



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

VOL. III NO. 41

THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 5th June 2024

The House met at 9.30 a.m.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) in the Chair]

PRAYERS

QUORUM

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, there is no quorum. I direct that the Quorum Bell be rung for 10 minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

PAPERS

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

1. The 2024 Economic Survey Report, including the popular version of the Report and the Facts and Figures Booklet from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.
2. Annual Statutory Reports of the Council of Governors for the Financial Year 2022/2023.
3. First Quarterly Report of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission covering the period of 1st January 2024 to 31st March 2024.
4. Report of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights on the Shakahola killings.
5. Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2022 and the certificates therein in respect of:
 - (a) Kenya Institute of Supplies Management; and,
 - (b) Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board Foundation.
6. Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023 and the certificates therein in respect of:
 - (a) Kenya Revenue Authority;
 - (b) Sports Kenya;
 - (c) Information and Communications Technology Authority;
 - (d) Maseno University;
 - (e) Agro Chemical and Food Company Limited;
 - (f) National Council for Children Services;
 - (g) Pyrethrum Processing Company of Kenya;
 - (h) Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority;
 - (i) National Industrial Training Authority;
 - (j) Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute;
 - (k) Kenya Forestry Research Institute;
 - (l) Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology;

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- (m) Karatina University;
- (n) Pwani University; and,
- (o) Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Foundation.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Amina, do you have a request for statement?

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT

PROCESSING OF TITLE DEEDS FOR SQUATTERS IN MSABAHA, MALINDI CONSTITUENCY

Hon. Amina Mnyazi (Malindi, ODM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I rise pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c) to request for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Lands regarding the status of processing of title deeds for squatters residing in Msabaha Sub-Location within Malindi Constituency.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, the issue of land settlement in the coastal region has been a protracted matter among the communities in the region, revolving around questions of ownership and residency. In 2022, the Government took significant steps by acquiring land from the Mazrui community with the aim of resettling squatters from Msabaha region in Malindi Constituency, and to resolve the endemic land matters in the region. Indeed, the identification process for the squatters was conducted and concluded in 2022. However, despite these strides, the residents of Msabaha find themselves in an uncomfortable predicament, lacking the crucial title documents affirming their occupancy rights. Moreover, a definite timeline for the completion of the resettlement programme has not been provided further exacerbating concerns by the residents.

It is against this background that I request for a Statement from the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Lands on the following:

1. What are the specific reasons for the delay in finalising the settlement programme and issuance of title deeds of the residents?
2. Could the Chairperson provide an update on the timeline for settling the residents of Msabaha area in Malindi constituency?

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I do not see any other Statement request. We may proceed. Chairman, Departmental Committee on Lands.

Hon. Paul Katana (Kaloleni, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. The Chairman is not around but I am in the Departmental Committee on Lands. We undertake to give a response in two weeks' time.

Thank you.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Thank you. Let us proceed to the next order.

PROCEDURAL MOTIONS

EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM PROVISIONS OF STANDING ORDER 40(3)

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House resolves to exempt the business appearing as Orders No.15 and 16 in today's Order Paper from the provisions of Standing Order 40(3), being a Wednesday Morning, a day allocated for Business not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or Business sponsored by a Committee.

I ask Hon. (Dr) Pukose to second.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to second that this House resolves to exempt the business appearing as Orders No.15 and 16 in today's Order Paper from the provisions of Standing Order 40(3), being a Wednesday Morning, a day allocated for Business not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or Business sponsored by a committee. This is to allow the House to prosecute very urgent matters.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Members: Put the Question! Put the Question!

Hon. Deputy Speaker: The mood of the House is that I should put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

RESOLUTION TO HOLD A THURSDAY MORNING SITTING

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 30(3)(c), this House resolves to hold a morning sitting on Thursday, 6th June 2024, commencing at 9.30 a.m. for purposes of considering priority budget-related business.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, we have a very short sitting session this month that commenced yesterday and will lapse on 5th July 2024, but we have several businesses to transact. It is, therefore, prudent for us to hold a morning sitting tomorrow, Thursday, 6th June 2024 to fast-track budget-related and other business before we go for the short recess on 5th July 2024.

I request Hon. Eric Wamumbi to second.

Hon. Eric Kahugu (Mathira, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to second that we hold a morning sitting on Thursday, 6th June 2024.

Thank you.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Members: Put the Question! Put the Question!

(Question put and agreed to)

BILLS

First Readings

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

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(Senate Bill No.25 of 2023)

THE AGRICULTURAL PROFESSIONALS REGISTRATION
AND LICENSING BILL
National Assembly Bill No.19 of 2024

THE KENYA ROADS BOARD (AMENDMENT) (NO.2) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No.20 of 2024)

THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No.23 of 2024)

THE PENSIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No.25 of 2024)

*(The Bills were read a First Time and
referred to the relevant Committees)*

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON THE SECOND
SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/2024

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the Second Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2023/2024, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 4th June 2024, and pursuant to the provisions of Article 223 of the Constitution and Standing Order 243 –

1. approves an increment of the total current expenditure for Financial Year 2023/2024 by Ksh51,113,484,433 in respect of the Votes as contained in the First Schedule;
2. approves a decrease of the total capital expenditure for Financial Year 2023/2024 by Ksh75,290,535,117 in respect of the Votes as contained in the First Schedule;
3. approves an overall decrease in the total budget for Financial Year 2023/2024 by Ksh24,177,050,684 in respect of the Votes as contained in the First Schedule; and
4. approves Ksh23,667,017,803 spent under Article 223 of the Constitution in respect of the Votes outlined in the Third Schedule; and,
5. resolves that the First Schedule forms the basis for the introduction of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2024

FIRST SCHEDULE**SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/2024 (IN KSHS)**

VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	REVISED I APPROVED BUDGET FOR FY 2023/24			REVISED II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1011	Office of the President	3,336,993,192	697,000,000	4,033,993,192	4,524,203,692	697,000,000	5,221,203,692
	0603000 Government Printing Services	673,399,897	313,700,000	987,099,897	673,399,897	313,700,000	987,099,897
	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	2,041,072,478	383,300,000	2,424,372,478	3,194,782,978	383,300,000	3,578,082,978
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	622,520,817	-	622,520,817	656,020,817	-	656,020,817
1012	Office of the Deputy President	3,897,713,005	400,400,000	4,298,113,005	4,361,136,005	400,400,000	4,761,536,005
	0734000 Deputy President Services	3,897,713,005	400,400,000	4,298,113,005	4,361,136,005	400,400,000	4,761,536,005
1013	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	1,195,570,001	-	1,195,570,001	1,416,850,262	-	1,416,850,262
	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision Services	1,195,570,001	-	1,195,570,001	1,416,850,262	-	1,416,850,262
1014	State Department for Parliamentary Affairs	393,078,583	-	393,078,583	388,078,583	-	388,078,583
	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs	95,690,101	-	95,690,101	105,290,101	-	105,290,101

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy	64,631,746	-	64,631,746	58,281,746	-	58,281,746
	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	232,756,736	-	232,756,736	224,506,736	-	224,506,736
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	355,166,537	-	355,166,537	338,166,537	-	338,166,537
	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services	140,687,229	-	140,687,229	131,730,793	-	131,730,793
	0764000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	214,479,308	-	214,479,308	206,435,744	-	206,435,744
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	617,058,494	-	617,058,494	522,058,494	-	522,058,494
	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services	617,058,494	-	617,058,494	522,058,494	-	522,058,494
1017	State House	8,528,858,517	1,309,700,000	9,838,558,517	10,028,858,517	1,309,700,000	11,338,558,517
	0704000 State House Affairs	8,528,858,517	1,309,700,000	9,838,558,517	10,028,858,517	1,309,700,000	11,338,558,517
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	34,850,709,043	695,000,000	35,545,709,043	34,574,531,503	795,000,000	35,369,531,503
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and	565,149,772	-	565,149,772	566,149,772	-	566,149,772

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Support Services						
	0627000 Prison Services	32,113,617,481	550,233,857	32,663,851,338	31,837,439,941	650,233,857	32,487,673,798
	0628000 Probation & After Care Services	2,171,941,790	144,766,143	2,316,707,933	2,170,941,790	144,766,143	2,315,707,933
	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	9,136,283,352	3,497,000,000	12,633,283,352	9,818,644,245	4,387,000,000	14,205,644,245
1024	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	3,697,738,654	2,275,000,000	5,972,738,654	3,961,246,386	2,815,000,000	6,776,246,386
	0626000 Population Management Services	4,583,721,323	1,217,000,000	5,800,721,323	4,785,521,323	1,517,000,000	6,302,521,323
	0631000 General Administration and Planning	854,823,375	5,000,000	859,823,375	1,071,876,536	55,000,000	1,126,876,536
	National Police Service	106,324,212,103	1,653,910,000	107,978,122,103	111,001,324,210	2,291,910,000	113,293,234,210
1025	0601000 Policing Services	106,324,212,103	1,653,910,000	107,978,122,103	111,001,324,210	2,291,910,000	113,293,234,210
	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	29,524,141,565	7,479,220,000	37,003,361,565	33,750,049,883	7,479,220,000	41,229,269,883
1026	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	28,091,451,565	7,413,220,000	35,504,671,565	32,292,259,883	7,413,220,000	39,705,479,883
	0630000 Policy Coordination Services	1,432,690,000	66,000,000	1,498,690,000	1,457,790,000	66,000,000	1,523,790,000

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1032	State Department for Devolution	1,970,961,984	56,000,000	2,026,961,984	2,173,961,984	204,000,000	2,377,961,984
	0712000 Devolution Services	1,970,961,984	56,000,000	2,026,961,984	2,173,961,984	204,000,000	2,377,961,984
1036	State Department for ASALs and Regional Development	14,921,636,824	9,137,979,665	24,059,616,489	19,845,636,824	9,599,979,665	29,445,616,489
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	11,650,716,363	4,426,389,665	16,077,106,028	16,158,216,363	4,228,389,665	20,386,606,028
	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	502,930,556	-	502,930,556	599,430,556	-	599,430,556
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	2,767,989,905	4,711,590,000	7,479,579,905	3,087,989,905	5,371,590,000	8,459,579,905
1041	Ministry of Defence	150,181,461,616	3,254,000,000	153,435,461,616	155,831,028,092	3,254,000,000	159,085,028,092
	0801000 Defence	146,935,201,216	3,254,000,000	150,189,201,216	152,654,767,692	3,254,000,000	155,908,767,692
	0802000 Civil Aid	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,496,260,400	-	2,496,260,400	2,426,260,400	-	2,426,260,400
	0805000 National Space Management	250,000,000	-	250,000,000	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	19,380,811,173	1,171,000,000	20,551,811,173	22,063,636,941	1,171,000,000	23,234,636,941

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	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	3,000,761,766	326,680,000	3,327,441,766	3,919,455,661	326,680,000	4,246,135,661
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	16,215,889,902	844,320,000	17,060,209,902	17,980,021,775	844,320,000	18,824,341,775
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	49,859,065	-	49,859,065	49,859,065	-	49,859,065
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	114,300,440	-	114,300,440	114,300,440	-	114,300,440
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	1,315,710,293	-	1,315,710,293	1,187,710,293	-	1,187,710,293
	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs	1,315,710,293	-	1,315,710,293	1,187,710,293	-	1,187,710,293
	State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training	25,843,403,087	7,070,000,000	32,913,403,087	26,601,783,833	7,005,000,000	33,606,783,833
1064	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	25,332,397,401	7,070,000,000	32,402,397,401	26,070,278,147	7,005,000,000	33,075,278,147
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	50,372,646	-	50,372,646	50,372,646	-	50,372,646
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	460,633,040	-	460,633,040	481,133,040	-	481,133,040

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1065	State Department for Higher Education and Research	150,973,718,803	3,551,000,000	154,524,718,803	155,944,327,097	3,743,000,000	159,687,327,097
	0504000 University Education	149,935,067,701	3,425,000,000	153,360,067,701	154,903,675,995	3,657,000,000	158,560,675,995
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	669,397,830	126,000,000	795,397,830	675,097,830	86,000,000	761,097,830
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	369,253,272	-	369,253,272	365,553,272	-	365,553,272
1066	State Department for Basic Education	136,440,010,948	22,131,068,228	158,571,079,176	134,726,974,508	20,631,068,228	155,358,042,736
	0501000 Primary Education	21,884,435,437	15,429,268,228	37,313,703,665	19,054,398,997	14,294,268,228	33,348,667,225
	0502000 Secondary Education	103,933,599,911	6,568,800,000	110,502,399,911	105,046,434,679	6,203,800,000	111,250,234,679
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	5,085,655,111	133,000,000	5,218,655,111	5,085,655,111	133,000,000	5,218,655,111
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	5,536,320,489	-	5,536,320,489	5,540,485,721	-	5,540,485,721
1071	The National Treasury	61,249,976,185	50,011,282,718	111,261,258,903	76,357,459,393	55,633,698,763	131,991,158,156
	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	51,188,167,029	8,950,950,408	60,139,117,437	64,094,209,471	10,280,266,188	74,374,475,659

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	0718000 Public Financial Management	8,212,151,925	31,792,952,310	40,005,104,235	10,339,552,691	32,793,262,575	43,132,815,266
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	1,446,557,231	9,240,380,000	10,686,937,231	1,520,597,231	12,533,170,000	14,053,767,231
	0720000 Market Competition	403,100,000	27,000,000	430,100,000	403,100,000	27,000,000	430,100,000
1072	State Department for Economic Planning	4,007,860,325	59,845,690,000	63,853,550,325	4,389,860,325	59,714,690,000	64,104,550,325
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	2,319,736,033	58,253,750,000	60,573,486,033	2,516,486,033	58,138,750,000	60,655,236,033
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	1,286,620,000	1,556,450,000	2,843,070,000	1,286,620,000	1,546,450,000	2,833,070,000
	0708000 Public Investment Management Monitoring and Evaluation Services	89,125,101	35,490,000	124,615,101	313,125,101	29,490,000	342,615,101
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	312,379,191	-	312,379,191	273,629,191	-	273,629,191
1082	State Department for Medical Services	66,394,280,480	44,245,245,735	110,639,526,215	66,114,280,480	39,535,343,807	105,649,624,287
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	50,243,202,720	10,714,406,666	60,957,609,386	50,247,202,720	10,361,248,333	60,608,451,053

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH	1,351,204,591	18,502,839,069	19,854,043,660	1,351,204,591	15,046,095,474	16,397,300,065
	0411000 Health Research and Innovations	3,457,000,000	1,080,000,000	4,537,000,000	3,457,000,000	1,180,000,000	4,637,000,000
	0412000 General Administration	11,342,873,169	13,948,000,000	25,290,873,169	11,058,873,169	12,948,000,000	24,006,873,169
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	21,796,956,904	6,409,391,214	28,206,348,118	22,612,096,904	6,501,691,214	29,113,788,118
	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	1,669,833,255	4,479,051,214	6,148,884,469	2,564,833,255	3,571,351,214	6,136,184,469
	0407000 Health resources development and Innovation	15,782,105,749	1,680,340,000	17,462,445,749	15,492,245,749	2,680,340,000	18,172,585,749
	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	3,800,458,196	250,000,000	4,050,458,196	3,810,458,196	250,000,000	4,060,458,196
	0412000 General Administration	544,559,704	-	544,559,704	744,559,704	-	744,559,704
1091	State Department for Roads	82,845,130,161	149,844,000,000	232,689,130,161	70,307,130,161	107,752,667,058	178,059,797,219
	0202000 Road Transport	82,845,130,161	149,844,000,000	232,689,130,161	70,307,130,161	107,752,667,058	178,059,797,219
1092	State Department for Transport	14,355,815,540	43,803,136,159	58,158,951,699	16,472,568,358	43,249,569,417	59,722,137,775
	0201000 General Administration,	1,711,835,447	1,074,000,000	2,785,835,447	2,245,073,281	1,034,569,417	3,279,642,698

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	Planning and Support Services						
	0203000 Rail Transport	-	39,060,500,000	39,060,500,000	100,000,000	39,560,500,000	39,660,500,000
	0204000 Marine Transport	612,690,310	1,385,000,000	1,997,690,310	611,290,310	935,000,000	1,546,290,310
	0205000 Air Transport	9,161,575,431	512,500,000	9,674,075,431	10,646,490,415	412,500,000	11,058,990,415
	0216000 Road Safety	2,869,714,352	1,771,136,159	4,640,850,511	2,869,714,352	1,307,000,000	4,176,714,352
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	2,513,912,776	750,000,000	3,263,912,776	2,471,912,776	750,000,000	3,221,912,776
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	2,513,912,776	750,000,000	3,263,912,776	2,471,912,776	750,000,000	3,221,912,776
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	1,367,700,000	79,193,888,199	80,561,588,199	1,367,700,000	76,815,681,707	78,183,381,707
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	883,446,486	74,069,000,000	74,952,446,486	883,446,486	73,098,848,592	73,982,295,078
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	154,720,000	5,124,888,199	5,279,608,199	154,720,000	3,716,833,115	3,871,553,115
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	329,533,514	-	329,533,514	329,533,514	-	329,533,514
1095	State Department for Public Works	3,482,091,954	814,000,000	4,296,091,954	3,381,614,912	828,917,332	4,210,532,244

