kwale. Hata hivi tunavyozungumza, barabara ya Lunga kuanzia Msambweni inarekebishwa. Barabara hii ilizungumziwa na Rais. Kuna zabuni ambazo ziko tayari na mwezi ujao Rais mwenyewe anaenda kuanzisha mradi wetu wa barabara ya Kinango kuelekea Lunga Lunga ambayo itawekwa lami. Kwa hivyo, upande wa barabara, tunaweza kusema kuwa serikali inatengeneza barabara ili wananchi wawe na usafiri mzuri.

Kuhusu mambo ya hospitali, Rais wetu ametuonyesha kupitia serikali yake kwamba ametafuta pesa kupitia Bunge hili na tukapata vifaa ambavyo vimeanza kuwekwa katika hospitali zetu ili kusimamia matibabu ya wagonjwa mahututi, matibabu ya saratani na magonjwa mengine. Kitu cha kusikitisha ni kwamba mashini hizo hazijafikishwa katika serikali za kaunti, hasa Kwale. Mashini zetu hazijafikishwa kwa sababu hakuna mahali pa kuziweka licha ya kwamba hospitali zenyewe ziko. Mashini hizi ni kubwa sana na zina uwezo mkubwa. Hospitali zetu hazina nafasi ilhali tumezipatia kaunti zetu pesa ili zitayarishe hospitali hizo ziweze kutoa huduma bora kwa wananchi tukishirikiana na serikali kuu.

Kwa upande wa elimu, Wizara ya Elimu imejaribu kwa sababu tumeona mpangilio mpya wa kubadilisha mfumo wa elimu wa 8-4-4 ili watoto wetu waweze kuwa na elimu ya kuwawezesha kutengeneza au kurekebisha vifaa kinyume na vile ilivyo sasa. Hata hizo mashini ambazo tumeletewa katika hospitali zetu, hatuna wataalamu ambao wanaweza kuzirekebisha zinapoharibika. Hii inatokana na elimu ambayo imekuwa ikipatiwa watoto wetu. Kwa hivyo kuna mpangilio mzuri ambao umeelekezwa katika hali ya matibabu.

Kuhusu ajira kwa vijana, ni vyema ieleweke kwamba si lazima mtu aajiriwe katika afisi ya Serikali. Kupitia kwa mpangilio wa asilimia 30, tumeweza kuwaona vijana na kina mama wetu wakichukua zabuni na kuanza kufanya biashara. Hiyo ni njia moja ya kuongeza ajira katika mpangilio ule ambao ulikuwa umewekwa na Serikali. Ninataka ieleweke kwamba tumeanza mipangilio kupitia katiba mpya ya Kenya. Neno hili haliwezi kuwa asilimia 100. Linaenda kwa mipangilio. Kwa hivyo tuendelee kuiunga mkono Serikali na kama Wabunge, tusukume na kusimama kidete kupambana na ufisadi ili yale yote yaliyopangwa yatekelezwe kwa wakati unaofaa. Ninampongeza Rais kwa Hotuba yake na kazi nzuri anayoifanya.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Peter Kaluma.

Hon. Kaluma: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this opportunity. The title of the Speech of His Excellency the President was "The National Covenant." In fact, it was the running theme throughout. How happy I was that it was so titled. It is reminding us as a people, as leaders and as a nation of those values we have always aspired for since Independence. It never went beyond that. What His Excellency the President was required to address the nation on is where we are as a nation in terms of compliance, our status and our standing with those national covenants. That is why it is called "The State of the Nation Address". The national covenants were distilled by our people in 2010. There are those values we ended up concretising in Article 10 of our Constitution. These are the values we christened the "The National Values and Principles of Governance." What we need to know is where we are in terms of compliance. This is because we cannot have a nation unless we have equal ownership

of resources of this country, both in terms of public service, how we use them around and how we equally share them. The state of the nation is not as rosy as was depicted in the speech. My hope is that His Excellency the President was talking more to those in his Government than to himself because, to me, he appears to mean well. When we criticise, do not think we are doing it for the sake of it. I believe we criticise positively.

Forty tribes of this country feel excluded from this Government. I am speaking from great reality as a leader. Senior public service jobs have become too predictable in our country. When a Cabinet Secretary (CS) and heads of parastatals are appointed, it is so predictable to Kenyans where those individuals ought to come from. That is a very dangerous thing. We can talk about roads being opened. You have heard the questions being posed by leaders. Where are the roads? You will see these roads are predominantly coming from particular regions of this country. I think our President should go a step further and lecture the individuals he has put in charge of various Government departments to properly relearn the boundaries of this country. When you talk about roads being constructed and the entire Homa Bay County has no single road and yet they pay taxes as other Kenyans, there is a problem. When you talk about hospitals and you are refurbishing some at Kshs17 billion while in Homa Bay County we do not have a single national referral facility, there is a problem. You cannot dump a machine there without even a doctor and say you are helping us. So, the President should be talking more to the people.

The war on corruption is lost. As a leader and as a Member of Parliament serving in the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, let me say that there will be no meaningful war against corruption in this country until we reorganise the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) Secretariat; and until we reorganise the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). Remember we may be blaming the Judiciary, but the Judiciary holds the scales equally between the accused and the non-accused. The Judiciary operates based on evidence. That evidence must be provided by the investigators; that evidence must be placed before the court by the prosecution. You may say whatever you want to say, but it cannot work.

The President's Speech blamed the county governments and I see very many of us falling into the trap. We have 48 governments in Kenya; one national Government and a government in each county. Let the national Government not give the people of Kenya the idea that it is giving the county governments money. It is this Parliament dividing money between the national Government and the 47 county governments. We want the President to tell us what we are doing with the national Government resources even as we go after the county governments.

Lastly, the gap between the rich and the poor worries me. The debt being proposed for us to pay as a country when our President is going around continuously saying he is getting more money is worrying. If you are going to use over---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Kaluma. I now give the Floor to Hon. John Serut.

Hon. Serut: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Allow me to join my colleagues in congratulating the President for his Speech on the State of the Nation Address. I want to thank the President for the way he composed himself despite some of our colleagues trying to derail him from reading his Speech. The President smiled and took it easy and addressed the nation from this Chamber.

I want to start where my colleague, *Mhe*. Kaluma, has just left. I want to tell him Kenya remains one State. There are no federal states in this country.

(Applause)

This is a unitary state, whether you like it or not. I want to tell you in no uncertain terms that Kenya is a unitary State. So, trying to confuse Kenyans by telling us that we have 48 governments is neither here nor there.

Secondly, I also want to tell my colleague that resources have never been equally distributed anywhere in the world. Resources can be equitably distributed. So, saying we must distribute resources equally does not arise. The last comment is on the issue of appointments. I do not know why my colleague has forgotten so soon that during *nusu mkate*, it was also predictable. There were two principals in this country who would decide who should take what. I know my colleague was then an advocate in Mombasa and he did not know what was happening. But I want to tell him that it was predictable.

Hon. Member: On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Serut: I did not raise a point of order when you were talking. Give me my time. It was predictable. If you do not know, go to the records of this country.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, allow me to now turn to the issues that have been raised by His Excellency the President.

Hon. Kaluma: On a point of information.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Serut, do you want information from Hon. Kaluma.

Hon. Serut: No, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I have only a few minutes.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): He does not want your information.

Hon. Serut: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, *Mhe*. Kaluma is my friend. I want him to take it the way it is because I have given him facts.

One of our colleagues has said that the President only gave achievements. You cannot talk about the State of the Nation Address without talking about the achievements and failures of that nation. That is the truth of the matter. We must agree that this country over-borrowed during the *nusu mkate*. Most of the roads that are going on are roads started in the previous regime. The President said it very clearly in his Speech that he had to start with those roads which had not been completed before initiating new roads. So, hold your horses. You can talk about new roads after these roads that were started by "Baba" are completed.

I want to urge this Government to complete the road that *Mhe*. Kibaki started in Mount Elgon. I hope soon it will be one of the roads that will be allocated money. I want to urge this Government to move with speed and complete the Kapsokwony-Kipsiro-Namwela-Cheptais Road.

There is an animal called the Internally Displaced Persons' (IDPs) money. I do not know where this money is going. We have heard that people are being settled. I think we have a problem of professional IDPs in this country. This Government has to go an extra mile in soul searching to find out whether the people who claim to be IDPs are genuine IDPs.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. David Ochieng'.

Hon. Ochieng': Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I am happy to contribute to the Motion discussing the Speech of His Excellency the President that he delivered as required by the Constitution.

The country we live in is sick because the soul of the country has been eaten by ethnicity. The soul of the country has also been eaten by corruption. The soul of the country has been eaten by a winner-take-all syndrome. So, when the President speaks to this country, we expect that he will not only address brick and mortar issues, but he will address the soul of the nation and how to make it better and healthy.

The state of the nation has never been weaker. It is weaker than any time because as much as we applaud ourselves in having built a couple of things, the glue that gels this country together is missing. We are always fighting. Kenyans want us to solve their problems and not to fight all the time. Every time Members speak on this Floor, the idea is to respond to so and so and to say that what so and so is saying is wrong. We cannot lead the country that way. The President must ensure that in his speeches and actions, he is trying to bring the soul of the country back.

Mark Twain said that patriotism means supporting your country all the time but supporting your government only when it deserves it. So, we cannot all want to support this Government all the time. We will support it when it deserves. All of us have a stake in having this country and this Government succeed. When it succeeds all of us succeed. When it does not, all of us hurt. You cannot run a country by leaving others behind and hoping they will catch up. You must run the country by carrying everyone else along. Like it has been said elsewhere, we are all in this together and we must move along if this country is to be one. So, in our speeches and in whatever we do as leaders, my desire and plea would be that we have one country called "Kenya". We do not have another one. We must all work to build it. We can only build it if we listen to each other. Sometimes, the best expression of patriotism is in critiquing. The President cannot say he listens to the Opposition and what he calls 'alternative society' when he does not do whatever these people talk about. You cannot be a President who says you accept criticism but you do not listen to those who critique you. We must listen to each other and learn to dialogue if we are to run this country and go far. This is where I want this country to go. I hope the President and his handlers will allow this country to move in the right direction.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we have done a couple of things in the last three years. We cannot keep on comparing the current Government with the previous one all the time. This is a new Government. We cannot keep on comparing it with the Grand Coalition Government. That is not the way the world works. Do what you are supposed to do if you have been voted into Government. This Government should reduce the volume of public relations gimmicks. Reduce the volume of noise and work. Kenyans will see if you work. You do not need to keep on telling them "we have done this and that." Kibaki and Raila did not have to do that because what they did was being seen. So, reduce the volume and work for Kenyans. The situation is hurting and we cannot keep on making noise.

If you believe that the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) is a good idea that you inherited from the previous regime, make it better. You cannot make it better by exporting our jobs. I wish I had time. The Numerical Machining Complex Limited is able to produce bolts and nuts. What happened? We exported these jobs to China. When we bought pipes for irrigation, we exported our jobs to China. When we buy bitumen and all these things, we export jobs to the supplying countries. We must work towards building this country and creating jobs, so that we can solve problems that we have. Kenyans are frustrated. The gap between the rich and the poor is widening. Kenyans think that we do not care about them. We need to work towards addressing those issues.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Richard Tong'i.

Hon. Tong'i: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me the opportunity to also congratulate the Presidential Address on the State of the Nation, which aspires to unite Kenyans.

One of the contributions that a leader can make to mankind is to inspire people below him to achieve their full potential. The President, in his address went to the highest level in trying to help Kenyans achieve their full potential by way of the national covenant. The President has lived in this country. He knows our challenges. He does not require lectures from us to know what he needs to do. If you listened to the speech he gave, you clearly understand that this is a President who understands the temperatures of Kenya. He understands how Kenyans want to be governed and the irreducible minimum we need as a country. He knows what we need to do as a country in order to move forward.

All I wish is our leaders to support him so that we can achieve the goals we all aspire to achieve together. Kenya is ours. All are going to be beneficiaries when we succeed as a country. All of us lose if we do not jealously manage and protect the peace that prevails as we move along. If Kenya becomes ungovernable, we will not enjoy living in this country.

The President has shown a lot of concern for our soldiers who are in Somalia. Not long ago, he held a memorial service in Eldoret for the soldiers who died in Somalia. He invited his colleagues from Africa to the memorial service. I remember that the Presidents of Nigeria and Somalia came to share the pain we have gone through by losing our soldiers. However, it is important to mention that the soldiers were going to Somalia for war. They were going to fight. In fighting, there are a few casualties. When that happens, it is not the fault of the President. It is part of the price we have to pay to get peace in the world. If Kenya is to contribute to that peace, we have a duty to do. I do not think it will be fair to apportion blame to one person. After all, the idea of going to Somalia emanated from the previous Government and President Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta was not part of that decision. That decision was made in the larger interest of the country and we cannot use it against one person.

If you look at the money we are sending to the counties, you will find that it is a lot but the governors have not used it well. It is important for all to appreciate that the monies are budgeted for at the national level. In the wisdom of Kenyans, we decided to allocate most of the money to the counties. We have a duty to question the governors on how they are spending the money we give them and what they collect from taxes, as was the case then. We know that revenue collection in the countries has increased but we have not bothered to question how they spend them. The development being accomplished by counties is a function of the national Government. If the national Government has given county governments money, including the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), we should achieve some level of development. It is only fair that we say the Government has done a good job. We all live in Kenya and are sharing the same money we get from the Exchequer.

Exams are being paid for by the national Government. Nowadays, a child of a poor farmer does not have to struggle to pay examination fees. That has been a challenge and most parents were not able to pay it. The national Government is paying examination fees 100 per cent. Uhuru and his team have planned very well to support in that front because education is the only equaliser in this world. If our people can get education – be it from a sub-county, county or

national school – it will be good. The grading in all categories of schools is the same and students will be considered in the same way.

The electrification programme has been expanded. Our schools now have electricity – something they never used to have. As a Member of the Departmental Committee on Energy, Communication and Information, I know how much the Government has invested in electricity.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Memusi of Kajiado Central Constituency.

Hon. Memusi: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me the opportunity to add my voice to those of my colleagues on the Presidential Address.

I start by saying that the Speech was inspiring in theory but heartbreaking in practise. Kenyans are not looking for nice words but for practical solutions that will change their lives. After I went through the Speech and compared the words used therein with what is on the ground, I got disappointed as a leader. This is a country with a lot of opportunities and immense resources. For example, pastoralists are wallowing in poverty. They do not have markets for their produce and yet there are potential markets out there which can change the fortunes of these people. For those who grow crops, we have a lot of arable land that is enough to feed this country but we see a lot of it lying idle. The Galana-Kulalu Food Security Project is not working. It is an idea that will not work. Kenyans are looking for ways of changing their fortunes. Areas like Voi have precious stones but the locals wallow in poverty.

In the State of the Nation Address, there is a lot that can be said to be true. We can do better as a country. I urge my colleagues in the Opposition that it is not enough for us to criticise everything. For those in the Government, it is also not enough for you to support everything. We, as the representatives of the people, feel the pressure out there. The gap between the haves and the have not is growing every day. As leaders, it is time we put our heads together whether you are in Government or in the Opposition. We must come together as leaders and be responsible because we have been given a chance to contribute in the wellbeing of this country and our people.

This Government has a lot of successes like in security. I would say for sure that security has improved. We can support areas that we feel it. In my constituency, for example, it is practical. Policemen did not have cars but now they have them. They can respond quickly to situations but for those things that are not working, whether we are in the Government or in the Opposition, we must come out clearly and say that they are not working. We have opportunities in this country that if we put our heads together as leaders, the lives of our people will flourish. Our people will prosper and corruption will end.

I want to say without fear of contradiction that the issue of corruption in this country is as a result of poverty. Leaders steal. People in Government positions steal money and take back to the poor people and they cannot say they do not want the money because it is coming through corrupt means. So, corruption is as a result of poverty.

As leaders, we must bring our heads together and find ways to make this country prosper. Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Member. I now give the Floor to Hon. Kimani Ngunjiri.

Hon. Ngunjiri: Ninakushukuru, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nichangie jambo hili nyeti la Hotuba ya Rais wakati alikuwa hapa Bungeni. Ningependa kusema

machache. Ninakubaliana na mwenzangu ambaye ameongea sasa hivi. Ni kweli kwamba lazima tujadiliane kuhusu mazungumzo ya Rais. Yale yamefanyika mazuri tuseme yamefanyika vizuri. Kama kuna shida, tujue ni sisi tunahitaji kama Bunge kuijadili. Ninashangaa sana kuona kwamba kuna watu ambao hawaoni kitu kizuri kwa Serikali hii. Ni mambo ya kushangaza sana.

La pili, ningependa kusema kwamba sisi tuna Katiba ambayo tulipea Rais iliyotengenezwa na Wanjiku. Tulimpatia Rais na kumwambia kuwa tunataka afuate Katiba na mikakakati ambayo tumeweka kwa Katiba. Lakini nimeona wapinzani wetu wengine wametengeza Katiba nyingine ya mazishi ambayo wanataka tuitumie kufuta tume ya Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) na watu wote kazi. Hilo haliko kwa Katiba. Haiwezekani kwa sababu Rais anafuata Katiba ambayo tulimpatia. Hii Katiba ya mazishi inataka tufute IEBC na EACC. Hii Katiba inasema kwamba majaji si wazuri, polisi si wazuri mpaka bibi zao si wazuri. Where are we going in this country? We must respect the law ya kusema hii ni nzuri na hii si nzuri. Inafaa tufuate haki.

Hatusemi watu wote wa CORD ni wabaya, hapana. Watu kama Mhe. Otuoma na wengine we respect them. They have been in the Government. Wanajua sheria na utaratibu wa kufanya mambo. Wakati tunaongea kuhusu ufisadi, ufisadi uko na tunakubali lakini tunataka tuulize, Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta alipoingia uongozini, alikuja na malaika kutoka mbinguni ama alikuta watu wale wale? Miaka yote wamekuwa hapa kwa ufisadi. Tunahitaji kujua. Hata Wabunge hakukuja nao kutoka mbinguni. Ni wale wale. Lakini hainistaajabishi kwa sababu ninajua kwamba kuna wale waliosema Yesu asulubiwe na mwizi aachiliwe. Ni kama hawa tu tulionao hapa duniani. Kwa hivyo, tusijali haya mambo ya kelele. Tufanye kazi ya haki inayotakikana.