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0103000 Government Buildings	582,299,317	533,755,295	1,116,054,612	506,299,317	567,054,827	1,073,354,144
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	91,838,791	152,244,705	244,083,496	80,838,791	103,862,505	184,701,296
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	367,358,284	6,000,000	373,358,284	363,881,242	6,000,000	369,881,242
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	2,440,595,562	122,000,000	2,562,595,562	2,430,595,562	152,000,000	2,582,595,562
1104	State Department for Irrigation	1,541,755,130	22,644,000,000	24,185,755,130	1,553,755,130	20,604,000,000	22,157,755,130
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	856,307,323	19,244,000,000	20,100,307,323	856,307,323	17,204,000,000	18,060,307,323
	015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	497,500,000	1,880,000,000	2,377,500,000	497,500,000	1,880,000,000	2,377,500,000
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	31,245,601	1,520,000,000	1,551,245,601	31,245,601	1,520,000,000	1,551,245,601
	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	156,702,206	-	156,702,206	168,702,206	-	168,702,206
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	6,594,400,386	58,320,000,000	64,914,400,386	6,815,800,386	44,682,762,238	51,498,562,624
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and	699,308,196	740,000,000	1,439,308,196	703,698,196	860,000,000	1,563,698,196

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Support Services						
	1004000 Water Resources Management	2,214,358,727	12,651,000,000	14,865,358,727	2,428,758,727	7,154,762,238	9,583,520,965
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	3,680,733,463	44,929,000,000	48,609,733,463	3,683,343,463	36,668,000,000	40,351,343,463
	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	3,889,982,863	5,400,000,000	9,289,982,863	3,999,982,863	5,230,000,000	9,229,982,863
1112	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	2,676,990,571	3,977,528,977	6,654,519,548	2,783,990,571	4,073,028,977	6,857,019,548
	0121000 Land Information Management	-	1,364,471,023	1,364,471,023	-	1,098,971,023	1,098,971,023
	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,212,992,292	58,000,000	1,270,992,292	1,215,992,292	58,000,000	1,273,992,292
	State Department for Information Communication Technology & Digital Economy	3,903,300,000	16,491,000,000	20,394,300,000	3,985,300,000	15,393,201,611	19,378,501,611
1122	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	304,306,356	-	304,306,356	323,832,991	-	323,832,991
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	821,481,982	15,561,000,000	16,382,481,982	819,955,347	14,233,201,611	15,053,156,958
	0217000 E-Government Services	2,777,511,662	930,000,000	3,707,511,662	2,841,511,662	1,160,000,000	4,001,511,662

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1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	6,628,828,269	526,000,000	7,154,828,269	6,924,828,269	526,000,000	7,450,828,269
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	265,104,895	-	265,104,895	286,996,755	-	286,996,755
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	6,115,723,374	385,500,000	6,501,223,374	6,368,831,514	385,500,000	6,754,331,514
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	248,000,000	140,500,000	388,500,000	269,000,000	140,500,000	409,500,000
1132	State Department for Sports	1,533,358,254	16,079,200,000	17,612,558,254	1,533,358,254	16,079,200,000	17,612,558,254
	0901000 Sports	1,533,358,254	16,079,200,000	17,612,558,254	1,533,358,254	16,079,200,000	17,612,558,254
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	2,664,062,198	152,850,000	2,816,912,198	2,632,062,198	152,850,000	2,784,912,198
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	2,334,984,283	139,700,000	2,474,684,283	2,292,984,283	139,700,000	2,432,684,283
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	203,508,677	-	203,508,677	213,508,677	-	213,508,677
	0916000 Public Records Management	125,569,238	13,150,000	138,719,238	125,569,238	13,150,000	138,719,238
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy	2,962,909,983	924,750,000	3,887,659,983	3,127,509,983	1,084,700,000	4,212,209,983

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services	233,570,536	313,222,610	546,793,146	233,570,536	393,222,610	626,793,146
	0748000 Youth Development Services	753,067,282	517,927,390	1,270,994,672	796,067,282	597,877,390	1,393,944,672
	0749000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	329,017,373	-	329,017,373	354,017,373	-	354,017,373
	0903000 The Arts	1,236,725,624	80,000,000	1,316,725,624	1,333,325,624	80,000,000	1,413,325,624
	0904000 Library Services	410,529,168	13,600,000	424,129,168	410,529,168	13,600,000	424,129,168
	State Department for Energy	9,143,141,304	55,494,287,825	64,637,429,129	9,997,782,544	46,374,488,883	56,372,271,427
1152	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	382,969,897	175,000,000	557,969,897	381,611,137	275,000,000	656,611,137
	0212000 Power Generation	2,695,764,635	10,677,000,000	13,372,764,635	3,251,764,635	10,815,909,090	14,067,673,725
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	5,991,005,320	41,759,287,825	47,750,293,145	6,291,005,320	33,655,888,884	39,946,894,204
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	73,401,452	2,883,000,000	2,956,401,452	73,401,452	1,627,690,909	1,701,092,361
	State Department for Livestock	5,678,182,065	9,306,000,000	14,984,182,065	5,934,565,348	5,694,000,000	11,628,565,348
1162	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	5,678,182,065	9,306,000,000	14,984,182,065	5,934,565,348	5,694,000,000	11,628,565,348

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1166	State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	2,821,147,510	8,985,640,000	11,806,787,510	2,821,147,510	7,935,878,335	10,757,025,845
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	2,556,516,062	6,664,940,000	9,221,456,062	2,538,268,725	5,760,178,335	8,298,447,060
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	252,647,329	-	252,647,329	270,894,666	-	270,894,666
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	11,984,119	2,320,700,000	2,332,684,119	11,984,119	2,175,700,000	2,187,684,119
1169	State Department for Crop Development	18,627,500,431	41,784,691,275	60,412,191,706	19,816,219,891	42,908,849,674	62,725,069,565
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	5,445,178,175	1,533,000,000	6,978,178,175	6,948,010,069	897,000,000	7,845,010,069
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	7,804,928,893	38,847,691,275	46,652,620,168	7,487,316,459	41,034,149,674	48,521,466,133
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	146,084,918	1,145,000,000	1,291,084,918	149,584,918	718,700,000	868,284,918
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	5,231,308,445	259,000,000	5,490,308,445	5,231,308,445	259,000,000	5,490,308,445
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	1,788,852,470	4,514,046,000	6,302,898,470	1,883,052,470	5,649,846,000	7,532,898,470

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	1,788,852,470	4,514,046,000	6,302,898,470	1,883,052,470	5,649,846,000	7,532,898,470
1174	State Department for Trade	3,260,791,035	50,000,000	3,310,791,035	3,502,791,035	50,000,000	3,552,791,035
	0309000 Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development	1,431,249,553	50,000,000	1,481,249,553	1,431,249,553	50,000,000	1,481,249,553
	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards	96,510,236	-	96,510,236	96,510,236	-	96,510,236
	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion	1,053,689,244	-	1,053,689,244	1,030,967,244	-	1,030,967,244
	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	679,342,002	-	679,342,002	944,064,002	-	944,064,002
1175	State Department for Industry	2,987,626,198	6,730,720,000	9,718,346,198	3,279,613,312	5,743,190,870	9,022,804,182
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	531,385,035	-	531,385,035	551,820,765	-	551,820,765
	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development	1,303,953,665	4,911,960,000	6,215,913,665	1,440,778,848	4,933,776,870	6,374,555,718
	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research	1,152,287,498	1,818,760,000	2,971,047,498	1,287,013,699	809,414,000	2,096,427,699

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1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	1,871,563,354	6,650,639,400	8,522,202,754	2,103,969,985	5,929,200,000	8,033,169,985
	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs	496,522,288	1,183,639,400	1,680,161,688	451,322,288	738,200,000	1,189,522,288
	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs	497,535,500	80,000,000	577,535,500	509,942,131	80,000,000	589,942,131
	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs	478,780,000	5,387,000,000	5,865,780,000	754,780,000	5,111,000,000	5,865,780,000
	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	398,725,566	-	398,725,566	387,925,566	-	387,925,566
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	1,562,208,806	5,642,000,000	7,204,208,806	1,678,922,306	5,517,000,000	7,195,922,306
	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion	1,562,208,806	5,642,000,000	7,204,208,806	1,678,922,306	5,517,000,000	7,195,922,306
1184	State Department for Labour and Skills Development	4,168,257,996	335,500,000	4,503,757,996	4,872,011,402	792,420,000	5,664,431,402
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	591,466,972	-	591,466,972	693,266,972	-	693,266,972
	0906000 Labour, Employment	987,951,788	228,429,955	1,216,381,743	1,070,505,194	529,549,955	1,600,055,149

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	and Safety Services						
	0907000 Manpower Development, Industrial Skills & Productivity Management	2,588,839,236	107,070,045	2,695,909,281	3,108,239,236	262,870,045	3,371,109,281
1185	State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs	34,367,603,256	3,862,470,000	38,230,073,256	32,741,203,256	4,092,470,000	36,833,673,256
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	4,268,309,047	331,630,000	4,599,939,047	4,669,309,047	531,630,000	5,200,939,047
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	29,805,584,167	3,530,840,000	33,336,424,167	27,777,184,167	3,560,840,000	31,338,024,167
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	293,710,042	-	293,710,042	294,710,042	-	294,710,042
1192	State Department for Mining	2,094,051,872	1,685,500,000	3,779,551,872	1,924,051,872	885,500,000	2,809,551,872
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	879,085,055	-	879,085,055	840,585,055	-	840,585,055
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	303,513,008	190,000,000	493,513,008	251,213,008	190,000,000	441,213,008
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	911,453,809	1,495,500,000	2,406,953,809	832,253,809	695,500,000	1,527,753,809

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1193	State Department for Petroleum	54,497,003,462	2,493,000,000	56,990,003,462	54,571,403,462	2,363,000,000	56,934,403,462
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	54,497,003,462	2,493,000,000	56,990,003,462	54,571,403,462	2,363,000,000	56,934,403,462
1202	State Department for Tourism	12,255,077,351	142,150,000	12,397,227,351	12,757,770,187	142,150,000	12,899,920,187
	0313000 Tourism Promotion and Marketing	871,953,435	100,000,000	971,953,435	929,603,435	100,000,000	1,029,603,435
	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification	11,082,107,185	25,000,000	11,107,107,185	11,537,150,021	25,000,000	11,562,150,021
	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	301,016,731	17,150,000	318,166,731	291,016,731	17,150,000	308,166,731
1203	State Department for Wildlife	10,221,610,720	1,383,000,000	11,604,610,720	13,863,420,819	1,106,976,499	14,970,397,318
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	10,221,610,720	1,383,000,000	11,604,610,720	13,863,420,819	1,106,976,499	14,970,397,318
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	2,125,997,741	3,676,530,000	5,802,527,741	2,185,697,741	3,553,830,000	5,739,527,741
	0911000 Community Development	36,000,000	3,000,395,419	3,036,395,419	36,000,000	3,000,395,419	3,036,395,419
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	1,845,500,542	676,134,581	2,521,635,123	1,889,960,542	553,434,581	2,443,395,123
	0913000 General Administration,	244,497,199	-	244,497,199	259,737,199	-	259,737,199

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	Planning and Support Services						
1213	State Department for Public Service	23,378,263,845	1,085,945,784	24,464,209,629	25,293,263,845	1,085,945,784	26,379,209,629
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	9,324,072,420	913,945,784	10,238,018,204	10,860,942,420	913,945,784	11,774,888,204
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	498,879,301	60,000,000	558,879,301	627,009,301	60,000,000	687,009,301
	0747000 National Youth Service	13,555,312,124	112,000,000	13,667,312,124	13,805,312,124	112,000,000	13,917,312,124
1221	State Department for East African Community	927,707,282	-	927,707,282	982,707,282	-	982,707,282
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	927,707,282	-	927,707,282	982,707,282	-	982,707,282
1252	The State Law Office	6,394,334,436	192,500,000	6,586,834,436	6,492,334,436	175,500,000	6,667,834,436
	0606000 Legal Services	2,990,192,624	-	2,990,192,624	3,086,302,624	-	3,086,302,624
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	2,023,890,388	49,000,000	2,072,890,388	2,013,280,388	32,000,000	2,045,280,388
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,380,251,424	143,500,000	1,523,751,424	1,392,751,424	143,500,000	1,536,251,424
1271	Ethics and Anti-	3,693,620,000	68,140,000	3,761,760,000	3,915,620,000	68,140,000	3,983,760,000

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	Corruption Commission						
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	3,693,620,000	68,140,000	3,761,760,000	3,915,620,000	68,140,000	3,983,760,000
1281	National Intelligence Service	45,851,000,000	-	45,851,000,000	52,551,000,000	-	52,551,000,000
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	45,851,000,000	-	45,851,000,000	52,551,000,000	-	52,551,000,000
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	4,007,040,000	55,000,000	4,062,040,000	4,107,040,000	56,000,000	4,163,040,000
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	4,007,040,000	55,000,000	4,062,040,000	4,107,040,000	56,000,000	4,163,040,000
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	1,260,259,375	-	1,260,259,375	1,460,259,375	-	1,460,259,375
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	1,260,259,375	-	1,260,259,375	1,460,259,375	-	1,460,259,375
1321	Witness Protection Agency	813,444,990	-	813,444,990	791,444,990	-	791,444,990
	0615000 Witness Protection	813,444,990	-	813,444,990	791,444,990	-	791,444,990
1331	State Department for Environment & Climate Change	4,149,751,579	2,401,905,186	6,551,656,765	4,738,645,755	2,258,205,186	6,996,850,941
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	2,416,484,759	1,858,905,186	4,275,389,945	2,788,598,407	1,730,205,186	4,518,803,593
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and	709,018,062	-	709,018,062	912,697,790	-	912,697,790

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Support Services						
	1012000 Meteorological Services	1,024,248,758	468,000,000	1,492,248,758	1,037,349,558	453,000,000	1,490,349,558
	1018000 Forests Management and Water Towers Conservation	-	75,000,000	75,000,000	-	75,000,000	75,000,000
1332	State Department for Forestry	10,123,368,056	4,357,339,205	14,480,707,261	10,119,368,056	3,408,339,205	13,527,707,261
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	10,123,368,056	4,357,339,205	14,480,707,261	10,119,368,056	3,408,339,205	13,527,707,261
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	539,796,436	-	539,796,436	539,796,436	-	539,796,436
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	539,796,436	-	539,796,436	539,796,436	-	539,796,436
2021	National Land Commission	1,489,920,234	106,000,000	1,595,920,234	1,482,858,475	271,000,000	1,753,858,475
	0119000 Land Administration and Management	1,489,920,234	106,000,000	1,595,920,234	1,482,858,475	271,000,000	1,753,858,475
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	4,674,010,914	77,000,000	4,751,010,914	4,699,010,914	77,000,000	4,776,010,914
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	4,664,185,069	77,000,000	4,741,185,069	4,637,250,636	77,000,000	4,714,250,636
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	9,825,845	-	9,825,845	61,760,278	-	61,760,278
2061	The Commission on	516,815,077	-	516,815,077	516,815,077	-	516,815,077

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Revenue Allocation						
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	516,815,077	-	516,815,077	516,815,077	-	516,815,077
2071	Public Service Commission	3,520,240,162	45,300,000	3,565,540,162	3,540,240,162	45,300,000	3,585,540,162
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	856,708,332	45,300,000	902,008,332	856,708,332	45,300,000	902,008,332
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	2,455,145,705	-	2,455,145,705	2,475,145,705	-	2,475,145,705
	0727000 Governance and National Values	123,643,263	-	123,643,263	123,643,263	-	123,643,263
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	53,996,704	-	53,996,704	53,996,704	-	53,996,704
	075000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions	30,746,158	-	30,746,158	30,746,158	-	30,746,158
	2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	550,322,775	-	550,322,775	549,057,455	-
0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management		550,322,775	-	550,322,775	549,057,455	-	549,057,455
2091	Teachers Service Commission	342,400,363,529	1,202,000,000	343,602,363,529	339,550,363,529	1,202,000,000	340,752,363,529
	0509000 Teacher	333,583,385,696	1,115,000,000	334,698,385,696	330,383,385,696	1,115,000,000	331,498,385,696