Nimesikia mwenzangu mmoja akisema hapa kwamba kuna kabila moja linaloajiriwa. Mambo haya si kweli. Hayo ni mambo ya uongo na hatutaongoza nchi hii na uongo ambao unawasilishwa kama ukweli. Uongo unaowasilishwa kama ukweli hautatusaidia katika nchi hii. Lazima tuzungumze ukweli kama viongozi. Tunaposema kabila moja ndilo linaloajiriwa si kweli. Sisi Wabunge tuliona kabila moja na ndugu wawili wanaotoka kaunti moja wakipiga firimbi. *One tribe. It is on record.* Ni kabila moja lilifanya haya mambo yote hapa. *Out of 42 tribes*, kabila moja lilifanya haya mambo hapa.

Hatuwezi kusema ni Wabunge wa CORD wote walifanya mambo hayo, lakini walifanya vibaya kwa kupiga firimbi na hata mimi nilishangaa. Kama unapiga firimbi kama Rais hajaongea, inaonyesha wazi kuwa ni mpango uliopangwa na ni vita vya kisiasa. Unahitaji kumusikiliza Rais akiongea kwa sababu tuna muda kama huu kuzungumzia aliyoyasema. Ni vibaya Rais akienda kusimama unapiga firimbi. Wakati chama chenu kitachagua Rais na sisi tukiwa upande wa Jubilee tupige firimbi, itakuwaje? Hilo halitatupeleka mahali pazuri. Tunahitaji kuwa na heshima. Nimeona Wabunge wakijadili hapa mambo mengi ambayo yanawahusu. Wao wenyewe wanahitaji kutunga sheria hizo.

Ukiangalia mambo ya ufisadi, utakuta inakumba pande zote mbili, na si upande mmoja. Mwizi ni mwizi. Akiwa Muluhya, akiwa Mukikuyu, akiwa Mujaluo au Mukisii, ni mwizi. Kwa hivyo tusichanganye na kusema ni sehemu moja tu ya Jubilee inayokumbwa na ufisadi.

Mwisho, katika vituo vya redio, wabunge wengi wa CORD walisema jinsi Serikali hii ni mbovu lakini dakika ya mwisho walipoulizwa kama watachaguliwa, walisema "ndio". Kwa nini: "Kwa sababu nimejenga barabara, nimejenga shule na nimeweka maji," Umeweka na pesa za nani? Hizi ni pesa za Serikali ya Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta zinazokusanywa kama kodi. Usiifiche Serikali kwa kujipeleka mbele na ilihali wewe huna kodi unayokusanya. Ni utawala wa Jubilee

unaokusanya hizo pesa. Kwa hivyo, tuzungumze ukweli na tujenge nchi hii tukiwa pamoja kama Wakenya.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Geoffrey Odanga.

Hon. Odanga: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. On the State of the Nation Address by the President, I want, first of all, to reiterate the fact that it is constitutionally given. The President of the Republic of Kenya will have an opportunity to give such an Address to the nation. There are also expectations of the President. As a nation, we would be expecting the President to be expounding more on our national values and where we are at that point in time. Kenyans would have wished that the President would talk more on issues of integrity and corruption and what his Government is doing to ensure that the nation can have confidence in itself.

On education, despite the fact that the Jubilee Government has waived examination fees, there are still very many issues that need to be tackled. As Members of the National Assembly and representative of the people, ours is to look at what has not been done every time. Indeed, Barack Obama said that democracy means that there is always someone complaining, every time. We are here to see what has not been done. We expected the President to tell Kenyans when basic education will be completely free. That Kenyans will not be paying any money for their children in basic education institutions. We also expected the President to shed more light on issues of the education system that seems to be failing. We expected him to tell us that there is a way of reforming the education system currently in place. Many times we hear people talking about changing the number of years spent in lower primary, upper primary and so on. Education is more about content than just structure.

With regard to jobs, there is a lot of exclusivity in this country and this is not good for the country. It is not good for all of us. Kenya belongs to all of us and we need to work together. When we talk about equitable sharing of resources we are not saying that the sharing should be equal. It should be equitable. We want to go the *pro-rata* way by considering many factors such as population of the communities, the land area and so on. These are the issues that need to be considered so that every Kenyan feels that he or she belongs to Kenya. When resources are not equitably distributed, be sure that animosity will continue to grow.

When you construct roads in one part of the country and you do not do so in another, you create animosity. In Busia County, we have not had one kilometre of road constructed through the Annuity Road Programme. When you do that, you are not only adversely affecting the people of Busia, but all Kenyans because those roads are used by all Kenyans. There are very many people in Busia County doing a lot of business, who come from other parts of this country. If you do not construct good roads in that part of the country, do not think that you are just denying the people of Busia roads. Some of these facilities are meant for all of us. We expect the President to do better than he is doing.

We need to do more with regard to insecurity. In Busia County, and particularly Matayos Constituency, insecurity is increasing of late at a very alarming rate. Armed robbers attack *boda bodas* every night and this is not being addressed. We do not have a single police patrol vehicle in the whole of Matayos Division. I raised this matter with the Cabinet Secretary last year around this time. He promised to provide one in a week's time but until now, we do not have a vehicle. We expected the President to give us a real State of the Nation Address.

With regard to our economy which is now going to sleep---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up! I now give the Floor to Hon. Christopher Nakuleu.

Hon. Nakuleu: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

From the outset, I support the President's Speech which highlighted a number of issues. One of the issues that the President explicitly highlighted is the issue of security. Insecurity in the country has tremendously reduced, especially with regard to terrorist attacks. At the same time, the Government must have a balanced approach in handling matters of insecurity. Insecurity differs from region to region. Areas in the north western part of Kenya, especially Turkana, face greater incidences of insecurity.

Turkana borders South Sudan, Uganda and Ethiopia. Kenyans of Turkana origin are still dying due to insecurity with very little attention being paid to them. As much as I am a Member of Parliament from the Jubilee Coalition, I would not lie to my President that all is well. I want to be objective and help the President improve the security situation in the entire country without favour or bias.

The Jubilee Government bought about 30 armoured vehicles, which were procured this year. However, the distribution of these vehicles is not good. About 27 out of 30 of these armoured vehicles were taken to North Eastern Province and three were taken to Baragoi. The entire border of Uganda, South Sudan and Ethiopia was left unattended. What does the Government expect of us? We also support the Government but the state of security in that area is not good. As much as the President had good intentions in procuring the equipment, the officer who was charged with the distribution of those equipment ought to have considered all areas equally.

As far as security is concerned, there is need for the Government to have a balanced approach in terms of resource distribution so that this equipment is distributed in all areas. Kenya is being encroached by South Sudan because of the Ilemi conflict and yet the Government is paying very little attention to that. Many Kenyans are also being killed by Ethiopia. The massacre which occurred at Todonyang is back. We requested the Government to deploy more security personnel because up to date, nothing has happened.

With regard to road infrastructure, the Government has tried to put some roads in place despite financial constraints. That is still not without bias. The Government approach in implementing the infrastructure project is skewed towards the infamous Sessional Paper No.10, of 1965, where the most productive areas are given more attention at the expense of areas that do not produce anything for the Government.

As people from arid areas, we must claim our rightful share from the Jubilee Government. We are not in the Government in vain. We need the road network to be equitably distributed across the country. The last road network in Turkana was put up in 1984 by President Moi. Until now, we do not have a kilometre of tarmac. What wrong did we do to the Government of Kenya for it to put us in that condition?

With those few remarks, I support the President's Speech with emphasis to improve on the areas I have highlighted.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Junet, the Member for Suna East.

Hon. Nuh: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. It is a constitutional requirement for the President to come to the House to address the nation. We must adhere to the Constitution. We agreed that he must come here and tell Kenyans what his Government is doing

as per Article 10 of the Constitution. Likewise, let us not vilify and condemn the *firimbi* team because there is freedom of speech and expression. Unfortunately, I was outside the country during the State of the Nation Address. I would have done a better job than they did. It is very unfortunate that I was not there.

When I came back, I read the President's Speech. It covered many things. He talked about the many things that his Government has achieved. There is a narrative that is being told in this country that the Opposition does not see anything good the Government has done. That could not be further from the truth. The Opposition sees what the Government has done. The Opposition's mandate and responsibility is to pinpoint what the Government has not done. That is exactly what they are doing, nothing more, nothing less. It is the responsibility of the Opposition, constitutionally and legally, to criticise and tell the Government what it has not done or achieved.

When I read the President's Speech, I realised that two issues were conspicuously missing. One of the issues that were missing is national cohesion. This country is bleeding. It is being torn apart. Every community is crying. When the ICC cases ended, by whichever means they ended, we should have taken this opportunity to reconcile the country and come together instead of going to Afraha Stadium to celebrate and leave other people who are still complaining to continue doing so.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, it is the responsibility of the President, as the leader of this nation and as the man who is supposed to bring this country together, to focus on national cohesion. It is a very important thing. Any other thing can be done by any other government agencies including - now that we now have devolution - county governments. They can develop their areas. The President must take the first step to make sure that this country lives cohesively.

The Address by the President might be last and important one for this country because the last one he is going to make next year, we will all be in campaign and gearing for elections. I expected the President to lay down the procedure and the process of good and credible elections in 2017. Nothing has been said in his Speech about the coming elections. You know the shortcomings we had in the 2013 General Elections. That is the way the IEBC conducted the elections and the way equipment did not function. Luckily, that time, we had a Judiciary that Kenyans had faith in. We now have a Judiciary whose trust by Kenyans is very low. We also have a Judiciary where the Chief Justice is running away in a month's time because he is not retiring. He is running away because he does not want to be caught up in another general election where Kenyans are going to kill each other.

It was a good opportunity for the President to tell Kenyans how as a major stakeholder and as the President of the Republic of Kenya, he intends to give Kenyans a credible election so that we have an accountable and transparent process. Problems of Kenya start and end with elections. The only credible elections this country had were in 2002 when they elected Hon. Mwai Kibaki.

Lastly, everybody is being blamed on the Grand Coalition Government. The President and his deputy who are running this country now were part of the Grand Coalition Government. One was the Minister for Agriculture and the other was the Minister for Finance. If that Government did any wrong, they are part and parcel of those wrong doings. They should stop blaming my father; I mean my party leader, Raila Odinga. He was just a Prime Minister and the other man was the President. We had the Minister for Finance and the other was the Minister for

Agriculture. They were sitting in the same Cabinet. The good work they did then is what the two leaders are building on. All the roads were started by those people. All the railway---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up! I now give the Floor to Hon. Eric Keter.

Hon. Eric Keter: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to air my views on the President's Speech. First and foremost, I take this chance to thank the President for the manner in which he handled the Speech. It was very good. You know we have gone to different schools. It is not bad for somebody to say otherwise but I stand here to say that it was a good Speech. Why do I say so? We have come here to ensure we propel this country forward.

The issues on infrastructure sounded well to me. Let us look at the SGR. Over 100 years, we have not had any other railway except the one we have just started. That is a credit to the President. The 3,000 kilometres of tarmac roads is a credit. This is real and we are not talking about fiction. These are real things on the ground. We should thank the President for that.

The other issue on infrastructure which needs some improvement is with regard to roads. We should not only criticise but we should also say where the success is. The other aspect which needs improvement in this country is roads particularly in big towns like in Nairobi. It is no wonder that you can stay in a traffic jam for three hours. Personally, I take about two hours to reach here and get late for meetings. We should plan, as country, to have better roads within towns.

The other thing which I want to emphasise which was highlighted by the President is education. Capitation has been increased in primary and secondary schools. That is real and it is not speculation. The laptop project, although it had some challenges, is coming. The challenges were created by the institutions we have. Somebody went to court and blocked the project. What did you want us to do? We are on the right path on education.

We now have almost 56 to 60 technical institutes. This is a credit to the President. Who else had that idea before? Why were they not done 30 years ago? Why were they not done in the years we have had power?

The other issue on education which I want to touch on is on teacher recruitment. We need to improve. We are not saying we have done the best everywhere. We need to improve because teacher shortage is still high.

The achievements in health are commendable because we now have free maternity for our women. We also have medical equipment which has been brought to hospitals which we did not have before. It is a credit to the President.

Tourism has also been improved. In 2013, we had many challenges but, I am happy that we now see a lot of improvement.

In conclusion, we have to take care of our national values of integrity, honesty and be nationalistic in all ways so that we do not come here and use this honourable House to whistle and give a bad example to our children. We should use this House---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Member. I now give the Floor to Hon. Susan Musyoka.

Hon. (Ms.) Musyoka: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this opportunity to add my voice on the President's Address. First and foremost, I want to comment on page 11 where the President says that our lowest common denominator or our irreducible minimum is a collection of communities. It is our unwritten contract binding one to all. I like that statement. I

believe that the President should be the symbol of unity for Kenya. Kenyans become more divided as we near elections. As we move towards 2017, we become quite divided along tribal lines. The 42 communities should be one nation as it has been clearly stated. The President being the symbol of unity should put great effort to see that Kenyans are united. Right now somebody has said that the high flying jobs have been divided between two ethnic groups. Statistics to support that is available. About 60 per cent of the jobs have been divided between two groups. This should change and we should see more inclusivity. We should see more ethnic groups involved in governance and in jobs in this country. The President is well placed to see that happen. One of my greatest expectations is to see more inclusion of women, youth and Persons Living with Disabilities (PLWDs). Unity is very elusive in Kenya. More than 50 years after Independence, we should have got closer but every time we become more divided.

After the International Criminal Court (ICC) cases were concluded, we still have the question, will justice ever be done for the IDPs? Should this happen again in 2017, how prepared are we to prevent that? How close are we as a nation to avoid such a thing happening again? Tribalism is one of the greatest diseases that we have in Kenya. In other paragraphs, he talks about the fight against corruption.

As Kenyans, we are not satisfied with the way the Jubilee Government is handling matters of corruption. This is a serious cancer which has penetrated and has been devolved. It has gone to counties and it is important for the Government to be firm and see that some of the big fish are fried. Something should happen to ensure that corruption is minimised in this country.

We have very many cases that are pending before court but we see very little being done. It is important that we see some serious action being taken and not just talk. On matters of healthcare, about 30 hospitals have received equipment on lease. My worry is that this equipment has been leased at a very high rate. Although the equipment has been placed in some hospitals, not all are in use. If you lease a *shamba* and you do not cultivate, you lose money.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Ali Wario.

Hon. Wario: Asante Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa fursa hii ili niweze kuchangia Hutoba ya Rais kwa taifa. Vifungu vya 10, 32 na 240 vya Katiba vinampa Rais mamlaka kuzungumza na taifa kutoka Bunge la Taifa. Ni sikitiko na aibu wakati Waheshimiwa wa Bunge wakijua Rais anakuja kutekeleza wajibu wa kikatiba wanampokea na kumpigia firimbi. Tunasema hii ni aibu na tunailaani vikali.

(Applause)

Rais wa Taifa la Kenya amekumbwa na changamoto kwa sababu ya fitina na uongo. Ni Rais wa pekee katika historia ya dunia kusimama mbele ya korti, kwa sababu anaheshimu na anataka kutekeleza sheria. Hii ndiyo sababu ameenda Hague kama Rais na akashitakiwa. Miaka hiyo yote hakuweza kutekeleza wajibu wake kama Rais. Ni kortini asubuhi, jioni na fitina ndogo ndogo. Licha ya changamoto kama hizi, angalia taifa la Kenya leo. Angalia karakana. Wakizungumzia juu ya reli ya taifa, angalia mradi wa SGR. Hii pekee inakupa habari, Rais Uhuru Kenyatta ana ndoto gani kwa Taifa la Kenya? Anaelekea wapi na baada ya miaka yake Kenya itakuwa wapi?

Mimi ninatoka katika sehemu kame ya taifa la Kenya. Ni mara ya kwanza tangu Mungu aumbe hii dunia na alete Mtume Adamu sitima kuwekwa kwa nyumba ya nyasi katika Tana River.

(Applause)

Ninazungumza kutoka ndani ya moyo wangu kwa sababu ni tukio lililotokea katika eneo bunge langu. Nyumba ya nyasi mara ya kwanza imepata umeme. Chongo haambiwi tazama. Kama huna macho ni bahati mbaya kwa sababu hata miwani haitakusaidia. Angalia maswala ya usalama.

Alipopata hatamu ya uongozi babake Rais Uhuru Kenyatta alikuwa na changamoto tatu kubwa. Ya ujinga, ya umasikini na ya maradhi. Leo angefufuliwa Hayati Kenyatta na kutawala Kenya, atapata changamoto ya ufisadi na usalama. Matatizo ya ughaidi na usalama si matatizo yanayokumba taifa la Kenya pekee. Ni matatizo ambayo yanakumba ulimwengu wote. Inafaa mataifa yajumuike pamoja ili yaweze kushinda hawa maghaidi.

Tunaambiwa kwamba inafaa majeshi yetu yaondolewe huko Somalia. Si sisi wa kwanza kupoteza wanajeshi Somalia. Marekani wamepoteza mamia ya wanajeshi wao huko na vile vile Burundi. Kulinda taifa ni lazima ujitolee. Si Rais Uhuru alipeleka wanajeshi Somalia. Ni tukio lililomtangulia yeye na anaunga mkono tu kama Rais wa taifa. Wakati mwingine ninasikitika. Wakati ICC ilipotupilia mbali kesi ya Mheshimiwa Ruto hivi juzi, Kiongozi na Kinara wa Upinzani alimuunga mkono Mheshimiwa Ruto. Jana usiku akiwa Ufaransa alisikitika ni kwa nini kesi ilitupiliwa mbali. Unafiki haupeleki Kenya mahali.

(Applause)

Ukiwa ndani ya nchi unasema "Oooh nimefurahi kesi ya Mheshimiwa Ruto imetupiliwa mbali" lakini unapotoka nje ya Kenya unasema "Oooh nimesikitika kesi ya Mheshimiwa Ruto imetupiliwa mbali". Kwani hatukuoni ukiwa huko? Kenya inataka kiongozi atakayesimama kwa ukweli, na kama ni mbaya ni mbaya na kama ni chema ni chema. Leo unamuunga mkono Mheshimiwa Ruto na kesho unamkashifu!

Kabla sijamaliza, nimesikia wakulima wa kahawa wamesamehewa na hawatalipa madeni yao. Nilikuwa ninasikiliza kwamba deni la wakulima wa Bura limesamehewa. Ninafikiri Rais alisahau na ningependa kumukumbusha. Makabila si 42. Ninataka taifa lijue kwamba kuna kabila la Munyoya na Malakote.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Member. I now give the Floor to Hon. Paul Otuoma

Hon. (**Dr.**) **Nyongesa:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to also make my comments on the Presidential State of the Nation Address. At the outset, the Presidential Speech has got a lot of good intentions and policies on what we need to achieve and what has been achieved. The problem I am having with this Speech generally is that Kenya, as a nation, has been quoted in very many places; that we generate very good policies but we are very weak in the implementation of those policies and good intentions.