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Resource Management						
	0510000 Governance and Standards	1,312,069,753	-	1,312,069,753	1,317,069,753	-	1,317,069,753
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	7,504,908,080	87,000,000	7,591,908,080	7,849,908,080	87,000,000	7,936,908,080
2101	National Police Service Commission	1,151,958,088	-	1,151,958,088	1,182,758,088	-	1,182,758,088
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	1,151,958,088	-	1,151,958,088	1,182,758,088	-	1,182,758,088
2111	Auditor General	7,978,880,000	315,000,000	8,293,880,000	8,048,880,000	70,000,000	8,118,880,000
	0729000 Audit Services	7,978,880,000	315,000,000	8,293,880,000	8,048,880,000	70,000,000	8,118,880,000
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	707,369,689	-	707,369,689	723,869,689	-	723,869,689
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	707,369,689	-	707,369,689	723,869,689	-	723,869,689
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	745,194,424	-	745,194,424	730,194,424	-	730,194,424
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	745,194,424	-	745,194,424	730,194,424	-	730,194,424
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	440,289,511	4,680,700	444,970,211	447,189,511	4,680,700	451,870,211
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality	440,289,511	4,680,700	444,970,211	447,189,511	4,680,700	451,870,211

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	and Freedom from Discrimination						
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	1,019,274,178	-	1,019,274,178	1,054,492,578	-	1,054,492,578
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	1,019,274,178	-	1,019,274,178	1,054,492,578	-	1,054,492,578
	Sub-Total: Executive	1,620,723,660,679	780,204,697,293	2,400,928,357,972	1,670,597,015,112	704,964,162,176	2,375,561,177,288
1261	The Judiciary	20,437,400,000	1,450,000,000	21,887,400,000	21,027,400,000	1,400,000,000	22,427,400,000
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	20,437,400,000	1,450,000,000	21,887,400,000	21,027,400,000	1,400,000,000	22,427,400,000
2051	Judicial Service Commission	896,600,000	-	896,600,000	896,600,000	-	896,600,000
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	896,600,000	-	896,600,000	896,600,000	-	896,600,000
	Sub-Total: Judiciary	21,334,000,000	1,450,000,000	22,784,000,000	21,924,000,000	1,400,000,000	23,324,000,000
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	917,000,000	-	917,000,000	1,097,130,000	-	1,097,130,000
	0765000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	877,000,000	-	877,000,000	1,060,475,000	-	1,060,475,000
	0766000 Human Resource Management and Development	40,000,000	-	40,000,000	36,655,000	-	36,655,000

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
2042	National Assembly	24,712,000,000	-	24,712,000,000	24,936,000,000	-	24,936,000,000
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	24,712,000,000	-	24,712,000,000	24,936,000,000	-	24,936,000,000
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	6,345,000,000	1,565,000,000	7,910,000,000	6,390,000,000	1,565,000,000	7,955,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	6,147,811,050	1,565,000,000	7,712,811,050	6,198,811,050	1,565,000,000	7,763,811,050
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	197,188,950	-	197,188,950	191,188,950	-	191,188,950
2044	Senate	7,203,000,000	-	7,203,000,000	7,404,000,000	-	7,404,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	3,073,650,000	-	3,073,650,000	3,178,150,000	-	3,178,150,000
	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison and Intergovernmental Relations	1,796,199,100	-	1,796,199,100	1,870,699,100	-	1,870,699,100
	0769000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,333,150,900	-	2,333,150,900	2,305,150,900	-	2,305,150,900

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES	GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	Sub-Total: Parliament	39,177,000,000	1,565,000,000	40,742,000,000	39,827,130,000	1,565,000,000	41,392,130,000
Grand Total		1,681,234,660,679	783,219,697,293	2,464,454,357,972	1,732,348,145,112	707,929,162,176	2,440,277,307,288

SECOND SCHEDULE

SUMMARY OF INCREASES/DECREASES IN THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2023/2023

VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1011	Office of the President	1,187,210,500	-	1,187,210,500
	0603000 Government Printing Services	-	-	-
	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,153,710,500	-	1,153,710,500
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	33,500,000	-	33,500,000
1012	Office of the Deputy President	463,423,000	-	463,423,000
	0734000 Deputy President Services	463,423,000	-	463,423,000
1013	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	221,280,261	-	221,280,261
	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision Services	221,280,261	-	221,280,261
1014	State Department for Parliamentary Affairs	(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs	9,600,000	-	9,600,000
	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy	(6,350,000)	-	(6,350,000)
	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(8,250,000)	-	(8,250,000)
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	(17,000,000)	-	(17,000,000)
	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services	(8,956,436)	-	(8,956,436)
	0764000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(8,043,564)	-	(8,043,564)
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	(95,000,000)	-	(95,000,000)
	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services	-95,000,000	-	(95,000,000)
1017	State House	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000
	0704000 State House Affairs	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	(276,177,540)	100,000,000	(176,177,540)
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	0627000 Prison Services	-276,177,540	100,000,000	(176,177,540)
	0628000 Probation & After Care Services	-1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
1024	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	682,360,893	890,000,000	1,572,360,893
	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	263,507,732	540,000,000	803,507,732
	0626000 Population Management Services	201,800,000	300,000,000	501,800,000

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0631000 General Administration and Planning	217,053,161	50,000,000	267,053,161
1025	National Police Service	4,677,112,107	638,000,000	5,315,112,107
	0601000 Policing Services	4,677,112,107	638,000,000	5,315,112,107
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	4,225,908,318	-	4,225,908,318
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	4,200,808,318	-	4,200,808,318
	0630000 Policy Coordination Services	25,100,000	-	25,100,000
1032	State Department for Devolution	203,000,000	148,000,000	351,000,000
	0712000 Devolution Services	203,000,000	148,000,000	351,000,000
1036	State Department for ASALs and Regional Development	4,924,000,000	462,000,000	5,386,000,000
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	4,507,500,000	(198,000,000)	4,309,500,000
	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	96,500,000	-	96,500,000
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	320,000,000	660,000,000	980,000,000
1041	Ministry of Defence	5,649,566,476	-	5,649,566,476
	0801000 Defence	5,719,566,476	-	5,719,566,476
	0802000 Civil Aid	-	-	-
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(70,000,000)	-	(70,000,000)
	0805000 National Space Management	-	-	-
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	2,682,825,768	-	2,682,825,768

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	918,693,895	-	918,693,895
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	1,764,131,873	-	1,764,131,873
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	-	-	-
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	-	-	-
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	(128,000,000)	-	(128,000,000)
	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs	-128,000,000	-	(128,000,000)
1064	State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training	758,380,746	(65,000,000)	693,380,746
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	737,880,746	(65,000,000)	672,880,746
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	-	-	-
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	20,500,000	-	20,500,000
1065	State Department for Higher Education and Research	4,970,608,294	192,000,000	5,162,608,294
	0504000 University Education	4,968,608,294	232,000,000	5,200,608,294
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	5,700,000	(40,000,000)	(34,300,000)
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(3,700,000)	-	(3,700,000)
1066	State Department for Basic Education	(1,713,036,440)	(1,500,000,000)	(3,213,036,440)
	0501000 Primary Education	(2,830,036,440)	(1,135,000,000)	(3,965,036,440)
	0502000 Secondary Education	1,112,834,768	(365,000,000)	747,834,768

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	-	-	-
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	4,165,232	-	4,165,232
	The National Treasury	15,107,483,208	5,622,416,045	20,729,899,253
1071	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	12,906,042,442	1,329,315,780	14,235,358,222
	0718000 Public Financial Management	2,127,400,766	1,000,310,265	3,127,711,031
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	74,040,000	3,292,790,000	3,366,830,000
	0720000 Market Competition	-	-	-
	State Department for Economic Planning	382,000,000	(131,000,000)	251,000,000
1072	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	196,750,000	(115,000,000)	81,750,000
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
	0708000 Public Investment Management Monitoring and Evaluation Services	224,000,000	(6,000,000)	218,000,000
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(38,750,000)	-	(38,750,000)
	State Department for Medical Services	(280,000,000)	(4,709,901,928)	(4,989,901,928)
1082	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	4,000,000	(353,158,333)	(349,158,333)
	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH	-	(3,456,743,595)	(3,456,743,595)
	0411000 Health Research and Innovations	-	100,000,000	100,000,000
	0412000 General Administration	(284,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	(1,284,000,000)

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		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	815,140,000	92,300,000	907,440,000
	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	895,000,000	(907,700,000)	(12,700,000)
	0407000 Health resources development and Innovation	(289,860,000)	1,000,000,000	710,140,000
	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	0412000 General Administration	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
1091	State Department for Roads	(12,538,000,000)	(42,091,332,942)	(54,629,332,942)
	0202000 Road Transport	(12,538,000,000)	(42,091,332,942)	(54,629,332,942)
1092	State Department for Transport	2,116,752,818	(553,566,742)	1,563,186,076
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	533,237,834	(39,430,583)	493,807,251
	0203000 Rail Transport	100,000,000	500,000,000	600,000,000
	0204000 Marine Transport	(1,400,000)	(450,000,000)	(451,400,000)
	0205000 Air Transport	1,484,914,984	(100,000,000)	1,384,914,984
	0216000 Road Safety	-	(464,136,159)	(464,136,159)
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(42,000,000)	-	(42,000,000)
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(42,000,000)	-	(42,000,000)
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	(2,378,206,492)	(2,378,206,492)
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	-	(970,151,408)	(970,151,408)
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	-	(1,408,055,084)	(1,408,055,084)

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	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	-	-	-
1095	State Department for Public Works	(100,477,042)	14,917,332	(85,559,710)
	0103000 Government Buildings	(76,000,000)	33,299,532	(42,700,468)
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	(11,000,000)	(48,382,200)	(59,382,200)
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(3,477,042)	-	(3,477,042)
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	(10,000,000)	30,000,000	20,000,000
1104	State Department for Irrigation	12,000,000	(2,040,000,000)	(2,028,000,000)
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	-	(2,040,000,000)	(2,040,000,000)
	015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	-	-	-
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	-	-	-
	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	12,000,000	-	12,000,000
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	221,400,000	(13,637,237,762)	(13,415,837,762)
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	4,390,000	120,000,000	124,390,000
	1004000 Water Resources Management	214,400,000	(5,496,237,762)	(5,281,837,762)
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	2,610,000	(8,261,000,000)	(8,258,390,000)
1112	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	110,000,000	(170,000,000)	(60,000,000)
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	107,000,000	95,500,000	202,500,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0121000 Land Information Management	-	(265,500,000)	(265,500,000)
	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
1122	State Department for Information Communication Technology & Digital Economy	82,000,000	(1,097,798,389)	(1,015,798,389)
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	19,526,635	-	19,526,635
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	(1,526,635)	(1,327,798,389)	(1,329,325,024)
	0217000 E-Government Services	64,000,000	230,000,000	294,000,000
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	296,000,000	-	296,000,000
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	21,891,860	-	21,891,860
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	253,108,140	-	253,108,140
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	21,000,000	-	21,000,000
1132	State Department for Sports	-	-	-
	0901000 Sports	-	-	-
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	(32,000,000)	-	(32,000,000)
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	(42,000,000)	-	(42,000,000)
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	0916000 Public Records Mangement	-	-	-
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy	164,600,000	159,950,000	324,550,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services	-	80,000,000	80,000,000
	0748000 Youth Development Services	43,000,000	79,950,000	122,950,000
	0749000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
	0903000 The Arts	96,600,000	-	96,600,000
	0904000 Library Services	-	-	-
1152	State Department for Energy	854,641,240	(9,119,798,942)	(8,265,157,702)
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,358,760)	100,000,000	98,641,240
	0212000 Power Generation	556,000,000	138,909,090	694,909,090
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	300,000,000	(8,103,398,941)	(7,803,398,941)
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	-	(1,255,309,091)	(1,255,309,091)
1162	State Department for Livestock	256,383,283	(3,612,000,000)	(3,355,616,717)
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	256,383,283	(3,612,000,000)	(3,355,616,717)
1166	State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	-	(1,049,761,665)	(1,049,761,665)
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	(18,247,337)	(904,761,665)	(923,009,002)
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	18,247,337	-	18,247,337
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	-	(145,000,000)	(145,000,000)
1169	State Department for Crop Development	1,188,719,460	1,124,158,399	2,312,877,859

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,502,831,894	(636,000,000)	866,831,894
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	(317,612,434)	2,186,458,399	1,868,845,965
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	3,500,000	(426,300,000)	(422,800,000)
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	-	-	-
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	94,200,000	1,135,800,000	1,230,000,000
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	94,200,000	1,135,800,000	1,230,000,000
1174	State Department for Trade	242,000,000	-	242,000,000
	0309000 Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development	-	-	-
	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards	-	-	-
	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion	(22,722,000)	-	(22,722,000)
	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	264,722,000	-	264,722,000
1175	State Department for Industry	291,987,114	(987,529,130)	(695,542,016)
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	20,435,730	-	20,435,730
	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development	136,825,183	21,816,870	158,642,053
	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research	134,726,201	(1,009,346,000)	(874,619,799)
1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	232,406,631	(721,439,400)	(489,032,769)
	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs	(45,200,000)	(445,439,400)	(490,639,400)

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs	12,406,631	-	12,406,631
	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs	276,000,000	(276,000,000)	-
	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(10,800,000)	-	(10,800,000)
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	116,713,500	(125,000,000)	(8,286,500)
	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion	116,713,500	(125,000,000)	(8,286,500)
1184	State Department for Labour and Skills Development	703,753,406	456,920,000	1,160,673,406
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	101,800,000	-	101,800,000
	0906000 Labour, Employment and Safety Services	82,553,406	301,120,000	383,673,406
	0907000 Manpower Development, Industrial Skills & Productivity Management	519,400,000	155,800,000	675,200,000
1185	State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs	(1,626,400,000)	230,000,000	(1,396,400,000)
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	401,000,000	200,000,000	601,000,000
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	(2,028,400,000)	30,000,000	(1,998,400,000)
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
1192	State Department for Mining	(170,000,000)	(800,000,000)	(970,000,000)
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(38,500,000)	-	(38,500,000)
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	(52,300,000)	-	(52,300,000)

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	(79,200,000)	(800,000,000)	(879,200,000)
1193	State Department for Petroleum	74,400,000	(130,000,000)	(55,600,000)
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	74,400,000	(130,000,000)	(55,600,000)
1202	State Department for Tourism	502,692,836	-	502,692,836
	0313000 Tourism Promotion and Marketing	57,650,000	-	57,650,000
	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification	455,042,836	-	455,042,836
	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(10,000,000)	-	(10,000,000)
1203	State Department for Wildlife	3,641,810,099	(276,023,501)	3,365,786,598
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	3,641,810,099	(276,023,501)	3,365,786,598
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	59,700,000	(122,700,000)	(63,000,000)
	0911000 Community Development	-	-	-
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	44,460,000	(122,700,000)	(78,240,000)
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	15,240,000	-	15,240,000
1213	State Department for Public Service	1,915,000,000	-	1,915,000,000
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	1,536,870,000	-	1,536,870,000
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	128,130,000	-	128,130,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0747000 National Youth Service	250,000,000	-	250,000,000
1221	State Department for East African Community	55,000,000	-	55,000,000
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	55,000,000	-	55,000,000
1252	The State Law Office	98,000,000	(17,000,000)	81,000,000
	0606000 Legal Services	96,110,000	-	96,110,000
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	(10,610,000)	(17,000,000)	(27,610,000)
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	12,500,000	-	12,500,000
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	222,000,000	-	222,000,000
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	222,000,000	-	222,000,000
1281	National Intelligence Service	6,700,000,000	-	6,700,000,000
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	6,700,000,000	-	6,700,000,000
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	100,000,000	1,000,000	101,000,000
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	100,000,000	1,000,000	101,000,000
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	200,000,000	-	200,000,000
1321	Witness Protection Agency	(22,000,000)	-	(22,000,000)
	0615000 Witness Protection	(22,000,000)	-	(22,000,000)