As much as the President has mentioned that his Government has tried to fulfil its pledges to Kenyans in the area of health, infrastructure and security, his Address to the nation should be structured in a way that we come here and say: "This is our score, this the percentage

and this is what we intend to do in future." The education sector in an economy like ours is so important and we are trying to reform it.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, last year we had teachers' strike and their promises have not been fulfilled. His Excellency the President said there are not enough classrooms to accommodate students and 3,000 classrooms are going to be built. As we contemplate that, we have a shortage of almost over 80,000 teachers in this county, who are required to meet the demand. We are not seeing any effort from the education sector in recruiting about 70,000 teachers to address that shortfall which has accumulated over the years. That will be something good for the education sector.

Just like in the security area, in the past three years, this administration has recruited over 20,000 young people to protect our country. I congratulate the President for doing that. Let us go beyond that and see what other security challenges we are facing. In this era of global terrorism, we need to improve the investigative ability of this country. This will enable us to prevent crime, instead of recruiting more people to fight crime. We fight crime because we have allowed it to grow and we will recruit people to respond to it. Our intelligence should try to make sure that we minimize security threats to this country. We should give them equipment and human resource capacity that will enable them to respond. If we are unable to do that then as insecurity grows we will need to recruit more young people. Without technology it will not work.

I have been a victim of lack of forensic equipment in the Anglo Leasing issue. We have not been told how this will be corrected. Looking carefully again on the issue of infrastructure and corruption, I thought with President Uhuru's background, he should not be suffering from scarcity mentality. This is a President who is ideal to make sure that Kenya is corruption free. Look at what is happening. It is like he is lamenting. He said he has given the courts 360 cases and they are letting him down. We all know that we cannot vet the Judiciary forever. We must reach somewhere and say this is what has been achieved in the Judiciary. This will enable us to offer Kenyans justice and have confidence in our Judiciary system.

This county was humiliated by our leaders being dragged to International Criminal Court (ICC). Remember at that time we were saying let us have our own local mechanism. Up to date, I do not know whether it is there so that the country heals and we get structures that support it.

On the economy, I want to tell His Excellency the President that Kenya's economy is founded on a skewed policy. If you look at it carefully, this is an extractive economy while we should be talking about an inclusive economy that supports growth in this country. But it is extractive and that is why we are seeing what is happening in banks and in parastatals that have been created yet---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, hon. Member. I now give Hon. Sigor.

Hon. Rotino: Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving an opportunity to contribute and add my voice to what my colleagues have said. On the outset, I want to thank the President and congratulate him for the well thought Speech. I say this with confidence because he reminded Kenyan leaders about the covenant that our founding fathers had during Independence to take this country forward and unite it. He took a lot of time in the introduction part of his Speech reminding us that 50 years ago our founding fathers had a vision for this county. They knew we are 43 tribes and needed to be united to move and achieve the three main pillars that the first President of this country had. We could not achieve this while fighting amongst ourselves. He kept reminding us of our founding fathers' covenant.

President Uhuru Kenyatta has faced challenges since he came into power in 2013. He never took this country from a vacuum but from the previous Government. He inherited a Government that had many problems. He has had to fulfill the mandate of the previous Government with all the problems they had. Now he is trying to finish those projects. I am pleading with the Opposition to give this Government another five years' term to start their own programes and finish them.

I believe from the Speech that the President gave both him and the Deputy President are visionary leaders. That is why they go all over the country assuring the citizens of this country of their mandate. There are many shortfalls but I want to congratulate the Government because of fighting insecurity. In my own constituency and county we have suffered insecurity but for the last 18 months we have had peace. Our people can now move from one county to another. There is a lot of peace and we can see this from what is evident in the constituency and there is room for improvement.

I want to congratulate the Government because of development in electricity as many of my colleagues have said. There was no electricity in my constituency but now it is there, a place where you could not even think power would reach. I want to thank the President for the vision he has had of ensuring that every primary school has power. I also want to thank the Government for enabling secondary school teachers to release certificates to children who were unable to clear their school fees balance. There are many students who did not go anywhere because many of their certificates were in schools and head teachers were unable to release them. When the Government gave that decree it assisted most of our children and I want to congratulate it for that.

On infrastructure, I want to plead with the Government to build the road that goes to Kitale, Kapenguria and Lodwar urgently. We are suffering because that is the only road that crosses through Pokot and Turkana and has been completely forgotten since 1994.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Rotino. I am sorry I called you Hon. Sigor which is your constituency. I now give the Floor to Hon. Rashid Juma, Kisauni Constituency.

Hon. Bedzimba: Asante sana, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nilikuwa nimekata tamaa ya kuchangia Hotuba ya Rais lakini nashukuru umenipatia nafasi. Nasema shukrani.

Kwanza natoa shukrani zangu kwa Mhe. Rais kwa kusema tusimame ndani ya Bunge kama heshima kwa wale wanajeshi wetu waliopoteza maisha yao huko Somalia. Hilo jambo lilinitia nguvu. Niliona kwamba Mhe. Rais aliguzwa na ana imani na wanajeshi wetu.

[The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh) left the Chair]

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

Kwa sababu yeye ni Amiri Mkuu wa Majeshi, tulitarajia kuwa katika Hotuba yake kuhusu suala la wanajeshi wetu, atatangaza wazi idadi ya wanajeshi waliopoteza maisha yao nchini Somalia, idadi ya miili iliyorudi nchini na kuzikwa na wangapi hawajulikani waliko, lakini hakulitaja jambo hilo. Kama Amiri Mkuu wa Majeshi, tungetaka atueleze maana ya wanajeshi wetu kukaa huko Somalia, na ikiwa watakaa kule, watarudi lini. Ikiwa wataishi huko

muda mrefu basi angetueleza. Angetupa kiwango cha siku watakazo kuwa kule. Kwa maoni yangu, naona kuwa tunahatarisha wanajeshi wetu kwa sababu wanapambana na adui wasiemjua. Wanajeshi wetu ni hodari, wana silaha, uwezo na mafunzo mazuri lakini shida ni kuwa hawajui adui wanaepambana naye. Ikiwa tutaendelea kuwaacha wanajeshi wetu Somalia basi wataendelea kupoteza maisha yao. Pendekezo letu ni kuwa Rais angesema kuwa wanajeshi wetu watoke huko tuje tulinde taifa na mipaka yetu kuhakikisha kuwa adui hatatuingilia tena. Ni sawa kwenda kwa mara ya kwanza, kwenda kuweka sawa nchi jirani lakini kwa sasa ni vyema warudi. Si vibaya kwa sababu hata Jeshi la Amerika walitoka walipovamiwa kwa sababu haijulikani adui tunayepambana naye. Rais hakuzungumzia suala hilo.

Vilevile, hakuzungumzia jinsi familia za wale wanajeshi waliopoteza maisha yao zitachukuliwa. Hao ni vijana wadogo waliooa hivi juzi na wana watoto wadogo. Serikali ya Jubilee haijasema vipi itawasomesha watoto wao. Jambo hilo haliko wazi.

Rais alizungumzia ardhi ambayo imekombolewa Pwani haswa sehemu ya Waitiki. Nakubaliana na Rais kuwa Serikali iliweka mazungumzo lakini kusema kuwa Serikali ya Jubilee imekomboa shamba la Waitiki sio ukweli. Wananchi ndio wamenunua shamba hilo kwa sababu iliwaelekeza kufanya hivyo. Si ukweli kusema kuwa Serikali imekomboa bali ilileta mazungumzo karibu na kuhakikisha kuwa jambo hilo linafanyika.

Kuhusiana na Barabara ya Port Reitz haswa katika eneo la Mombasa, ni kweli kuwa kuna barabara inayojengwa lakini inafadhiliwa na Benki ya Dunia. Tunataka kujua mgao wa taifa umefanya barabara gani katika kaunti ya Mombasa na Pwani. Mambo mengi yanafanywa na Benki Kuu ya Dunia wala sio kwa fedha za Serikali.

Ni ukweli jinsi Rais alivyosema kuwa mataa yamengara katika kaunti nyingi lakini hiyo ni kwa sababu ya mkataba wa Benki Kuu ya Dunia na serikali za kaunti na hata gharama zote zinalipwa na serikali za kaunti.

Ahsante Sana, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Member for Isiolo North.

Hon. Lomwa: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to add my voice on the President's Address.

Looking at national security, I agree with the President that a lot has been achieved. The North Rift peace initiative was a noble idea and a good gesture to the pastoralist communities though more effort needs to be put in supporting the National Cohesion and Integration Commission to foster unity in the diversity of Kenyans and across the ethnic divide. That Commission has done a lot and we need to invest in a lot of resources that will help to calm this country as it has done.

On education, I want to talk about electrification of 22,000 primary schools as mentioned by the President. Electricity connectivity is well done but we need to fast-track where minor considerations have to be put, for instance, where contractors did shoddy work. We need to focus on those contractors and blacklist some of them. We should look at those areas for us to realise the good and noble initiative in this sector put in by the Government.