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
1331	State Department for Environment & Climate Change	588,894,176	(143,700,000)	445,194,176
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	372,113,648	(128,700,000)	243,413,648
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	203,679,728	-	203,679,728
	1012000 Meteorological Services	13,100,800	(15,000,000)	(1,899,200)
	1018000 Forests Management and Water Towers Conservation	-	-	-
1332	State Department for Forestry	(4,000,000)	(949,000,000)	(953,000,000)
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	(4,000,000)	(949,000,000)	(953,000,000)
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	-	-	-
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	-	-	-
2021	National Land Commission	(7,061,759)	165,000,000	157,938,241
	0119000 Land Administration and Management	(7,061,759)	165,000,000	157,938,241
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	25,000,000	-	25,000,000
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	(26,934,433)	-	(26,934,433)
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	51,934,433	-	51,934,433
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	-	-	-
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	-	-	-
2071	Public Service Commission	20,000,000	-	20,000,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	-	-
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
	0727000 Governance and National Values	-	-	-
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	-	-	-
	0750000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions	-	-	-
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	(1,265,320)	-	(1,265,320)
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	-1,265,320	-	(1,265,320)
	Teachers Service Commission	(2,850,000,000)	-	(2,850,000,000)
2091	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	(3,200,000,000)	-	(3,200,000,000)
	0510000 Governance and Standards	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	345,000,000	-	345,000,000
2101	National Police Service Commission	30,800,000	-	30,800,000
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	30,800,000	-	30,800,000
2111	Auditor General	70,000,000	(245,000,000)	(175,000,000)
	0729000 Audit Services	70,000,000	(245,000,000)	(175,000,000)
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	16,500,000	-	16,500,000
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	16,500,000	-	16,500,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	(15,000,000)	-	(15,000,000)
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	(15,000,000)	-	(15,000,000)
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	6,900,000	-	6,900,000
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	6,900,000	0	6,900,000
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	35,218,400	-	35,218,400
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	35,218,400	-	35,218,400
	Sub-Total: Executive	49,873,354,433	(75,240,535,117)	(25,367,180,684)
1261	The Judiciary	590,000,000	(50,000,000)	540,000,000
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	590,000,000	(50,000,000)	540,000,000
2051	Judicial Service Commission	-	-	-
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	-	-	-
	Sub-Total: Judiciary	590,000,000	(50,000,000)	540,000,000
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	180,130,000	-	180,130,000
	0765000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	183,475,000	-	183,475,000
	0766000 Human Resource Management and Development	(3,345,000)	-	(3,345,000)
2042	National Assembly	224,000,000	-	224,000,000
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	224,000,000	-	224,000,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUPPLEMENTARY II BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24 (Changes)		
		GROSS CURRENT ESTIMATES	GROSS CAPITAL ESTIMATES	GROSS TOTAL ESTIMATES
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	45,000,000	-	45,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	51,000,000	-	51,000,000
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	(6,000,000)	-	(6,000,000)
2044	Senate	201,000,000	-	201,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	104,500,000	-	104,500,000
	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison and Intergovernmental Relations	74,500,000	-	74,500,000
	0769000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(28,000,000)	-	(28,000,000)
	Sub-Total: Parliament	650,130,000	-	650,130,000
Grand Total		51,113,484,433	(75,290,535,117)	(24,177,050,684)

THIRD SCHEDULE

SUMMARY OF THE APPROVALS GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 223 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2023/2024

THIRD SCHEDULE: SUMMARY OF THE APPROVALS GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 223 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE FY 2023/24							
	Vote and Programme Details	Current	Capital	Total	Exchequer Disbursement	Disbursement Dates	Remarks/Purpose
1017	State House	2,500,000,000.0		2,500,000,000	1,200,000,000	17.4.2024, 22.4.2024	
	0704000 State House Affairs	2,500,000,000		2,500,000,000	1,200,000,000		Other Operating Expenses
1025	National Police Service	5,418,917,728		5,418,917,728			
	0601000 Policing Services	5,418,917,728		5,418,917,728	2,030,000,000		

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THIRD SCHEDULE: SUMMARY OF THE APPROVALS GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 223 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE FY 2023/24							
	Vote and Programme Details	Current	Capital	Total	Exchequer Disbursement	Disbursement Dates	Remarks/Purpose
	<i>Insurance Costs</i>	4,000,000,000		4,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	26.2.2024 & 28.2.2024 & 8.4.2024 & 17.4.2024 & 22.2.2024	Medical and GPA Insurance
	<i>Other Operating expenses</i>	1,418,917,728		1,418,917,728	30,000,000		Security Operations
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	3,000,000,000.0		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	26.2.2024, 01.03.2024, 28.03.2024, 09.04.2024, 17.04.2024, 26.04.2024, 16.05.2024, & 23.05.2024	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	3,000,000,000		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000		
	<i>Other Operating Expenses</i>	3000000000		3000000000	2,300,000,000		Security Operations
1036	State Department for the ASALs and Regional Development	5,400,000,000		5,400,000,000	4,300,000,000	23.1.2024 & 30.1.2024 & 19.2.2024 & 1.12.2023 & 11.01.2024 & 20.3.2024 & 26.4.2024 & 09.5.2024	Humanitarian Emergency Response Interventions for people affected by Floods & Drought (food, medicine, blankets, cash grant, tents and others)
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	5,400,000,000		5,400,000,000	4,300,000,000		
1041	Ministry of Defence	500,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	0801000 Defence	500,000,000		500,000,000	500000000		
	<i>Current Grants to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies</i>	500,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000		
1065	State Department for Higher Education and Research		177,000,000	177,000,000	177,000,000	02.05.2024	Foreign Financed Project (Revenue)
	0504000 University Education		177,000,000	177,000,000	177,000,000		
	<i>Construction of Centres of Excellence</i>		177,000,000	177,000,000	177,000,000		
1071	The National Treasury	7,482,000,000	5,073,000,000	12,555,000,000	5,077,353,803	13.02.2024, 26.3.2024 & 22.4.2024	
	General Administration, Planning and Support Services	7,482,000,000	-	7,482,000,000	4,000,000,000		Kenya Revenue Authority
	<i>Current Grants to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies</i>	7,482,000,000		7,482,000,000	4,000,000,000		
	Public Financial Management		5,073,000,000	5,073,000,000	1,077,353,803	29.04.2024	Foreign Financed
	<i>Infrastructure Finance and Public Private Partnership Project 2</i>		5,073,000,000	5,073,000,000	1,077,353,803		

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THIRD SCHEDULE: SUMMARY OF THE APPROVALS GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 223 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE FY 2023/24							
	Vote and Programme Details	Current	Capital	Total	Exchequer Disbursement	Disbursement Dates	Remarks/Purpose
1091	State Department for Roads		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	0202000 Road Transport		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		
	<i>Construction and Civil Works</i>		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		
1095	State Department for Public Works	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry		30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000		on account of El-Nino
	<i>Specialised Materials and Supplies</i>		10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		
	<i>Other Operating Expenses</i>		20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000		
1104	State Department for Irrigation	-	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation		70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000		
1162	State Department for Livestock Development	35,000,000	-	35,000,000	35,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	35,000,000		35,000,000	35,000,000		
	<i>Specialised Materials and Supplies</i>	35,000,000		35,000,000	35,000,000		
1169	State Department for Crop Development	65,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,065,000,000	3,065,000,000	1.12.2023	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	65,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,065,000,000	3,065,000,000		
	<i>Specialised Materials and Supplies</i>	60,000,000		60,000,000	60,000,000		
	<i>Other Operating expenses</i>	5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000		
	<i>Fertilizer Subsidy</i>		3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,000,000,000	20.05.2024	Fertilizer Subsidy
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	-	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1.12.2023 & 27.05.2024	Emergency Response Interventions on account of El-Nino (Mopping of excess milk)
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management		1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000		
	<i>Capital Grants to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies</i>		1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000		
1331	State Department for Environment & Climate Change	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	60,000,000	28.2.2024	

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THIRD SCHEDULE: SUMMARY OF THE APPROVALS GRANTED UNDER ARTICLE 223 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN THE FY 2023/24							
	Vote and Programme Details	Current	Capital	Total	Exchequer Disbursement	Disbursement Dates	Remarks/Purpose
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	60,000,000		60,000,000	60,000,000		Hosting the 6th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA6) from 26th February to 1st March, 2024
1332	State Department for Forestry	2,852,000,000		2,852,000,000	2,022,664,000	21.3.2024	Salary Shortfall for KFS
	1018000 Forests Development, Management and Conservation	2,852,000,000		2,852,000,000	2,022,664,000		
	<i>Current Grants to Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies</i>	2,852,000,000		2,852,000,000	2,022,664,000		
	Total	28,466,917,728	12,125,201,611	40,592,119,339	23,667,017,803		

FOURTH SCHEDULE

FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24

		SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTARY No.2 ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1		(1,393,200,000)	2,241,200,000	(5,100,000)	643,100,000	1,486,000,000	
1011	Office of the President	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	
1011	0603000 Government Printing Services					-	
1011	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		500,000,000			500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) to settle pending bills.
1011	0703000 Government Advisory Services					-	
1012	Office of the Deputy President	(293,200,000)	293,200,000	(5,100,000)	5,100,000	-	
	0734000 Deputy President Services	(293,200,000)	293,200,000	(5,100,000)	5,100,000	-	Reduce Ksh. 5.1 million (Development) from purchase of lifts. Reduce Ksh. 93.2 million (Recurrent) from foreign travel and subsistence and

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							other transportation cost. Increase Ksh. 5.1 million (Development) for refurbishment of Harambee House Annex. Increase Ksh. 93.2 million (Recurrent) for hospitality local travel, routine maintenance, fuel and Uniforms. Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) from operations and maintenance. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for implementation of eradication of drug abuse programme.
1013	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	(100,000,000)	150,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	
1013	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision	(100,000,000)	150,000,000			50,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from operations and maintenance (confidential). Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for refurbishment.
1014	State Department for Parliamentary Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	
1014	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs					-	
1014	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy					-	
1014	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	-	-	-	-	-	
1015	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services					-	
1015	0764000 General Administration,					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Planning and Support Services						
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	
1016	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services					-	
1017	State House Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	
	0704000 State House Affairs					-	
1024	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	-	-	-	-	-	
1024	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services					-	
1024	0626000 Population Management Services					-	
1024	0631000 General Administration and Planning					-	
1025	National Police Service	(1,000,000,000)	436,000,000	-	638,000,000	74,000,000	
1025	0601000 Policing Services	(1,000,000,000)	436,000,000		638,000,000	74,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) from HQ specialized materials and supplies -2211000. Increase Ksh. 638 million (Development) for National Hospital-Magahi. Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for O&M of the office of the secretary Administration/Accounting Office. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for office of the IG HQ other operating expenses for security operations.
							Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for office of the DIG KPS HQ other operating expenses for security operations. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for office of the DIG AP HQ other operating expenses for security operations. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) HQ DCI other operating expenses

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							for security operations. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for HQ GSU other operating expenses for security operations. Increase Ksh. 166 million (Recurrent) for Training Police Officers for peace mission.
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	-	862,000,000	-	-	862,000,000	
1026	0629000 General Administration and Support Services		862,000,000			862,000,000	Increase Ksh. 92 million (Recurrent) for HQ other operating expenses for security operations. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Recurrent) for emergency response. Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent) for Maruga - National Police Taskforce. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for security operations.
1026	0630000 Policy Coordination Services					-	
2101	National Police Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2101	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management					-	
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	-	-	-	-	-	
2151	0622000 Policing Oversight Services					-	
2		(110,000,000)	1,602,000,000	(1,170,000,000)	578,000,000	900,000,000	
1162	State Department for Livestock	(10,000,000)	357,000,000	(540,000,000)	283,000,000	90,000,000	
1162	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	(10,000,000)	357,000,000	(540,000,000)	283,000,000	90,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) from Kenya Dairy Board. Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Development) from Livestock Value Chain Support Project. Reduce Ksh. 30 million

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							(Development) from Construction of Facilities Livestock Institute Wajir. Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Construction and refurbishment at Dairy Training Institute-Naivasha.
							Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for Livestock Masterplan Development. Increase Ksh. 170 million (Recurrent) for Livestock Resources and Market Development Services. Increase Ksh. 37 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Genetic Resource Centre. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for Establishment of feedlots, Fodder and Pasture. Increase Ksh. 33 million (Development) for Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis free areas in Kenya (KENTTEC). Increase Ksh. 170 million (Development) for Establishment of Liquid Nitrogen Plant, KAGRC.
1169	State Department for Crop Development	(100,000,000)	1,245,000,000	(630,000,000)	295,000,000	810,000,000	
1169	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(100,000,000)	1,245,000,000	(510,000,000)	20,000,000	655,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from Agriculture and Food Authority. Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Establishment of NCPB Warehouse, Siaya. Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from Crop Post-Harvest Management. Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Horticulture Produce Compliance Enhancement Project.
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Tea Board of Kenya to support tea reform programmes including finalization of

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							<p>tea regulations and overseeing elections of smallholder tea Factory Companies.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Pest Control Products Board.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 16 million (Recurrent) for Commodities Fund for operations.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 480 million (Recurrent) for Maize Subsidy Programme for FY 2022/23.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 654 million (Recurrent) for Sugar Reforms to pay arrears to sugarcane farmers who supplied sugarcane to public sugar companies.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent) for National Biosafety Authority.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Equipping of Pest Control Products Board (PCPB) Laboratory.</p>
1169	0108000 Crop Development and Management			(120,000,000)	275,000,000	155,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development) from Development of Agriculture Technology Innovation Center.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 45 million (Development) from National Value Chain Support Programme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Development) from Fertilizer Subsidy Programme.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for Mechanization of Agricultural Development Project. Increase Ksh. 155 million (Development) for Food Security and Crop Diversification.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for Development of Mau Buffer Tea Zone.</p>

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1169	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management					-	
1169	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development					-	
3		-	-	(1,248,500,000)	2,198,500,000	950,000,000	
1104	State Department for Irrigation	-	-	(370,000,000)	570,000,000	200,000,000	
1104	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation				200,000,000	200,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Galana Kulalu Irrigation Development Project.
1104	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control			(370,000,000)	370,000,000	-	Reduce Ksh. 370 million (Development) from Siyoi Muruny Dam. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for Flood Control Works-HQ. Increase Ksh. 120 million (Development) for Rehabilitation of Regional Offices.
1104	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation					-	
1104	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	-	-	(530,000,000)	880,000,000	350,000,000	
1109	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services				120,000,000	120,000,000	Increase Ksh. 120 million (Development) for Modernization of KEWI infrastructure Phase I.
1109	1004000 Water Resources Management					-	
1109	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development			(530,000,000)	760,000,000	230,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Nairobi City Regeneration Programme. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Relocation of Water Pipeline and Sewer lines-Nairobi Express Way - BETA.

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							<p>Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for Expansion of works for Dandora Estate Sewerage Treatment.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) Lake Victoria North WWDA Projects-HQ.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Mosongo Water Project-LVNWWDA.</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 160 million (Development) from Dantallai-Eldas-Tito-Jukala-Waradey-Jigjica.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Banjaba-Ogorwein Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Dadmarithi Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Jarirot Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Ndonyo Elenkala Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Parkishon Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Wanyama Jibril water pan.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Weledo Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for North Water Services.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Rubaale Water Pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Lodungokwe II Water pan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Bojigaras Water pan.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from North Rift Valley WWDA Project-HQ.</p>

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							Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Liter Community Water Project.
							<p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Kapyego community water supply.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Kamoret water Supply Project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Water Supply Projects in Uasin Gishu and Elgeyo Marakwet Counties.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) Kandara Water Supply project Athi water WWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) Mbeere South Water Supply (TWWDA).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Nairobi City Regeneration Programme.</p>
1166	State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries	-	-	(348,500,000)	748,500,000	400,000,000	
1166	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management			(84,000,000)	348,500,000	264,500,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 13 million (Development) from Aquaculture Technology development and innovation transfers.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 28 million (Development) from Construction of Fish Market in Malindi.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 43 million (Development) from Construction of Fish Market in Mombasa.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 175 million (Development) for Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 173 million (Development) for Kenya Marine Fisheries & Socio-Economic Development Project-BETA.</p>
1166	0117000 General Administration,					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Planning and Support Services						
1166	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy			(264,500,000)	400,000,000	135,500,000	Reduce Ksh. 14.5 million (Development) from Fish Landing Site in Kibuyuni. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Fish Landing Site in Gazi. Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Liwatoni Ultra-Modern Fish Hub. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for fish stock assessment.
4		-	300,000,000	(70,000,000)	78,000,000	308,000,000	
1122	State Department for Information Communication and Technology & Innovation	-	50,000,000	(70,000,000)	78,000,000	58,000,000	
1122	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1122	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development				78,000,000	78,000,000	Increase Ksh. 78 million (Development) for ICTA last mile public WIFI, Universal Healthcare (Kajiado, Kericho, West Pokot and others).
1122	0217000 E-Government Services		50,000,000	(70,000,000)		(20,000,000)	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Office of the Data Protection Commissioner to settle the expenditures relating to the recently held NADAPA International Conference. Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from connectivity to government priority projects. Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Government Shared Services.
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	-	250,000,000	-	-	250,000,000	
1123	0207000 General Administration					-	

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	Planning and Support Services						
1123	0208000 Information and Communication Services		240,000,000			240,000,000	Increase Ksh. 140 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Year Book Editorial Board.
1123	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development		10,000,000			10,000,000	Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) for Kenya institute of mass communication.
5		-	2,020,000,000	-	-	2,020,000,000	
1041	Ministry of Defence	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	
1041	0801000 Defence		500,000,000			500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for Emergency operations.
1041	0802000 Civil Aid					-	
1041	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1041	0805000000 National Space Management					-	
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	-	900,000,000	-	-	900,000,000	
1053	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		500,000,000			500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for State Visits.
1053	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy		400,000,000			400,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for operationalization of New Missions. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for Washington DC.
1053	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy					-	
1053	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation					-	
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	

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1054	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs					-	
1221	State Department for East African Community	-	-	-	-	-	
1221	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration					-	
1281	National Intelligence Service	-	620,000,000	-	-	620,000,000	
1281	0804000 National Security Intelligence		620,000,000			620,000,000	Increase Ksh. 620 million (Recurrent) for security operations.
6		(1,120,000,000)	1,720,000,000	-	1,115,000,000	1,715,000,000	
1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	-	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	
1064	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training				200,000,000	200,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for construction and equipping of TTIs.
1064	0507000 Youth Training and Development					-	
1064	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1065	State Department for Higher Education & Research	-	500,000,000	-	50,000,000	550,000,000	
1065	0504000 University Education		500,000,000		50,000,000	550,000,000	Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for open university. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for GoK Sponsorship to Students in Private Universities. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for infrastructure development at JKUAT.
1065	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation					-	
1065	0508000 General Administration,					-	

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	Planning and Support Services						
1066	State Department for Basic Education	(1,120,000,000)	1,220,000,000	-	865,000,000	965,000,000	
1066	0501000 Primary Education	(1,120,000,000)	1,220,000,000		15,000,000	115,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 1.12 billion (Recurrent) from purchase of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment. Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for School meals Programme (NACONEK). Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent) for M&E to NACONEK for effective monitoring. Increase Ksh. 600 million (Recurrent) for emergency response. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for Ugenya TTC dining hall.
1066	0502000 Secondary Education				850,000,000	850,000,000	Increase Ksh. 450 million (Development) for public school infrastructure improvement to support schools affected by floods. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for school infrastructure.
1066	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards					-	
1066	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
2091	Teachers Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2091	0509000 Teacher Resource Management					-	
2091	0510000 Governance and Standards					-	
2091	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
7		-	300,000,000	(600,000,000)	1,100,000,000	800,000,000	

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1152	State Department for Energy	-	300,000,000	(450,000,000)	950,000,000	800,000,000	
1152	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1152	0212000 Power Generation					-	
1152	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution		300,000,000	(430,000,000)	950,000,000	820,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Rural Electrification Schemes.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Off-Grid Electrification Schemes.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 155 million (Development) from Sondu Homabay Ndiwa Awendo Electrification Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Machakos-Konza-Kajiado-Namanga project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 95 million (Development) from Narok Bomet Project.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for 1152103500 Street-lighting.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Installation of transformers in constituencies.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for Electrification of public facilities.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for preparatory works by REREC.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for off grid stations (pending bills).</p>
1152	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies			(20,000,000)		(20,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from Hydro dams water catchment re-afforestation.
1193	State Department for Petroleum	-	-	(150,000,000)	150,000,000	-	

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1193	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas			(150,000,000)	150,000,000	-	Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Fuel Marking. Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Petroleum Exploration in Block 14T.
8		-	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	
1331	State Department for Environment and Climate Change	-	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	
1331	1002000 Environment Management and Protection					-	
1331	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		200,000,000			200,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for the Africa Climate Summit pending bills.
1331	1012000 Meteorological Services					-	
1331	1018000 Forests Management and Water Towers Conservation					-	
1192	State Department for Mining	-	-	-	-	-	
1192	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1192	1009000 Mineral Resources Management					-	
1192	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management					-	
1332	1332 State Department for Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	
1332	1018000 Forests Management and Water Towers Conservation					-	
9		(1,208,000,000)	3,801,000,000	-	5,522,000,000	8,115,000,000	
1071	The National Treasury	(1,142,000,000)	3,549,000,000	-	5,522,000,000	7,929,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1071	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,142,000,000)	2,166,000,000		5,120,000,000	6,144,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for Court Awards.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1.666 billion (Recurrent) for Kenya Revenue Authority.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for 48th ESAAMLG-Governance Meeting.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1,980 million (Development) for Africa Finance Corporation (AFC) Equity subscriptions payment.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 53 million (Development) for European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (General Capital Increase).</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for AfDB (General Capital Increase).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 781 million (Development) for IFC Equity Participation.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 506 million (Development) for International Bank of Reconstruction & Devt.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for Ken Trade.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) for Kenya Airways.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for reimbursement for deductions for MCAs in 12 counties in line with Court Ruling.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 721 million (Recurrent) from Budget Reserve.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 412 million (Recurrent) for Resource Mobilization Department.</p>
1071	0718000 Public Financial Management		1,381,000,000		402,000,000	1,783,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 402 million (Development) for GoK Counterpart funding for Global Fund (HIV, TB & Malaria). Increase Ksh. 270 million (Recurrent) for Horn of Africa</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							Initiative Secretariat for implementation of the roadmap on borderlands. Increase Ksh. 320 million (Recurrent) for pending Government of Kenya commitments on regional infrastructure connectivity and trade integration. Increase Ksh. 91 million (Recurrent) for PE shortfall and ongoing recruitment. Increase Ksh. 700 million (Recurrent) for pending bills from court award related to Naivasha Data Center(Misort ltd company).
1071	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management		2,000,000			2,000,000	Increase Ksh. 2 million (Recurrent) for credit guarantee scheme.
1071	0720000 Market Competition					-	
1072	State Department for Economic Planning	-	232,000,000	-	-	232,000,000	
1072	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning					-	
1072	0707000 National Statistical Information Services					-	
1072	0708000 Public Investment Management Monitoring and Evaluation Services		232,000,000			232,000,000	Increase Ksh. 232 million (Recurrent) for operationalization of County Planning Offices.
1072	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	(66,000,000)	-	-	-	(66,000,000)	
2061	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	(66,000,000)				(66,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 66 million (Recurrent) due to budget rationalization.
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
2121	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances		20,000,000			20,000,000	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for PE shortfall.
10		(549,000,000)	1,190,000,000	(1,400,000,000)	750,000,000	(9,000,000)	
1082	State Department for Medical Services	(30,000,000)	250,000,000	(1,000,000,000)	300,000,000	(480,000,000)	
1082	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	(30,000,000)	70,000,000		200,000,000	240,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) from Kenya Medical Supplies Authority. Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for Kenyatta National Hospital for procurement of a backup generator. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Pathology and Forensic Services (Government Pathology) for DSA, travel and other costs incurred for work on Shakahola Death Cult. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for procurement of automated urine analyser across the country.
1082	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH					-	
1082	0411000 Health Research and Innovations				100,000,000	100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for KEMRI laboratories at Kirinyaga. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for KEMRI Laboratories at Kombewa.
1082	0412000 General Administration		180,000,000	(1,000,000,000)		(820,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Development) from Rollout of Universal Health Coverage. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for HQ to purchase vehicles for the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Health. Increase Ksh. 150 million

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		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							(Recurrent) for Court Awards.
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	(519,000,000)	940,000,000	(400,000,000)	450,000,000	471,000,000	
1083	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services		730,000,000	(400,000,000)		330,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development) from Construction of Health Centers.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for Kenya National Public Health Institute for implementation of their strategic plan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 400 million (Recurrent) for 315 Primary Healthcare Networks.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 260 million (Recurrent) for Community Health Promoters.</p>
1083	0407000 Health resources development and Innovation	(519,000,000)			450,000,000	(69,000,000)	<p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for Snake Anti-Venom Processing Plant Facility KIPRE.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Kianyaga KMTC to construct tuition block and laboratories.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Chuka KMTC to construct tuition block and laboratories.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Burnt Forest KMTC to construct tuition block and laboratories.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Ikolomani KMTC to construct tuition block and laboratories.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 519 million (Recurrent) from provision for intern doctors.</p>
1083	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations		10,000,000			10,000,000	Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) for Clinical Officers Council for PE and operationalization of clinical officers council.

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1083	0412000 General Administration		200,000,000			200,000,000	Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for O&M at HQ. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for domestic travel.
11		-	-	-	-	-	
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-	-	-	
1094	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement					-	
1094	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development					-	
1094	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1095	State for Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	
1095	0103000 Government Buildings					-	
1095	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access					-	
1095	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1095	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry					-	
12		(35,200,000)	435,200,000	-	100,000,000	500,000,000	
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	-	-	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	
1023	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1023	0627000 Prison Services				100,000,000	100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Emergency.
1023	0628000 Probation & After Care Services					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1252	State Law Office	-	-	-	-	-	
1252	0606000 Legal Services					-	
1252	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs					-	
1252	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	-	22,000,000	-	-	22,000,000	
1271	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption		22,000,000			22,000,000	Increase Ksh. 22 million (Recurrent) for O&M
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	
1291	0612000 Public Prosecution Services		100,000,000			100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for O&M
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	(13,200,000)	213,200,000	-	-	200,000,000	
1311	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	(13,200,000)	213,200,000			200,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 0.5 million (Recurrent) from Courier and Postal Services. Reduce Ksh. 1.5 million (Recurrent) from Accommodation. Reduce Ksh. 0.2 million (Recurrent) from Group Personal Insurance. Reduce Ksh. 3.4 million (Recurrent) from Membership fees, dues and subscriptions. Reduce Ksh. 2.6 million (Recurrent) from contracted guards and cleaning services. Increase Ksh. 13.2 million (Recurrent) for gratuity of contractual staff whose term is coming to an end. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for political parties fund as part of the arrears from supplementary No. 1.
1321	Witness Protection Agency	(22,000,000)	-	-	-	(22,000,000)	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1321	0615000 Witness Protection	(22,000,000)				(22,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 22 million (Recurrent) from the programme
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	
2011	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights					-	
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	
2031	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes		100,000,000			100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for pending bill owed to Postal Corporation of Kenya (Skyward Pending Bill).
2031	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries					-	
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-	-	
2131	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice					-	
1261	The Judiciary	-	-	-	-	-	
1261	0610000 Dispensation of Justice					-	
2051	Judicial Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2051	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
13		-	1,919,000,000	-	-	1,919,000,000	
1184	State Department for Labour	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	
1184	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1184	0906000 Labour, Employment and Safety Services					-	
1184	0907000 Manpower Development,		500,000,000			500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for Information System to

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Employment and Productivity Management						support employment NITA.
1213	State Department for Public Service	-	1,419,000,000	-	-	1,419,000,000	
1213	0710000 Public Service Transformation		1,419,000,000			1,419,000,000	Increase Ksh 1.28 billion (Recurrent) for Medical Insurance for Civil Servants. Increase Ksh. 139 million (Recurrent) for operationalization of Huduma Centers.
1213	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
2071	Public Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2071	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
2071	0726000 Human Resource management and Development					-	
2071	0727000 Governance and National Values					-	
2071	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management					-	
	Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions					-	
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2081	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management					-	
14		(7,100,000)	7,100,000	-	-	-	
1112	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	-	-	-	-	-	
1112	0101000 Land Policy and Planning					-	
1112	0121000 Land Information Management					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1112	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
2021	National Land Commission	(7,100,000)	7,100,000	-	-	-	
2021	0116000 Land Administration and Management	(7,100,000)	7,100,000			-	Reduce Ksh. 7.1 million (Recurrent) from PE. Increase Ksh. 7.1 million (Recurrent) for legal dues.
15		(1,722,000,000)	1,502,000,000	-	1,220,000,000	1,000,000,000	
1032	State Department for Devolution	-	203,000,000	-	70,000,000	273,000,000	
1032	0712000 Devolution Services		203,000,000		70,000,000	273,000,000	Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for independent verification agents of KDSP II. Increase Ksh. 103 million (Recurrent) for Africities pending bills. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Intergovernmental relations technical committee (IGRTC)
1036	State Department for ASALS & Regional and Northern Corridor Development	(1,722,000,000)	1,299,000,000	-	1,150,000,000	727,000,000	
1036	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	(1,722,000,000)	843,000,000			(879,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 1,722 million (Recurrent) from National Drought Management Authority (Hunger and safety net programme. Increase Ksh. 843 million (Recurrent) for relief and rehabilitation for flood victims.
1036	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		136,000,000			136,000,000	Increase Ksh. 136 million (Recurrent) for Pending bills.
1036	1013000 Integrated Regional Development		320,000,000		1,150,000,000	1,470,000,000	Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent) for production operations and financial management system-LBDA. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for purchase of rice paddy and

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							operationalisation of rice mill. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for critical projects in RDAs. Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) to reinstate budget cuts.
16		(115,440,625)	380,440,625	-	200,000,000	465,000,000	
1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizen Affairs	(10,000,000)	280,000,000	-	200,000,000	470,000,000	
1185	0908000 Social Development and Children Services		280,000,000		200,000,000	480,000,000	Increase Ksh. 55 million (Recurrent) for Child Welfare Society. Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent) to National Council for Children Services for operations. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for construction of foster care centres in Joska and Murang'a. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for emergency support and preparedness for children under social protection.
1185	0909000 National Social Safety Net	(10,000,000)				(10,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) from street families rehabilitation trust fund.
1185	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	-	-	-	-	-	
1212	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services					-	
1212	0911000 Community Development					-	
1212	0912000 Gender Empowerment					-	
1212	0913000 General Administration,					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Planning and Support Services						
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Arts	(5,440,625)	50,440,625	-	-	45,000,000	
1135	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services					-	
1135	0748000 Youth Development Services		30,000,000			30,000,000	Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) to Kenya National Innovation Agency for operations.
1135	0749000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(5,440,625)	20,440,625			15,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 5.4 million (Recurrent) from the savings after settling all outstanding claims. Increase Ksh. 5.4 million (Recurrent) for foreign travel, catering services, Boards, committees and domestic travel. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) for HQ administrative services (Arts & Culture) to cater for arrears in allowances O&M.
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2141	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination					-	
1213	State Department for Public Service	(100,000,000)	50,000,000	-	-	(50,000,000)	
1213	0747000 National Youth Service	(100,000,000)	50,000,000			(50,000,000)	Reduce of Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from NYS re-engineering. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for NYS.
17		(50,000,000)	35,000,000	-	-	(15,000,000)	
1132	State Department for Sports	-	-	-	-	-	
1132	0901000 Sports					-	
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	(50,000,000)	-	-	-	(50,000,000)	
1134	0902000 Culture/Heritage	(50,000,000)				(50,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from National Museums of Kenya.
1134	0905000 General Administration,					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Planning and Support Services						
1134	0916000 Public Records Management					-	
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Arts	-	35,000,000	-	-	35,000,000	
1135	0903000 The Arts		35,000,000			35,000,000	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Film School for rent arrears. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Film Commission for operationalization of the African Audio-Vision Cinema Commission.
1135	0904000 Library Services					-	
18		-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	
1202	State Department for Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	
1202	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion					-	
1202	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification					-	
1202	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1203	State Department for Wildlife	-	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	
1203	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management				50,000,000	50,000,000	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Wildlife research and training institute (construction and equipping of field centers).
19		(154,259,500)	617,305,500	(952,892,000)	489,846,000	-	
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	(17,667,500)	50,000,000	(354,046,000)	389,846,000	68,132,500	
1173	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	(17,667,500)	50,000,000	(354,046,000)	389,846,000	68,132,500	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for New KPCU planned recruitment process. Increase Ksh. 350 million (Development) for modernization of New

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							<p>KPCU warehouses. Increase Ksh. 39.846 million (Development) to settle pending bills for supplies for Coffee Industry Revitalization Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 17.6675 million (Recurrent) from the Moi University Sacco inquiry.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from New KCC.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from the modernization of Cooperatives Cotton Ginneries. Reduce Ksh. 4.046 million (Development) from Coffee Industry Revitalization project.</p>
1174	State Department for Trade	(7,132,000)	157,132,000	-	-	150,000,000	
1174	0309000 Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development					-	
1174	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards					-	
1174	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion	(7,132,000)	150,000,000			142,868,000	Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) to Kenya Exports Promotion and Branding (KEPROBA) for preparatory activities in readiness of Kenya's participation in the World Expo, 2025 in Osaka Japan. Reduce Ksh. 7.132 million (Recurrent) from Foreign Trade Services.
1174	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		7,132,000			7,132,000	Increase Ksh. 7.132 million (Recurrent) to O&M at the HQ.
1175	State Department for Industry	(50,000,000)	28,000,000	(197,846,000)	-	(219,846,000)	
1175	0301000 General Administration		20,000,000			20,000,000	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for O&M at HQ to cater for public