I want to commend the President and his Government for establishing technical institutions. It is an idea that is moving toward realisation of the needs of those who cannot access certain levels of education. Our children will acquire necessary skills that will reduce unemployment that is rampant in this country among the youth. I urge the Government to go on with the good work because this is something that will absorb youth in the public sector. This initiative will put food on the table of quite a number of households, in the sense that we are

going to give space to people who are going to participate in the automobile sector for instance because we require them. Everybody in huge cities now has two to three vehicles. The housing infrastructure will require masons and welders and many other sectors, including the textile industry.

When the President talked about tea and coffee, I expected him to talk about any initiative to support pastoralism, but he did not. There was very little to do with pastoralists but I believe there must be initiatives to see how we can revitalise the pastoralist industry. There is a lot of investment in putting up abattoirs in northern Kenya and other places in the country and this is going to improve the livestock sector. We should also look for ways of improving breed in these regions so that we can realise more in this sector.

I support the President's Address.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to the Member for Kaloleni, Hon. Gunga Mwinga.

Hon. Chea: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to make a few comments on the President's Address. As I proceed to do so, I am guided by Section 32 in the President's Speech when he emphasized that his administration is key in ensuring immediate improvement of Kenyan's lives. This is the basic role of the Government. In analysing this Address, it is important to point out that the President did not highlight or reiterate the functions of the counties and the national Government. At the outset, I would like to point out that the national Government should support the counties in discharging functions. I say so because for so many years, agriculture has been the backbone of our economy

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, in Schedule 4 of our Constitution, agriculture is one of the devolved functions. If this country has to create employment for our youth and our people in general, then we must emphasise on agriculture. The present Government and the governments that were there before it have always emphasised on the need to revive our industries whenever they went to Kilifi County for public rallies. If jobs have to be created, the Government must be committed to the revival of the dairy, cashew nuts and the coconut industries, which are mostly found in the Coast. There have been pledges year in, year out. I want to take this opportunity to remind His Excellency the President and His Excellency the Deputy President that these are pledges they made to the coastal people. The people from the Coast region are still waiting for the fulfilment of those pledges. If the counties were supported in this venture, we would have so many people getting employment out of these initiatives.

The other aspect I want to take up in the President's speech is the question of infrastructure. In his address, the President mentioned the Mariakani-Kaloleni-Kilifi Road in Kilifi County. I agree with him that something is being done but the only problem is that it has taken quite long to complete that road. About three or four contractors have been engaged to construct that road. I would like to remind His Excellency the President that there is need for speeding up the construction of that road so that at the end of the day, the people of Kilifi County and the Coast in general will benefit from it. I also want to remind His Excellency the President that another road that has really been advocated for is the Mwakirunge-Gambe and Kaloleni Road. This is another important road that I believe once it is constructed will open up Mombasa City and by extension Kilifi County.

I do not wish to forget that we passed that we need at least 20 kilometres of road. I want to report today that some contractors have gone to construct the Mariakani-Bamba Road. This is a very crucial road. I still want to emphasise that the bureaucracy that we have seen all over must

stop. Three years down the line, nothing much has happened. One thing that this Government needs to put in mind is handling matters in a speedy manner so that at the end of the day, we do not accuse them of delaying the works.

As I conclude, I wish to join His Excellency the President in saying that counties must give us results. The President said that we have to demand results from the counties. The county governments must provide health care, water and all the other services which have been devolved. Today most of the sub-counties lack water. Our people do not get clean water.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you, Hon. Member. I want to give the Floor to Hon. Joseph Manje and then Hon. Washiali.

Hon. Manje: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. When the President of the United States of America (USA) came to this country, he gave a piece of advice to the Opposition; that wishing their President to fail is wishing their country to fail, pointing out that such attitude will derail development. When the Opposition sat down and thought of whistling in this House, they were planning on how the President will fail to give his State of the Nation Speech. The Opposition wanted him and the country to fail. I abhor that action. It is a very bad act, especially when it happens in Parliament. The President has a constitutional duty to give the national values through the State of the Nation Address to the country, and address security and the international obligation issues of this country. We have national symbols to respect. For example, we have the National Anthem, the Coat of arms and the National Flag of this country that we all respect. We normally stand when the National Flag is being raised. Anybody who abuses our national symbols is deemed to have committed a crime against the covenant that Kenyans have together as a nation. To crown it all, the President is a national symbol. So, if you try to distort that national symbol, it is like you are shaking the core that holds the covenant of this country together. That is wishing this country to go asunder.

I want to congratulate the Speaker of the National Assembly, Hon. Justin Muturi, for the way he handled the chaos in the House on that day. He did a marvellous job because he threw out the rowdy Members one by one. Calm returned in the House and the President gave his Speech. I urge all the county assemblies in the country to behave in the same manner. Instead of fighting in the county assemblies when there is chaos between the ruling side and the Opposition, the speakers should do what our Speaker did. The Serjeants-at-Arms in various county assemblies can remove rowdy members from the Chamber instead of showing what happened in this House during the Special Sitting.

If the Opposition wants to lead this country, they should not spoil it. If you want to drive a vehicle, you should not spoil it. You should not stone the vehicle but try to find ways of replacing the driver without spoiling it. If you spoil it, then you will not drive it. That is what we have in the country. We have to nurture what has been brought up by our founding fathers. It has taken us so long to build this country. If we concentrate on preaching negativity all the time and behaving as if the country is about to break apart, we will not be doing this country any good. The Opposition is saying that the Government has not done much. We normally get money through the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) and the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA). We have roads that are under construction in our constituencies. It is like saying that you do not do anything with the money that you get. I know that during the campaign time, you will say that as a Member of Parliament you have helped to construct certain road and built a number of classrooms. Right now you are saying that the Government has not done anything and

yet it is the one that is facilitating the development that you are presiding over in the constituencies.

The President mentioned security, which is very good. Kajiado County is now more secure than when the President took over power. He also talked about education in our country. We have managed to construct six secondary schools in Kajiado North Constituency. We have at least managed to take 1,200 children to school, which could not have been possible if it were not for this particular Government. All our primary schools have been connected to electricity. I thank the Government for that. There is a lot of cash transfer programmes that are going on in my constituency and this is because of our President. I would like to tell the President to take courage. He remained calm when his State of the Nation Address was interrupted in Parliament. He has never abused anybody in public. He should keep it up. I will support the President and will do it thoroughly.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Benjamin Washiali.

Hon. Washiali: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would like to join my colleagues, especially those who have congratulated the President for the State of the Nation Address. If you allow me, I will thank the Jubilee Government for appointing Mr. Fernandez Baraza, who comes from my constituency. He has been appointed the Managing Director of the Kenya Electricity Transmission Company. No one from my area has ever been appointed to such an important position. This helps to correct the impression that this Jubilee Government is only appointing people from two communities. I am sure many people know that Fernandez Baraza comes from the western region. He does not come from the communities they are alleged to be appointing from.

I advise our colleagues in the Opposition that if they want to oppose, they must be genuine and honest. Otherwise, opposing for the sake of opposing will not help Kenyans and will make Kenyans believe that you are actually not being truthful.

On the issue of corruption, our brothers in the Opposition do not have any moral authority to stand here and say that the Jubilee Government is corrupt. This is still very fresh in the minds of Kenyans. I brought a Motion which was meant to amend a report that we had drafted as the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives. The amendment was meant to punish people who are known to be corrupt and who have mismanaged the Mumias Sugar Company in my place. I was shocked that the Opposition, knowing very well that this was a corrupt practise, stood on a point of order to try and dilute what I was trying to do. If they were really genuine on the issues of corruption, they would have let me move the amendment so that this person could be punished. They went ahead and brought in documents that have not been verified to date. The matter at hand at that time was the issue of the Value Added Tax (VAT). The amount totalled to Kshs577 million. Even if I was involved in any business with Mumias Sugar Company, what was I to do with VAT?

I, therefore, urge our brothers in the Opposition that if they really want to oppose, they must be genuine. They must come out clearly and say whatever they want to say in opposing. The President honoured Salah Farah. He honoured Salah Farah posthumously. Farah is a Muslim. He died defending Christians. To me, that was very great because for some time, Kenyans used to think that terrorists only kill Christians. There is a Kenyan Muslim who stood for the Christians and died for defending them. I thank the President for honouring Salah Farah.

I request the President to remain focussed and solve the other problems that Kenyans have. Thank you for the opportunity.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Rachel Amolo.

Hon. (Ms.) Amolo: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I stand to speak on the President's State of the Nation Speech. It is a requirement in our Constitution that the President has to address the Republic of Kenya.

I will talk on corruption scandals and incompetence in our institutions. We needed to hear much more on issues of corruption. Yes, it is not the President who tells people to engage in corruption but he needed to address this issue so that the people being involved can be arrested so that they are out of our society.

The other issue that I expected to hear from the President was the issue of the Kshs10 billion which should go to reparation. We need to see the regulations. We have not seen how that money is going to be regulated and distributed to the concerned community in our society. This is a very crucial issue which we cannot bury under the carpet. We need to address it. The President is the President of the Republic of Kenya. Most of the time we hear him say that he is the President of the Jubilee Government. That is what brings division in the country. When addressing the nation, he should refer to the Government as "My Government." That gives him boldness to address the Government of Kenya. However, the minute he brings the words "Jubilee Government," then he is leaving a section of Kenyans out of the Jubilee Government. It should be referred as "My Government." That gives him 100 per cent ownership as the President of the Republic of Kenya.