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
	Planning and Support Services						participation towards finalisation of the State Department's strategic plan and for M&E.
1175	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development		8,000,000	(8,000,000)		-	Increase Ksh. 8 million (Recurrent) for Numerical Machine complex. Reduce Ksh. 8 million (Development) from Numerical Machine Complex.
1175	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research	(50,000,000)		(189,846,000)		(239,846,000)	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from KIRDI. Reduce Ksh. 189.846 million (Development) from the construction of industrial research laboratories in KIRDI South B.
1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	-	156,000,000	(276,000,000)	100,000,000	(20,000,000)	
1176	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs				100,000,000	100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) to Micro Small Enterprise Authority to cater for pending bills in the construction and equipping of Constituency Industrial Development Centers.
1176	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs					-	
1176	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs		156,000,000	(276,000,000)		(120,000,000)	Increase Ksh. 156 million (Recurrent) to cater for facilitation on the Constituencies Uwezo Fund Management Committees operations. Reduce Ksh. 120 million (Development) from the Youth Enterprise Development Fund. Reduce Ksh. 156 million (Development) from Uwezo Fund.
1176	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	(79,460,000)	226,173,500	(125,000,000)		21,713,500	

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		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
1177	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion	(79,460,000)	226,173,500	(125,000,000)		21,713,500	<p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) for O&M at the HQ.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 86.1735 million (Recurrent) for Keninvest to cater for investor attraction and facilitation services.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 125 million (Recurrent) for the establishment of the staff structure, office space equipment and PE shortfall at Special Economic Zones Authority.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) from HQ O&M.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 64.46 million (Recurrent) from EPZA.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 125 million (Development) from Special Economic Zones Authority.</p>
20		-	100,000,000	(1,255,000,000)	2,205,000,000	1,050,000,000	
1091	State Department for Roads	-	-	(1,255,000,000)	2,205,000,000	950,000,000	
1091	0202000 Road Transport			(1,255,000,000)	2,205,000,000	950,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from 1091133700 Low Volume Sealed Roads Phase 1 Batch 1A.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Development) from 1091133900 Low Volume Seals Phase 1 Batch 2.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 120 million (Development) from 1091135400 Low Volume Seal Roads.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 95 million (Development) from 1091146200 Low Volume Seal Roads.</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 46 million (Development) from 1091152800 Low Volume Seals LVSR.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Mombasa Road (DEVKI)-Kinanie Park/Kinanie leather park.</p>

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		SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTARY No.2 ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 179 million (Development) from 1091169900 Low Volume Seals LVSR II.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 215 million (Development) from 1091172600 Low Volume Seals LVSR III.</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 185 million (Development) from 1091174400 Low Volume Seals LVSR IV.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh 5 million (Development) Homa-bay Town Roads Phase I</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development) from 1091134139 Environmental Sustainability.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development) from Thwake Bridge Emergency Works</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development) Old Nairobi Rd, Elgon View-Eldoret Poly, Rivatex Kipkaren</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development) from Karundas-Gatei-Kirichu</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1,225 million (Development) for maintenance and rehabilitation of Low Volume Seal roads in Urban Centers.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Rana-Inungo Bridge.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for ongoing road projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for Rukuriri-Kathengeri-Kanyuombora Road.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for Kenya Railways Pension Scheme Fund Land Compensation.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for critical roads interventions upgrading to bitumen</p>

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		SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTARY No.2 ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							roads in East Africa Portland Housing Scheme -KURA.
1092	State Department of Transport	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	
1092	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1092	0203000 Rail Transport		100,000,000			100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for consultancy services Kenya Railways for Construction of RAP facilitates in Kibera and Mukuru.
1092	0204000 Marine Transport					-	
1092	0205000 Air Transport					-	
1092	0216000 Road Safety					-	
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	
1093	0219000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs					-	
21		(700,000,000)	1,200,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	
	Parliament	(700,000,000)	1,100,000,000	-	-	400,000,000	
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	
2041	0765000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		30,000,000			30,000,000	Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Committees and operations.
2041	0766000 Human Resources Management and Development					-	
2042	National Assembly	(700,000,000)	874,000,000	-	-	174,000,000	
2042	0721000 National Legislation, representation and oversight	(700,000,000)	874,000,000			174,000,000	Increase Ksh. 174 million (Recurrent) for facilitation of Members of Parliament on official assignment. Reduce Ksh. 440 million (Recurrent) from 0002-

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		SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTARY No.2 ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							01-2110314. Increase Ksh. 440 million (Recurrent) to 0002-01-2210400. Reduce Ksh. 160 million (Recurrent) from 0002-01-2110403. Increase Ksh. 160 million (Recurrent) to 0001-01-2210300. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from 0002-05-2110201. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) to 0001-01-2210400.
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	-	45,000,000	-	-	45,000,000	
2043	0723000 General Administration, planning and support services		45,000,000			45,000,000	Increase Ksh. 45 million (Recurrent) for operations.
2043	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management					-	
2044	Senate Affairs	-	151,000,000	-	-	151,000,000	
2044	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
2044	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight		151,000,000			151,000,000	Increase Ksh. 66 million (Recurrent) for facilitation of Members of Parliament on official assignment. Increase Ksh. 85 million (Recurrent) for Senate Committees operations.
2044	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison & Intergovernmental Relations					-	
2044	0769000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
2111	Auditor General	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	

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		SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2023/2024 SUPPLEMENTARY No.2 ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Net Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
2111	0729000 Audit Services		100,000,000			100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for recruitment, PE O&M.
	Total Expenditure	(7,164,200,125)	19,570,246,125	(6,701,492,000)	16,249,446,000	21,954,000,000	

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I wish to highlight a few things to Members. As I do so, I thank this House because we have been very busy for the last two weeks. In what was to be a recess, most of these Members were working long hours to see this process come through. I also thank the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. Besides the consideration of the Second Supplementary Estimates which we will debate, we were considering the main Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025. At the same time, we had the mediation process on the Division of Revenue Bill with the Senate and consideration of the Equalisation Fund. Therefore, it has been a very busy period. I thank all the Members, and especially those who are in the Departmental Committees for doing a thorough job.

The essence of a supplementary budget is a reference of something that could have been done better. Whereas I agree with this, I have also noted through the time we have been serving in the Budget and Appropriations Committee that dynamics in the economy necessitate supplementary estimates like the one we are doing at the wee hours of the financial year. This happens because economies are not static but dynamic in nature. The variables that make the economy are all moving vehicles and targets. It is for this reason that the Second Supplementary Estimates are seeking to align the Government financial statements as we cross the financial year to tidy up the books. This will ensure that it will be at a level where the revenues that were projected, which are now almost a reality, will be incorporated as we make the Supplementary Budget.

That is why the total sum of these Supplementary Estimates are negative. We are reducing the expenditure by Ksh24 billion. Why are we doing so, Hon. Deputy Speaker? Kenya being a very optimistic country, and with people who are high achievers, we always set our targets based on our norms. Therefore, our revenue targets sometimes conform with our norm of being optimistic. Towards the close of the financial year, we realise that we needed to moderate our optimism towards realism. That is why we have a drop from the previous figure by Ksh24 billion upon realising that the Estimates in terms of revenue that we had at the beginning of the year were a bit optimistic. This is not to say that the economy is not performing in terms of revenue. We, as a country, are performing with a double-digit growth in revenue. It is only that we projected to collect much more. Therefore, we had overstretched our targets.

Even as we tidy up the financial statements, there are a few areas that we have been working on. One is the area of Consolidated Fund Services (CFS). Members, if you check in the Order Paper that we have, you will realise that one of the areas that has a reduction is the CFS. If Members can recall, in the First Supplementary Estimates, it is the same area that had an increment. Why CFS? By the time you were considering the First Supplementary Estimates, the exchange rate of the Kenya shilling to the US Dollar was close to Ksh180. In regard to the other currencies, the Kenya Shilling was decimated. However, in the current situation, in consideration of Second Supplementary Estimates, the exchange rate of the Kenya Shilling to

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the US Dollar is about Ksh130. The interest rates also, globally and locally, are beginning to respond to the macro-improvement in the macro parameters. In that respect, interest rates form the huge bulk of CFS. It is, therefore, important that we align the current realities of the payment of interest rates in regard to the current dynamics. This is an appreciation in the Kenya shillings and other favourable dynamics in the money market, and especially in terms of the exchange rate. It is important that we make the Second Supplementary Estimates, so that our payment of interest rates could take care of the gain in terms of our local currency and the other dynamics around the interest rates.

Having said that, there are also some other sectors that we have deemed important for enhancement even as we come to the close of the financial year. One of these areas is education. In the Second Supplementary Estimates, Higher Education will gain Ksh4 billion. This is majorly Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A) because our universities have collected much more than was projected at the beginning of the financial year. This is something we may need a discussion on. Every time we are in a budget cycle like now, there are a lot of incentives for the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to budget for A-in-A that is much less than what they usually collect. This is an area we may also need to talk about. We have put it in our recommendations, especially for the main budget.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, another area that has an increment is the security sector. This is based on the realities of our country. We have added more money to the National Police Service (NPS) and to all the other security agencies. It is important that we capacitate them even as we close the year, and especially to take care of money that has already been spent under Article 223 of the Constitution.

The other thing that is important for Members to note in the Second Supplementary Estimates is that we have added Ksh4 billion for fertiliser subsidy. Agriculture is the backbone of our country. However much we make policies to move towards having agriculture to account for much less in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the reality is that we are still there. The reality is that Kenya is more agrarian than industrial. In that respect, we have seen a lot of results in the fertiliser subsidy programme that we have been running in the previous months. Even as we move through seasons, it is important to have enough fertiliser for farmers. We capacitate them to produce more, and also make agriculture a favourable and profitable business, especially by subsidising inputs.

There are some arrears that were left out in the last budget cycle insofar as paying sugarcane farmers is concerned, and especially those who had supplied sugarcane in public sugar factories. We have also input that balance in this Supplementary Budget, so that the sugar farmers of this country can get their dues, especially the arrears that are due to them.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I will highlight the last two points, so that other Members can also get a chance to contribute. When it rains in Kenya, we get blessings in many respects. However, in the recent rains, we had to expend public resources to mitigate the damage caused by the El-Nino. I want to assure Hon. Members that we have also incorporated the expenditure—both under Article 223 of the Constitution and requirements for the remaining part of the financial year—in these Supplementary Estimates, so that we can support the victims of the floods. In that, I want to make it very clear that the Select Committee on Budget and Appropriations and this House had some proposals. This is because the livelihoods of the victims who were affected by these calamities were destroyed.

I got a chance and I went to Naivasha, Mathioya and Murang'a, where we had massive landslides and floods. I have also been to Tana River and I saw the kind of havoc the victims of the floods and excessive rains are going through. Our proposal in terms of allocation is that besides the Government giving food ratios to the affected, it must move forward and resettle these people to more favourable land.

In Naivasha where there was a landslide, the affected families cannot go back to their previous homespun. It behoves the Government to assist its people in those kinds of situations. That is why in consultation with the Executive, we have made provision of money to be used for the resettlement of the people who were affected by the floods and the excessive rains so that they can get comfort by not being resettled back in areas that are impossible to live in.

Kenya practice agriculture that is rain-fed. That means that our livestock get the adequate food that is sufficient to produce more milk and thus, we usually have a glut. That is the reason we have given the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries some resources for mopping-up of milk during this time of overproduction. We have given it money in two ways: One, for mopping-out the excess raw milk and two, for modernisation of its factories so that it can start producing powdered milk effectively, and in a manner that is cost-effective. The current machinery and technology that they have and deploy in terms of making powdered milk, is not efficient. It, therefore, ends up producing milk that becomes uncompetitive comparative to other milk producing countries. We have done that because we know that we need to support our farmers who deal with milk, sugar, coffee and tea farmers as reflected in the estimates.

Many times, people confuse Parliament with Members of Parliament. Parliament is an institution and the cornerstone of democracy. In terms of the rule of law of a modern State, the rule of law and democracy is important. An efficient bureaucracy is also important. Looking at Parliament, there have been arrears for the drivers and bodyguards who work in Parliament. From the month of January, they have not been paid. I want to confirm that we have put in enough resources to pay them. In that respect, I request the National Treasury to expedite releasing the Ex-chequer that we have added for the arrears of the bodyguards and drivers. These are people who have needs and families to take care of, thus the more the reason to be paid. Just like any other civil servant, we have put-in the arrears for the bodyguards and drivers so that they can get their dues in order to go about their business in an efficient manner.

Having made those points, I beg to move and request the Leader of the Majority Party to second.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Allow me to first thank the Chairman and the Members of the Select Committee on Budget and Appropriations and all the chairpersons for the very good work they have done over the working recess.

Some of us had time to retreat to our constituencies, but many of our departmental committee Members, their chairpersons, Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the Departmental Committee on Finance and Planning have had a very busy working recess as they considered both the Supplementary Budget, the annual estimates and the ongoing Finance Bill engagements over the recess period. I take this opportunity to thank them for the great work that they have done.

As I second, I re-emphasise the need for the National Treasury to ensure that this Supplementary Budget as we have emphasised before is passed. Hon. John Mbadi, who is a ranking Member of the Select Committee on Budget and Appropriations will tell you that over the years, this House has called on the National Treasury to limit the Supplementary Budgets to at least one, within a financial year. This is so that whatever you plan from your Budget Policy Statement (BPS) right to the annual estimates will only be revised once. Otherwise, the business of having to do budgetary revisions twice or thrice in a year is not a very good budgetary practice. It speaks volumes to the level of preparedness that we have when we are preparing our budgets. In a way, it creates uncertainty with the implementing agencies in Government as to whether you will have adequate resources to implement all the programmes

that have been budgeted for you within a certain financial year, since you do not know whether the said money is subject to review.

Appreciating the challenges that we have had with liquidity or the raising of revenues in the country, it is only fair that the National Treasury and those who are planning do so with a lot of prudence to ensure that the revenues we project are as realistic as possible and as close to what the reality is as possible.

We must also call on the Kenya Revenue Authority to pull up their socks to make sure that we are collecting adequate revenues to ensure that we do not keep revising our budgets through these supplementary budgets.

I, however, note some good progress. As Members, we have spoken at length about how transparent our budgeting process is. I must commend the Budget and Appropriations Committee because this time round they have been very transparent in attaching the Schedules from Page 757 all the way from the First to the Fourth Schedule, including the changes that have been made. This is very good because it allows Members to interrogate the changes that have been made by the Budget and Appropriations Committee. This is so that we avoid the temptation that I have always seen over the years of blaming the Budget and Appropriations Committee Members that they have reallocated money without the knowledge of the House. I have also seen Members accusing each other, and I am part of the Members who have been on the receiving end.

The other day, I saw the Member for Yatta Constituency ignorantly speaking on television claiming that money that had been allocated to Kiambu County was diverted to Kikuyu Constituency, and I wondered. This is a Member who sits in this House, budgets and appropriates, and is always in this House. Where was he when that money was being reallocated? It is not possible for one Member of this House to reallocate resources from one constituency to another. These changes are usually in these Schedules. I thank the Chairman of the Select Committee on Budget and Appropriations because of the disclosures that he is making, so that even as we speak on television stations, we do not exhibit our ignorance of the budgeting process.

It is good that every new Member of Parliament is taken through the budgeting process of this House. From the Schedules, I was looking at the induction of this House, and we had at least three-and-a-half hours of the induction programme. I encourage the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to keep educating Members. Speak and engage them on the budgeting process, even through committees, so that we speak out there from a point of knowledge. This is not just by riding on things circulated on social media or mentioning other people's names thinking that that will give you popularity in your village. I saw the Member for Yatta mentioning my name on television. I forgive him because I know he has to mention my name to remain relevant to his people.

I will move on to these Schedules. The Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee has mentioned a number of critical changes and issues touching on Article 223. Again, we indicated and it has been the position of this House that Article 223 is only for emergency cases. Article 223 is not used to allocate money to the Office of the Leader of the Majority Party for tea. That is not an emergency.

With the emergency of flooding we have faced as a country, it is good more resources are going towards mitigation of the issues right from the money paid to people being moved from riparian reserves within the city and in other areas where people have been asked to move away from rivers and those prone to floods and other dangers. Money has been put to ensure that these people are well compensated.

I am glad and I must thank the Ministry of Interior and National Administration that, for the first time, even as we have seen houses demolished in Nairobi, all the people who are

living there have been compensated. I saw a statement from the Ministry confirming it to ensure they relocate and move away from areas that would subject them to dangers of flooding and all the issues we see with climate change. This is the way to go. You do not just tell people to move out and they do not know where to go to. The small stipend of Ksh10,000 that the people are receiving is helping them to move to new houses because most of them are tenants.

I take this opportunity to appeal to all our private developers that riparian reserves are 30 metres from the river. Please, let us not encroach on our rivers and riparian reserves. When these demolitions come, you also lose as much as many of them may have been warned before. I asked the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, and he has promised that they will allocate money within the next budgeting cycle to ensure that the areas where they are demolishing houses are not re-encroached. They should fence them off, plant trees and the areas remain riparian reserves. As we have been told, we will receive higher than normal rainfall over the next seven years. Therefore, some of these measures are indeed to guard against some of the dangers we have seen.

I have also seen changes in the State Department for Higher Education and Research. I have a particular concern. If you go to the Schedules, a charge of Ksh250 million is going to the Open University of Kenya on recurrent expenditure. I have been informed that is very well justified. There is, however, an increase of Ksh250 million of the Government of Kenya's sponsorship to students in private universities that I completely disagree with.

I was just engaging with the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Education and Research to see indication. We have changed the funding model of university students and how they are sponsored through the Government. There was an increase in the annual estimates of Ksh150 million which was reasonably considered by the Departmental Committee on Education and Research, and agreed. I see the Budget and Appropriations Committee has had another increment from Ksh250 million to a total of Ksh400 million. Therefore, we will be engaging with the Chairmen of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and Departmental Committee on Education and Research so that we can make the requisite changes as we move to the Committee of Supply tomorrow.

Many of our public universities are in dire need. This is whether it is Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology, South Eastern Kenya University, Tharaka University, Chuka University, or Meru University of Science and Technology. All our public universities are in dire need of resources. I know many of them engaged in very ambitious development projects, many of which have stalled. As a House, we must also ensure that we put our resources to items that follow the policy set out by the Government. If the Government's policy is to move to a new funding system, resources must then be moving towards that and not away from it. We will be engaging on that.

There are minor changes in a bit of development expenditures because of absorption. We are probably about three or four weeks before the systems are closed for the new financial year. I hope the National Treasury will also move with speed to ensure Ex-chequer releases are done in time for the ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) to absorb, especially the development expenditure that is being released at this time.

Finally, I know there are issues to do with Appropriations-in-Aid in our MDAs. I was hoping that we would also see a good review, this being the last Supplementary Budget. Let me also take note that the changes that came with the centralised collection of Appropriations-in-Aid, through the eCitizen platform, have in a huge way helped the Government in making sure that all of it is properly accounted for. I encourage the Government and the National Treasury to ensure that there is seamless engagement between the National Treasury and all our MDAs. This will ensure transactions have seamless connectivity from their MDAs to the National Treasury. That ensures every coin raised by MDAs is accounted for.

We have seen in the past that supplementary budgets every year have been used by MDAs for a last-minute dash towards procurement. People hide their Appropriations-in-Aid and then move to ensure they are rushing to procure goods and services this last month of the financial year. From experience and those who have been here long enough, especially those who have served in the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Investments Committee, most corruption issues in the Government emanate from things done either towards the end of a financial year or in the run-up to a general election. That is where you will find most corruption cases in the Government and MDAs. I hope the new centralised system of accounting for Appropriations-in-Aid through the eCitizen platform will go a long way in ensuring we curb a vice that has bedeviled our country for long. In the interest of time, let me not say much more.

Finally, again, I thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee, and all our chairmen together with the Members of this House who are serving in the Departmental Committee. I know it was not easy for many of them to leave their constituencies during recess to consider the Supplementary Budget together with the Annual Estimates.

This morning, we moved procedural motions to allow us time to engage on this Supplementary Budget and the Division of Revenue Bill as mediated on. I know the County Allocation of Revenue Bill is also coming. There is also the Equalisation Fund Appropriation Report from the Senate and the Annual Estimates. We hope we will have finalised and finished to allow the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Economic Planning to come and make his statement next week on Thursday, as was communicated by the Office of the Speaker yesterday afternoon.

Moving forward and next financial year, once we are done with Annual Estimates, I request the National Treasury to let us minimise our Supplementary Budgets to at least one in a year.

With those many remarks, Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to second.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, before I propose the Question, allow me to recognise the presence of Matungulu Boys High School from Kangundo Constituency in Machakos County, who are seated in the Public Gallery. Welcome to the National Assembly.

(Applause)

I also recognise our guests who are seated in the Speaker's Gallery. They actually joined Catholic Members of Parliament for prayers this morning. They are:

1. Sisters of the Immaculate.
2. Father Lazarus of Tangaza University.
3. Rev. Linda of the Anglican Church.

(Applause)

Welcome. As a Loreto Catholic girl, I personally welcome you, and on behalf of the National Assembly, you are welcome. Thank you.

(Question proposed)

I now give an opportunity to Members to debate, starting with Hon. Esther Passaris, the Member for Nairobi City County.

(Hon. Julius Melly waved his hand)

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I have seen you, Hon. Melly. I have not said that I am giving you an opportunity. I have simply said that I have seen you because you are waving your hand frantically. There is a difference.

Proceed, Hon. Passaris.

Hon. Esther Passaris (Nairobi City County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I stand to support the Supplementary Budget as read by the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. But as he prepares the Budget for the Financial Year 2024/2025, they should re-look at the estimates to ensure that we do not over budget. As we can see, there has been a reduction on capital expenditure of over Ksh73 billion. They should not over budget. It is these budgets that inform the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning on the money that they need to raise. Ambitious budgets make us to look for ways to raise money that sometimes pit us against an economy that is struggling and has been dwindling.

We need to put a lot more money under Article 223 of the Constitution to look after citizens that were affected by floods. We need to look at how much money we will allocate, especially here in Nairobi City County. We have seen very many demolitions happening to pave way for Nairobi River projects. We commend the Government for this. We need to sort out the dilapidating state of rivers. We need to safeguard citizens by reclaiming riparian lands, but there is a way to do certain things. We have not followed ethical ways of doing things. If we were to budget well, we would put up structures to ensure there is a humane face when dealing with citizens of Kenya, who look up to us as the Government to provide for them.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng') took the Chair]

I hope that in this Supplementary Budget we will also look into the school-feeding programme for our students. We have a challenge not only in public schools, but also in community-based and faith-based schools. We need to start touching lives. By touching lives, I do not mean with long-term projects. I mean touching lives with short-term, immediate projects. We have been pledging to pay the people whose houses were demolished Ksh10,000. This is mediocre. We are assuming that a person whose house we have demolished lives in a slum and can find a house, pay a deposit and move in with Ksh10,000. We have not realised the emotional damage that we have caused that person.

If I were the President of this country and I wanted to clear out riparian land, the first thing I would have done is to identify the houses to be demolished. Nobody even knows whether it is 30 metres. People just wake up to X markings on their houses, then the houses are demolished. I would have found out how many houses are on riparian land in each region. I would make sure that I know where the displaced people are moving to and not just break their houses and then tell them to move. This has now been left to the chiefs and Deputy County Commissioner (DCC), who have no idea whose houses they have demolished and who the genuine beneficiaries are. This is because we are disorderly. If the Government is disorderly, then citizens will be disorderly.

If we had identified, budgeted and known that a number of people in a particular slum would be moved, we would have had their names, set aside their money and identified where they would be relocated to. We would give them seven days and sufficient money. We should have given them not less than Ksh50,000 per family. The Ksh10,000 is not enough. We could have also given them the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) cover. There has to be benefits. Those people found themselves in those riparian lands because we, as the

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Government, failed. We failed the citizens. We approved for them to build. They did not just wake up and build. I am tired of a Kenya where people buy land, get title deeds, take loans from banks, then one fine morning we wake up and say that that is an illegality. It is an illegality that we have caused.

How much money are we putting into strengthening the weak structures of this country? Yesterday, I saw Felix Kosgey on television saying that the Government will be zero-tolerant to corruption. There is no way the Government can have zero tolerance to corruption if you have not given money to entities that fight corruption. Have we given them enough money to fight corruption?

Because nothing is cast on stone, I want to see in the Supplementary Budget a provision for more money and food for the citizens that we have aggrieved. I am tired of people looking at Nairobi and thinking it is a rich county. It is not a rich county because of failures of devolution through corruption. We, therefore, need to make sure that we have an equalisation fund for Nairobi. As long as all those counties getting money fail, everybody ends up coming for greener pastures in Nairobi. Nairobi is over congested. I fully support and hope that the Budget and Appropriations Committee can consider the one man-one vote-one shilling policy. We need to make sure that we appropriate budgets that way. This will improve our democracy. If we say one-man-one-vote-one shilling, people will take voting seriously. They will ensure that they register as voters. Right now, there is voter apathy. Eight million voters did not vote. Why? Because they have no confidence in the Government. But when we take resources to the places where they are needed...How can you give Kasarani Constituency, which has over 300,000 people, the same resources you give a constituency with 11,000 people? We are failing.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as we budget, let us do it according to our pockets and look for ways to raise money. As we look for ways to raise money, let us also remember that we owe a lot of people. I want to know whether we have ensured that we will pay some of the pending bills in the current Supplementary Budget. We have made our citizens poor because we are not paying pending bills.

When I was looking at the South African elections, I saw how the Democratic Alliance Party got very many votes. There will come a time when the Democratic Alliance Party will rule South Africa. There will come a time when an independent candidate will be the President of this country. At the end of the day, people are getting poorer and poorer no matter what we do. How are we going to change that? It starts with budgeting, and we have to have a human touch. The Government might be a building, but the building is run by humans. As leaders, if we go out and ask for votes, let us start touching and saving lives. We should start empowering and enriching our citizens. If it is about tightening the belt, let Parliament start tightening its belt. Every entity needs to tighten its belt so that the citizens of this country can be enriched and empowered.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Hon. Gladys Boss (Uasin Gishu County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for this opportunity to speak to the budget. I know many Hon. Members have spoken in support of this Motion, but I want to challenge them. As much as we have the power to budget and appropriate money to the various State departments, we must also take responsibility in ensuring that we support the Kenya Revenue Authority in raising resources to ensure that we have the money to appropriate. The Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro and the Chairperson of the Public Accounts Committee, Hon. Mbadi, have a responsibility to take care of the resources that we have appropriated by ensuring that they do not lose the money through corruption, misappropriation, carelessness or incompetence by public officers.

I want to give you a few examples. For instance, I know you have appropriated to the Judiciary. As we speak, Hon. Mbadi, many years ago, this Parliament appropriated money to the Judiciary to rent a building called 'Elgon Place' in Upper Hill. They refurbished the building at a great cost to the Ex-chequer, but they never occupied the building, ostensibly because they said there was radiation even though the Communications Authority of Kenya and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) confirmed that there was no radiation at that time. In fact, the Kadhis Court is housed at the same place. How do you appropriate more money for courthouses to the same Judiciary that has wasted money for 10 years to this day? It is the responsibility of the Public Accounts Committee to ensure that as we appropriate money under the budget, we are not wasting the same money. If there is a State department that has wasted money, it should not be appropriated more money. As you recall, there was a Judicial Performance Improvement Programme (JPIP) which was funded by the World Bank, the highest amount ever given to a single department in the history of the World Bank. I assigned it myself when I was the Chief Registrar. To this day, they abandoned all the buildings that were supposed to be built with that money. Why are you appropriating money to State departments that have wasted money yet that matter has come before your Committee?

On the issues of collecting revenue, the Kenya Revenue Authority needs Parliament's support. We have a big challenge in this country. For instance, we have consolidators who bring different types of goods in one container. That is where we lose revenue. Actually, some of the richest people in Kenya have made money through tax evasion. Parliament tried to ensure that consolidation is for logistic purposes and not for tax collection purposes. What happened thereafter? Certain communities began to say that they were attacking their business community and that they were going to lose revenue. It became a community and a tribal issue. What did we do? We rendered the Kenya Revenue Authority impotent. They were not able to collect the revenue. Just to tell you how we lose money under this consolidated system, if I carry a backpack of iPhones into the airport, that is Ksh1.5 million of tax in that backpack. How much more is there in a 20-foot or a 40-foot container?

Parliament is busy appropriating money, but it is not supporting the Kenya Revenue Authority to raise the resources. We know that when many of you want to import something, you bring it through Eastleigh. Right? How much tax are you paying? How is it that they can deliver a car part to you at Ksh15,000? You actually see economies and certain parts of this country being built on tax evasion. As we talk about tax, we must begin to ask ourselves the hard questions.

Another issue that I would like to raise is that we seem to think that the budget process is the responsibility of the Budget and Appropriations Committee yet it is not. It is your responsibility, Hon. Mbadi. For instance, when I am importing a vehicle into this country, I insure it. If my vehicle is worth Ksh4 million, I will insure it for that value. We are required to use international insurance companies, but when I declare the value of that motor vehicle, I say it is worth Ksh1 million. How much tax are we losing there? One of my appeals to Members of Parliament is that we must begin to make it compulsory to insure imported goods with local insurance companies. This way, the Kenya Revenue Authority can question why it has been insured for Ksh4 million yet it is valued at Ksh1 million. If we do that, we will begin to collect revenue. This country is capable of raising Ksh1 trillion just by correcting those two items that I have given. I have many others, but there is no time to mention them.

If you look at the issue of ethanol which is causing a lot of challenges with illicit brewing in this country, the tax on a litre of ethanol is about Ksh320 to Ksh350. In Tanzania, it is Ksh40 while in Uganda it is Ksh60. So, what is happening? We are exporting the ethanol directly to either Uganda or Tanzania and thereafter smuggling it into Kenya. If the East African

Community (EAC) does not agree to one tax regime to eliminate that issue, we will continue to lose revenue.

As we discuss the budget, can we also focus on revenue collection? We must learn that it is the responsibility of this House to protect the Commissioner General of KRA. Over the years, whenever there have been proposals to try and collect more revenue, we immediately move into our tribal cocoons because you will hear the people of Eastleigh saying, “*oh unamaliza watu wetu*, oh you are finishing our people.” At one point, the people of Kirinyaga Road start saying, “oh, the business people from the central communities are being finished.” I recall a few years ago, in the last Parliament, it was shocking when some people came to see me and they said, “please help us.” I asked what the problem was and they said, “*unajua sisi watu wa counterfeit tunamalizwa*” (we people that trade in counterfeit products are being targeted). I told them they were actually admitting they wanted support to be able to continue with an illegal trade. Parliament must begin to support revenue collection in as much as we so jealously guard our mandate to appropriate budget. I have much more to say, but I know I have to give an opportunity to other Hon. Members to contribute to this Motion.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): Hon. Members, join me in welcoming students from Moi Girls Isinya High School in Kajiado East Constituency, Kajiado County; St. Monica Munyaka Girls Secondary School in Kieni Constituency, Nyeri County, and Gaitu Secondary School in Central Imenti Constituency, Meru County. They are all welcome to follow our proceedings this morning.

(Applause)

This chance now goes to the Member for Tharaka, Hon. Gitonga Murugara.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Before I make my presentation...

(Hon. John Mbadi spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): What is your point of order, Hon. Mbadi? Hon. Murugara, take your seat.

Hon. David Gikaria (Nakuru Town, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): Hon. Gikaria, what is your point of order?

Hon. David Gikaria (Nakuru Town East, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I understand that we have already started a very important debate on the Supplementary Budget. However, pursuant to Standing Order 1, I rise to request you to allow us some five minutes to contribute. Hon. John Mbadi is the only person allowed to contribute for more than five minutes because we greatly benefit from his contribution. Once he is done, please allow us five minutes for every Hon. Member so that we can contribute to this important Motion. Not forgetting that...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): That is all in order, but you know the drill. Hon. Gikaria, you and I have been here since 28th March 2013. You, therefore, know what you are supposed to do.

Take your seat.

Hon. David Gikaria (Nakuru Town, UDA): Yes, I understand. I see some Bills...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): You know that you should have done it earlier. This should have been done at the beginning of this debate. However, Hon. Members,

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I request that when we give you a chance, be fair to others. Try to use as little time as possible so that as many Hon. Members as possible can contribute.

Hon. Murugara.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as I stand, I also agree that we should take five minutes, but we are not bound by any rules because we did not start with that. I implore Hon. Members and myself also to take five minutes to contribute so that as many Hon. Members as possible can speak to this important Motion.

I begin by thanking the Budget and Appropriations Committee, chaired by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, for a fantastic job. I appeared before them, and they were really grilling. They asked many questions that we were able to answer, and that is how this Report was made.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the net effect of what we are doing is to reduce the budget allocations, especially the ones on expenditure. This is purely because we have not been able to attain the targets that were in the original budget. This is the right thing to do simply because we cannot borrow all the time so as to bridge gaps in our budget. Therefore, sometimes we have to bite the bullet and reduce what we had budgeted for so that we can live within our means. We are not being over-ambitious. It is perfectly in order for a country to be ambitious, but if that ambition is not attained, then you make a tactical retreat by admitting that you cannot attain it; making a reduction and moving on.