The other issue that we need to look at is the 27,000 jobs through the railway construction. However, on the other side, we have 600 workers from Kenya Airways who are being rendered jobless. It is an issue which comes because of corruption. People have eaten from all our institutions. When jobs are being created, we are losing jobs on the other side.

The issue of security was not addressed, especially in Kakamega County. Every day, there are killings from sub-county to another. We need this issue to be addressed fully so that people in Kakamega can also live peacefully like any other Kenyans who are saying that security has been enhanced in their areas.

When it comes to infrastructure, there is a road that comes from Kisumu to Webuye. This road has been constructed since the year 2010. To date, nothing has been happening on that road. For us to continue doing our business and move from one county to another, this road has to be looked at.

We talk of the Jubilee Government. I am in the Opposition and all Opposition people pay taxes. That is why I am still emphasizing that the President should address this country as "My Government" so that the taxes from the Jubilee Government and those from the Opposition can all be put together in one basket to support this Government of Kenya.

The education sector is a very crucial thing because it is the key that can bring change in our country. Our teachers are really suffering. To date, the teachers are still suffering because they are underpaid. We need to look at this issue. We have seen establishments like the Kenya National Examinations Council being brought down by corruption. Because of corruption, we have seen examinations being leaked out there. This brings down the standards of education in the country.

It is good to always listen to the Opposition. Just listen to them because by listening, you pick the issues they have so that you can sit on the table and see how you can solve them. So, it is very important that we listen to one another. Let us listen to what the Government is talking about and let the Government also listen to what the Opposition is talking about. That way, they can sit down and address those issues so that next time they come, they will tell us the state of the nation---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Abdul Dawood.

Hon. Dawood: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I did not believe I would get the chance. I congratulate His Excellency the President on his State of the Nation Speech on the national covenant. I believe the Jubilee Government has achieved a lot over the past three years. No government can boast of having issued many title deeds as the Jubilee Government. By the end of the term, we will have issued more than 4 million title deeds.

Many roads which were left by the *nusu mkate* Government are now being completed by the Jubilee Government. When they say that roads are not being done, we have to complete the roads which were started. My colleagues have talked about the World Bank supporting many of the programmes. Yes, the World Bank would support if it has got the support of the Jubilee Government. That is how it comes in. I think we should be thankful to the Jubilee Government for constructing all those roads, especially in my constituency where there was a road which has never been done for the last 50 years. It had been started by President Kibaki's Government but it had stalled and the Jubilee Government took over. We are now expecting that within a couple of months we will have the tarmacked roads in North Imenti as well as the Meru bypass.

We should also thank the Jubilee Government because we have electricity installed in most of the primary and secondary schools in the country. Without the promise of the laptop project, we could not have seen electricity going to the remote places.

Regarding corruption, I think this is the only President who has ever sacked a third of members of his Cabinet. I do not know any other President having done the same. When the President talks about the fight against corruption he means it, like the other day when he was talking about the Chase Bank and Imperial Bank saga. In the three banks which collapsed the other day, all the people who were involved were men. I would even want the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade, if it is possible, to propose that we castrate those who are making people lose their money. This cannot go on. We cannot have banks collapsing and depositors losing their money. I would want the Committee to put that---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Dawood, I am not sure you want what you have just said recorded in the HANSARD. I think you should rephrase what you have just said.

Hon. Dawood: I withdraw, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

I want to thank the President and his deputy for waiving the exam fees and for the health management systems which we are going to get in all the constituencies. I think he was right on track when he talked about governors and corruption. In my county we have a problem. We cannot get medical equipment for the Meru Level 5 Hospital because the governor insists he does not have space for it. He goes on and says he has got equipment for the same hospital whereas we need that equipment. When we talk about alleviating cancer, we cannot do it when we do not have the equipment.

Regarding the banks again, I would like to say we need to know how the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) and other small depositors are going to get back their money. We request the President and the CBK Governor to expeditiously open the banks which were closed and get people to buy those banks then we can return the money back to the depositors.

With those few remarks, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Eusilah Ngeny.

Hon. (Ms.) Ngeny: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to thank and congratulate the President of this Republic for his commitment to this nation. I want to say something on the Anti-Doping Bill which is---

Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo: On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Yes, Hon. Leshoomo, what is your point of order?

Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo: Naibu Spika wa Muda, unatumia mbinu gani kutupatia nafasi? Hii ni kwa sababu unaona mtu amekuja nyuma na anapata nafasi ya kuongea na wewe umekaa hapa kwa muda huo wote. Ni vizuri tuelewe unafuata mtindo gani.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Mhe. Leshoomo, utaongea ukiwa na subira. Tunafuata utaratibu ambao tunafuata kama Kamati ya Mwenyekiti. Tunaangalia jinsia na maeneo. Hiyo ndio kazi tunafanya tukiwa hapa.

Hon. (Ms.) Ngeny: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to say something on the Anti-Doping Bill, 2016. It is well on track and Kenya is not at risk at all. Those discouraging the sportsmen and women of this great country should support them instead, right from their village levels. Having come from Uasin Gishu, the home of many athletes and city of champions, I want to thank the President for always supporting our sportsmen and women, especially the athletes. The agency will realign sports policies to that of international standards for the good of all participants, as well as their wellbeing and health of all our athletes. The President has been supporting our athletes and we really thank him. I want to urge Members of the 11th Parliament to support all our athletes and other sportsmen and women so that they can protect their images and integrity.

The President is very committed. I want to assure Members that from history all our athletes in particular have the strength and ability to run all their races nationally and internationally. They are heroes and they are all committed. Those criticising, like Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka in one of his statements, should stop and encourage them instead. They have put Kenya in a good position on the world map. Those asking queries on stadia, the Government is still raising money to build the five stadia in this country.

On education, the Government has increased capitation and grants to primary and secondary schools. On road networks, the Jubilee Government has completed most of the projects that were started by the Grand Coalition Government. For example, in Uasin Gishu County, Ziwa Road has been completed by the Jubilee Government.

I want to congratulate the President. Let us all support Government policies other than criticising. Let us all be solution makers but not criticisers.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Makali.

Hon. Mulu: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to comment on the State of the Nation Address by His Excellency the President. We are all aware that this is a constitutional requirement and we expect this report to be given a lot of seriousness in terms of the way it is presented to us. This report is called the State of the Nation Address. It is not a Government report. That implies governments will come and go but the state will remain. Those who want to see this as a Jubilee report are not on track. This is just to tell us what the state of Kenya is.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, what should inform this report is the Jubilee Manifesto and the Vision 2030 which is our developmental blueprint. It is because Jubilee is now in Government. I would have wanted a situation where we would be told how we are doing in terms of national targets for the number of years Jubilee has been in power in a summarised way. I will attempt to do that very quickly because of the time limit of five minutes. I take this honourable House through some of the targets I have picked and what has been achieved. Based on this, you can do your own assessment of performance of this Government.

If you look at Vision 2030, this economy should be growing by 10 per cent by now. If you read this report by His Excellency, the economy is growing by 5.8 per cent. That means we have a deficit of about 4.2 per cent. What is the implication of that deficit? The implication is that all the other projected developmental activities will be slowed down by this slow growth. As a country, we need to take this seriously. If we want to grow at the expected pace and be where we want as a country, we need to focus on this economic growth.

In terms of tarmacking of roads, I hear people say roads have been tarmacked. If you look at the target of the Jubilee Government through their manifesto, their idea was to tarmack 10,000 kilometres of road. How many kilometres have been tarmacked three years behind the line? It is 3,000 kilometres. That gives an implementation rate of about 30 per cent.

Take another matter like the Equalisation Fund (EF). This Government should have released about Kshs18 billion to these marginalised counties by now. As we talk, nothing has gone to these counties three years behind the line.

If you take the issue of medical equipment, the plan is to have all the 47 counties provided with specialised medical equipment in five years. Three years behind the line, we have only managed in six counties. In terms of percentage, that is below 20 per cent.

Let us go to the agricultural sector. One of the flagship projects in that sector is the irrigation of a million acres. Look at what has happened in three years, only, 10,000 acres are irrigated. That is almost one per cent.

When we talk about corruption, we are not nailing this down to this specific Government. What we are saying is when you look at the corruption index in what we call Corruption Perception Index, Kenya is doing worse. The question we should be asking is what we need to do to help this state so that we achieve low levels of corruption at the end of the day.

On education, one of Jubilee's flagship projects was laptops in five years. Three years down the line, achievement is zero. To me, if I were to score this Government in terms of performance, based on performance indicators not on politics, it should be less than a D+ (Plus). That is a fact. That is because there are clear performance indicators which you can average.

Jubilee Members, you better take this seriously and see how you can move from a "D" constant to a "C" in five years. Otherwise, Kenyans are going to judge you harshly and you will be kicked away.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you Hon. Member. I now want to give the Floor of the House to Hon. Leonard Sang.

Hon. Sang: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this opportunity. I join my friends in thanking and congratulating the President on this very important State of the Nation Address. It was inspiring to Kenyans. The President did us so proud.

The Jubilee Government is doing so well on the issue of infrastructure. The Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) has started. It is already somewhere. Once complete, it will improve our economy.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of roads, the Jubilee Government is finishing the programmes that the former Government started. The number of roads that have been done is high. Several kilometres are currently ongoing. I saw the Cabinet Secretary (CS) for Transport and Infrastructure inspecting roads somewhere in Murang'a. I saw him telling one of the contractors to make sure the road is complete in time.

This Government has done us proud. When you look at my Bureti Constituency, the Litein-Cheborgei-Kibugat Road has already started. It has reached Cheborgei. It will now start from Cheborgei to a place called Kibugat. The other road from Kapkatet to Sosit and Sebetet is also ongoing. The Government is doing well.

On the issues of electricity, the President promised all schools will be connected to electricity before the end of this month. I confirm that apart from some few schools, most of the schools in my constituency and the entire country are connected to electricity.

On connection fee, it has reduced to Kshs15,000. Customers are now lining up to pay. One of our colleagues was saying that even houses constructed with grass have electricity.

On the issues of education, the Jubilee Government has done well. Capitation has increased. It is my hope that most children of Kenyans will access education. I was surprised when the President indicated that around 170,000 students cannot access secondary education due to lack of infrastructure. He impressed on us as Members of Parliament to make sure we construct a good number of classrooms through the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) so that our students access education. With the construction of those classrooms and improvement of other infrastructure, a good number from our children from poor families will access education. They will improve on the issue of transition from primary to secondary education.

With recruitment of more teachers, the quality of education in our public institutions is going to improve. I saw in the newspapers this morning that there is going to be recruitment of more teachers and their salaries improved. Once the Jubilee Government has done that, our teachers will be so happy and proud. All teachers are going to vote for Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta and Hon. William Ruto to run this country for another term come the year 2017.

On health, the Government is improving. Unfortunately, my facility in Kapkatet District Hospital was left out. I know we are going to get this Managed Equipment Services Project with time. I know Kenyans are going to access healthcare wherever they live without spending much money.

On research, we have a lot of research work done in the universities and it is not being consumed. With time and facilitation, things are going to improve once this research work is consumed. The Government is doing so well on devolution.

The President handled the Opposition so well. When he looked at the blowers of the whistles who were in the Chamber, the President just smiled. That is composure. It is commendable.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor of the House to Hon. Andrew Mwadime.

Hon. Mwadime: Shukrani Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa fursa hii.

Nia, malengo hata madhumuni ya Hotuba ya Rais ilikuwa nzuri ingawa kuna upungufu fulani. Nimepiga nduru sana. Nikiunganisha maneno niliyotumia kupiga nduru, yanawezatoka Lunga Lunga hadi Nairobi. Ni nduru ya tatizo la maji, wanyama na mengineyo. Wakati huu, ukisikia wananchi wanashindania maji na wanyama, si sawasawa. Katika Hotuba ya Rais, hakutaja mambo ya maji. Kule kwangu eneo Bunge la Mwatate, hali ya maji ni mbaya mno. Wananchi wanashindania maji na wanyama. Watoto wa shule saa zingine kwenda shule ni taabu. Akina mama wanaumia pia. Vitabu takatifu, *Bible* na Quran, kuna sehemu imetaja kuwa yule ambaye anaweza kumpatia mwenzake maji basi atapata baraka. Tuangalie masuala ya wanyama. Hili limekuwa suala sugu. Katika Hotuba ya Rais hakutaja. Kuna hawa wanyama wanaoharibu mimea ya wananchi lakini bado hawajapatiwa fidia. Na ni jambo ambalo tumeliongea kwa muda mrefu. Mahali pakavu kama kule kwangu Mwatate, wakati tumeona mvua kidogo,mwananchi akipanda mimea yake, ikiliwa na wanyama inakuwa ni taabu kubwa.

Vile vile, ukiangalia katika eneo hili la Kenya kuna mahali ambapo pamebaguliwa ambapo hakuna viwanda wala nini. Siku hizi kupata kazi, kama hauna mtu mkubwa katika shirika fulani, kuipata ni vigumu. Mahali kama Mwatate kwa kweli, Serikali ingefikiria kuweka vitu kama viwanda ama kitu fulani cha kuwezesha wananchi wapate mapato. Kwa sasa hivi kule Mwatate hakuna njia yoyote mwananchi anaweza kujisaidia kupata mapato. Ni taabu moja kwa moja.

Kuhusu elimu, kuna vyuo vikuu ambavyo viko katika haya maeneo ambayo yaliachwa nyuma. Hawana mafunzo ya ziada kama vile miji mikubwa kama hapa Nairobi na Mombasa. Utakuta kwamba katika hii Bajeti hivi vyuo vikuu vimepatiwa hela kidogo. Inakuwa vigumu sana kwa wale ambao wanaviongoza kuvishughulikia. Hata vingine baada ya muda mfupi labda vitaporomoka. Ile Hotuba ya Rais ingekua ingezingatia masuala yote na kuangalia pembe zote za Kenya, maanake ni Rais wetu wa Jamhuri. Angeangalia masuala yote haswa ya maji. Mwenyezi mungu alimpa hewa binadamu halafu ya pili ni maji. Bila maji, maisha si sawasawa.

Asante kwa kunipa fursa hii kuongea masuala mawili au matatu.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. Shebesh): Asante Mheshimiwa. I now give the Floor to Hon. Maison Leshoomo.

Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo: Asante sana, Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Sisi tunaunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais na tunamshukuru sana kwa kuwa ameeleza Wakenya kuhusu ile kazi amefanya kwa hii miaka mitatu. Ile tu ningependa kuchangia pia ni kumshukuru kwa mambo ya barabara. Kama kaunti yangu ya Samburu, tunashukuru kwa sababu kutoka Rumuruti hadi Maralal tumeona barabara imeanza kutengenezwa. Katika miaka 50 tumekuwa tukililia hiyo barabara na sasa hivi inaendelea. Tunahimiza Serikali iweke nguvu kazi iende haraka kwa sababu kazi inaenda polepole .

Tunamshukuru pia Rais kwa mambo ya hospitali na mashini za kaunti kwa sababu tunajua magonjwa mengi yanaenea katika kaunti bila hayo magonjwa kujulikana ni yapi. Wakiwa na hizo mashini, hayo magonjwa yatajulikana sana.

Tunamshukuru sana Rais kwa kuimarisha mambo ya usalama na kuweka amani nchini. Tunamshukuru kwa sababu wakati alipochukua uongozi, usalama ulikuwa katika hali mbaya sana katika nchi yetu. Kila mwananchi ameona harakati zake za kuleta amani katika nchi yetu. Serikali yake ya Jubilee imefanya mengi. Hakuna mtu aliyefikiria kuwa kutakuwa na usalama

nchini. Tunashukuru kuwa masuala ya kutokuwa na usalama yamerudi chini na kuangaliwa. Sisi pia tunachangia katika Serikali yetu ya Jubilee.

Rais anafuatilia sheria za Katiba ambayo wananchi walipitisha. Kile tunachukia ni vile wenzetu katika CORD walifanya wakati Rais wetu anafuatilia sheria za Katiba ya Kenya na kuja hapa kueleza wananchi kile kinatendeka nchini. Wenzetu walianza kupigia Rais firimbi. Tulichukulia mambo hayo kama mambo ya utoto. Viongozi hawatakiwi kufanya hivyo. Naomba wenzetu wafahamu kuwa sisi ni viongozi katika Bunge hii. Wananchi wametuchagua kuja hapa. Ikiwa wanaona kuwa kuna mambo Serikali ya Jubilee haifanyi, wangekaa chini na kusema nini hakifanyiki. Sio kuja hapa kama watoto wa darasa la kwanza na kupigia watu kelele za firimbi! Siku hiyo tulivumilia kama Wabunge wa Jubilee. Wakati mwingine hatutavumilia. Hata sisi tutakuja na firimbi zetu. Tunapaswa kuwaheshimu Wakenya wote ambao wametuchagua kuja katika Bunge hili. Tunamshukuru Rais kwa kazi anayofanya.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Just one minute, Hon. Maison. What is your point of order, Hon. Zuleikha?

Hon. (Ms) Juma: Shukrani sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa nafasi hii. Ningependa kuuliza ikiwa ni haki kweli kwa Mbunge huyu kuita Wabunge wenzake watoto wa darasa la kwanza? Ni haki kweli? Je, inaruhusiwa katika Sheria za Bunge?

Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo: Asante sana, Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika wa Muda. Hakuna haja ya kujibu swali hilo kwa sababu hivyo ndivyo Wakenya wote walichukulia tabia yao. Hakuna haja ya kujibishana. Tunamshukuru Rais kwa Hotuba yake. Tutampa mkono kwa njia yoyote ile inayotakikana.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to Hon. Suleiman Murunga, Mheshimiwa wa Kimilili. You only have about two minutes.

Hon. Kasuti: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would like to add my voice to the ongoing debate. I thank His Excellency the President for his Speech, which was useful to the country. He touched on many issues that concern Kenyans.

When it came to agriculture he never said a lot. This country depends on agriculture, especially Bungoma where I come from. The agriculture industry is in a bad state currently, especially the sugar industry. We need a lot of help from the Government. I know that the Government has helped Mumias Sugar Company to ensure that farmers there have been paid. They have been out of pocket for a long time.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like the President to focus more---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Member, you will have another three minutes in the afternoon. If you are here in time you will be given the first opportunity to complete your contribution.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Members, the time being 1.00 p.m. this House stands adjourned until today afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 1.00 p.m.