We are making gains in terms of our local currency, which is appreciating. As a trade country, we should take advantage of this so that we are able to trade well, especially in terms of imports, which are benefiting from the local currency gains. As we move on to do the budget now, we must think of civil servants, including police officers, who are craving a salary increment because they say they are living in very poor conditions and their salaries are very low. We must look into this.

We must also look into the Fertiliser Subsidy Programme, which we have spoken about a lot. We are informed that due to the good long rains in the country, we will realise the fruits of the subsidy we have given for fertiliser. We must again caution the criminals and crooks out there who have found an opportunity to exploit this subsidy so that they do not go on to do crooked things to try and sabotage such a noble idea on subsidy and production that our country is banking on.

We have spoken about Article 223 of our Constitution, which allows the Government to spend money on emergencies without the approval of Parliament. This is extremely important, and the Government must stand warned that the only money to be spent under Article 223 is on emergencies. We have spoken about the emergencies of El-Nino that we have been experiencing and the damages we have seen on our roads. Those who live near river banks have experienced flooding and other problems. If any money has been spent on this, it is justified. We must speak to it. As Parliament, we must approve that the Article comes in handy, and the Government was right to use it to spend money on the emergencies we experienced.

Demolitions are happening in riparian sections and in areas where people are living in reserved areas. Every Member of Parliament, especially from Nairobi, is speaking passionately about it. However, we repeat that the Government must be cautious. These are human beings who must be treated with utmost dignity. We even have entities that have old title deeds with respect to lands that neighbour riparian sections. The net effect is that we cannot have any challenge to those title deeds, and we must tread with caution.

Finally, we have spoken about universities. I must point out that my two universities—Tharaka and Chuka—are in dire need of money. We must allocate money even if it is not in

this Supplementary Budget but in the main budget. Universities must be taken care of so that we can educate our children.

With those many remarks, Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to support the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon David Ochieng'): Well done, Hon. Member for Tharaka.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you.

The next chance goes to Hon. Member for Dagoretti North, Hon. Elachi. I hope you will do the same.

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): I will, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Thank you for this opportunity. I also rise to support the Motion on Consideration of the Second Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2023/2024. I appreciate our Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the team for appreciating that we all have to stand in the gap for the challenges we face and, more importantly, to ensure that we reduce the budget.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you look at the whole budget that we are reducing, we have to ask ourselves why we are reducing so much on the social side and leaving more on the defence side, yet that is where our people are suffering. We need to increase resources in the social sectors like education and health. I appreciate what we have given our community health workers and promoters an allocation. I also appreciate that we are looking at Kenya Medical Training College (KMTC) in this House. Going forward, we have to ask ourselves how many KMTCs we have now. Can we try and work together so that students can go to the existing facilities rather than build new ones? Those are some of the things to consider. If we want to tighten our belt, then we do not have to do it by building new schools. Instead of building new schools, let us look at the ones that we have and improve their infrastructure. We can see how children can go to the schools rather than every one of us wanting to build an entirely new school, yet we are saying we want to work together. Some schools now have 100 students. You have a whole school, and you will still need to maintain those schools and make them better.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, let me speak for Nairobi. Indeed, I know we have a crisis of classrooms and all these challenges facing us. We also want to see that we are improving academically. Yes, we have huge numbers of students in our schools, about 5,000 of them. Even if I improve these schools, I will always know that I will have to look for maintenance funds in the next five years.

We also must start to have a moral sense in this House, to believe that Kenyans gave us the opportunity and privilege to make their budgets. When we are making budgets, we see our people feeling agitated. They are in a crisis all over. Nobody understands how an entrepreneur with a start-up can survive in an environment that is not conducive to doing business, like in Kenya. We have decided to have a common tariff within East Africa. I can go to Uganda and start a company, then open a branch in this country. So why are we chasing away people doing business in our country? This is because our business environment is very hurting. In as much as I support, as Parliament we must stand with courage and tell the Executive that our people cannot live like this. We have to do so because we were elected, unlike the Executive. We were voted in, and so we have to stand up and fight for our people.

As I finalise, we cannot continue the way we are doing. For example, Nairobi City County gives allotment letters. You find somebody has demolished a building in Kileleshwa because it is on riparian land. Then, tomorrow, you will see another building built there. They are hurting some people, yet they are the ones who allow them to build on riparian land. So, every Kenyan will want to build on riparian land. As leaders, what we are doing is very unfair. Most of us have shops that sell clothes and other things there, but we want to finish Mathare and Ruaraka. This is not right.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support, but it is high time this House stood for what is in the Constitution.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Next is the Member for Mwingi West.

Hon. Charles Nguna (Mwingi West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for allowing me to add my voice to the Second Supplementary Estimates. From the onset, I will take two minutes because I know Members have a lot of interest in this. I thank the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Mhe. Ndindi Nyoro, and Members for the effort they put in working on this Supplementary Estimates.

Based on the economic issues this country has been experiencing, I want to laud a few sectors that have gained from this Second Supplementary Estimate, such as the higher education sector. Most universities and tertiary institutions have been suffering. The increment is good because it has given them life. Also, the NPS in the security sector has gained. I was happy when I read the President's Speech during Madaraka Day and was optimistic about this current financial year. Indeed, we have enhanced fertiliser subsidies, and sugarcane farmers will also gain from the Second Supplementary Estimates.

Our country experienced the El Niño phenomenon, which still affects some parts, and the people affected will gain. Also, for the welfare and just Government of the people, our bodyguards and drivers have gained. I am worried because we have reduced Government spending on infrastructure. This country has many stalled projects, especially in the road sector. Every time we allocate a lot of money to this sector, it ends up being reduced. In the future, we need to stop new projects and complete the ones already estimated in the budget. This way, we will ensure no white elephant projects in our country.

The other issue is that we are doing a supplementary budget a few days before the end of the financial year. It would be good if the last supplementary budget was done, at least, two months before the end of the financial year so that we can enable the users of this money to escalate services to Kenyans.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. With those few remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Next is the Member for Teso South.

Hon. Mary Emaase (Teso South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for this opportunity. From the onset, I rise to support the Second Supplementary Estimates. This Motion is very important because it seeks to provide additional funding to cater to emerging priorities and emergencies. There has been an increase in recurrent expenditure of Ksh38.71 billion, and most of these monies go to the State Department for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) and Regional Development. This will directly mitigate the impact of the El-Niño rains we witnessed nationwide.

Besides addressing the emerging issues and priorities, the Second Supplementary Estimates are basically meant to adjust, review, and align budget allocations. For example, we did budget performance and noticed serious under absorption in some MDAs. So, at this point, we also align budgetary allocations with budget absorption to reflect the current and accurate position. We also look at the A-in-A projections. Some institutions had projected to collect certain amounts of money. However, after assessing our budget performance for the financial year 2023/2024, we realised that some institutions or MDAs had under-collected while others had over-collected or surpassed their projections. Again, the Second Supplementary Estimates seek to align and reflect true figures.

With the increase in recurrent expenditure, most of the money goes to personal emoluments, and this cuts across various MDAs. Some of it goes to medical insurance for civil servants, security operations, and also to cater for allowances for our security and drivers.

These are areas that did not have sufficient funding before. Therefore, this is very critical. There is a reduction in development funds, which is affecting donor partner funds. This is of concern because it may increase operational costs and has been attributed to shortfalls in revenue collection.

By April 2024, we had collected Ksh21.79 billion against the projected Ksh24.21 billion. As a House, what does this mean going forward? This means that as we prepare to debate and engage in the budget estimates for the financial year 2024/2025, we need to focus more on revenue-raising measures and how to shrink our expenditure further. We need to look at areas of duplication and overlaps. This is especially true in the water, agriculture, and health sectors where there is a lot of overlap within the MDAs. This House needs to address this by further shrinking expenditures and, therefore, minimising deficits. I support the amounts allocated to the school feeding programme, fertiliser subsidies, and sugarcane farmers. I laud the Budget and Appropriations Committee for a good job.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you, Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also want to join my colleagues in appreciating this good work and make the following observations.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if we look at the Supplementary Budget, we will realise that a few areas have been taken care of that are critical to Kenyans. The first one was an increase in resources for schools infrastructure that was destroyed by floods. That is very good. The only observation I make is that with this money being allocated, we need to ensure that there is equity in the distribution of the resources so that these additional resources are equitably shared so that all parts of the country that were affected benefit.

The second critical matter is the pending bills, which are quite a thorn in the flesh of Kenyans. It is important that the Committee has also factored in some resources to clear them. My appeal is that we consider Kenyans who have been waiting for long for their pending bills to be cleared so that they pay their bills. In that case, we will make sure that we do not have people who have pending bills from last year paid while those who have been waiting ten years are not paid.

The other important issue is that political parties have been allocated an additional Ksh200 million, which is critical for the growth of democracy in this country. The reduction was Ksh800 million, but now the increase is only Ksh200 million. We understand matters of the Exchequer release might be a challenge in terms of disbursing the entire Ksh800 million. However, as we move to the future, it is very important that we allocate resources to political parties if we want to grow our democracy. This is a matter for all of us, as a House, to support so that our political parties become strong. With strong political parties, democracy in this country will grow, and the country will do well politically.

The other concern I have is the reduction of infrastructure resources, particularly roads. With the flooding we just experienced, it is unfortunate that road funding has been reduced. We understand some were donor-funded, and, on that basis, resources could not be accessed. But, Hon. Temporary Speaker, we need more resources going towards roads as opposed to reducing them. In the Estimates, we should factor in more resources to develop roads.

Another matter worth mentioning is the use of Article 223 of the Constitution. We continue to experience abuse of this Article. It is important for the Executive to do what it takes to reduce the abuse of this Article. The Article only allows for unplanned activities and emergencies. We realise that some of the expenditures do not fall under those categories. It is important, as a country, to take care of this.

Another issue concerns the development budget. The more we continue reducing the development budget in our Supplementary Budgets, the less we will help the economy grow. The total amount reduced in the development budget is a huge figure. Even if it is the issue of absorption rates, it is important that we use development budgets to grow this economy.

My last point is what the Deputy Speaker mentioned, which is very important. It is important for us, as a country, to tie the reports of the Public Accounts Committee with the reports of the Budget and Appropriations Committee so that those MDAs that have been highlighted by the Public Accounts Committee for not spending public resources well should not get more resources when we are budgeting. That has been a gap. We need to sort it by the Public Accounts Committee sitting down with the Budget Appropriations Committee when it comes to the Estimates so that we harmonise those two reports and only allocate resources to areas where we are getting value for money.

I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Hon. Mbadi, you have heard what Hon. Makali has said. I know you are the Chair, Public Accounts Committee.

Hon. John Mbadi (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Let me also make my contributions on this Motion before us on the Supplementary Budget II. I know this is a very difficult time for the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I congratulate the Committee, which is led by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, for scaling the stairs and chewing gum at the same time. This is the time that they not only consider Budget Estimates II, but also the main Budget Estimates alongside other very important Bills like the County Allocation of Revenue Bill and the Division of Revenue Allocation Bill.

Having said that, I want to say the following. One is that even though we say because of economic realities, that is why we are cutting the Budget, the truth of the matter is that we have deliberately, as a country, for years now, been untruthful in our budgeting process. I say so because the International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditionalities force the Government of Kenya to mislead the public on the projected revenue collection. There is no single time, as a country, that we have been realistic in our revenue projections. We use projected ordinary revenue as a balancing figure. What we do, as a country, is to project expenditure. After projecting expenditure, we then decide how much we will get from external and domestic borrowing. We lump the remaining amount into the projected revenue. That is dishonest. The IMF also stands accused of participating in this dishonesty, agreeing with Kenya and allowing it to misreport its budgets.

We are saying that the Budget is being cut by Ksh24 billion. Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am saying this because I know you also sit on the Budget and Appropriations Committee. Yes, we are cutting the Budget by Ksh24 billion, but where is the cut? The cut is on the development expenditure of Ksh75 billion, and there is an increase in recurrent expenditure of Ksh51 billion. What is the justification for this? When we cut the development budget, we simply do not grow the economy. So, when we cut the Budget for this year, we affect the following year because the economic growth for the present financial year is supposed to help and influence what is supposed to happen in the economy in the subsequent financial year. It is not right to always and continuously reduce our development expenditure at the expense of recurrent expenditure.

As a House, we are being dishonest. We continue to complain in every cycle about misuse of Article 223 of the Constitution, but we do nothing about it. In fact, we help the Executive to perpetuate this vice. I have proposed legislation in this House to streamline and bring a statute to actualise Article 223 because it is too general – it is a blank cheque – that we give the Executive, particularly the National Treasury, to misuse. We use Article 223 even to buy pieces of land as we did with the Ruaraka land. That can never be an emergency. When I

made this proposal, which went to the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, the Committee was initially very receptive. However, when the National Treasury appeared before the Committee, it made a complete about-turn and somersault. Now, my Bill has been rejected. How on earth would a Committee kill a Bill that is supposed to come to 349 Members of Parliament to make a determination and a decision on, and then we come here and complain about how Article 223 is being misused? We have allowed the Executive to misuse this Article at will and to actually steal from the people of Kenya - taxpayers' money.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as I wind up, I want to mention that I support the allocation of money for flood mitigation and particularly for reconstruction. The constituency I have represented for 15 years in this House, which I continue to live in and hope to continue representing in the future, Suba South, had the worst disaster that we have ever encountered - Sindo. We lost lives. There is a Mzee who lost his three children and his home together with his land. He could not even construct or bury his three children on that land, and I had to use my money to acquire land for him.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I hope he will be one of the people who will be given money for reconstruction so that he can buy land and build. I only bought one acre for him. He has a family of 10 children, and he lost three of them in a day. He now has seven children and still needs to reconstruct his life. So, this money should not be taken to specific areas. It must be taken and given across the country.

We are giving money for fertiliser subsidy but the same is being stolen. This House made a resounding decision on the Cabinet Secretary. A few of us went and sanitised it later. These are the things we should not do because Kenyans get fatigued with taxation. When their taxes are being misused, they get fatigued and are not happy. When they see us, they see criminals who are participating in sanitising people who are stealing their money.

Finally, I have heard, listened and agreed with what Hon. Deputy Speaker said about ensuring that there is prudent use of resources. I support that. However, as we call upon PAC to scrutinise these accounts, it should not be lost to this House that we are under-funding a very key institution called the Office of the Auditor-General. If you look at the financial reports that we receive from this Office, there is a rush in compiling and auditing them. We need more resources in this Office, so that they can do forensic and special audits which are more detailed. In fact, the few special audits that I have before my Committee are so detailed and damning in their findings. However, if you look at the financial audits, you do not expect the PAC to bring damning reports. Where will they come from? The Office of the Auditor-General is not well resourced to do proper audit. Let us give them money to do proper audit and come up with special and forensic audits. PAC will bring reports that can be used to control and manage corruption in this country.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, with those many remarks, I support the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Member for Gilgil.

Hon. Martha Wangari (Gilgil, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to support this Report by the Budget and Appropriations Committee led by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro.

I have picked some few issues that these Supplementary Estimates are focused on. Number one is education. We have a major problem in basic education in terms of the Ministry of Education funding going to schools, the issue of floods and emergency response. Many of these are left to the National Government - Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). We should not forget that we budget once a year. Sometimes, our proposals are already approved by the Board and money is allocated to projects, yet you are supposed to respond to emergency issues. I know schools in my constituency where we have to reconstruct three or four classrooms for children to attend classes.

I have seen toilets that have sunk. We have tried so much with NG-CDF to construct them, but it is not sufficient. It is time that this was done properly from the ground. The most important people in this process are not only the education officers but also the National Government Administration Officers (NGAO) who are on the ground. These are the Assistant Chiefs, *Wazee wa Nyumba Kumi* and the Chiefs, so that this information is budgeted for and money is spread across the country but not just in one region.

The other issue that we also need to focus on is the issue of overlap and duplication of duties. I know we have allocated some money for El-Nino in different State Departments. We have done that in the State Department for Roads. If you look at the Supplementary Estimates, you will see the State Department for Public Works and State Department for Irrigation also have some money. Do not forget that we also have the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA). I hope that we will be able to know what each institution, parastatal or State Department does. We need accountability. As it has been said before by other speakers, our problem is not even the collection of money in this country but how it is spent. We need prudence and accountability of this money. We have allocated money for El-Nino to different State Departments, NDMA and the counties have another budget. You hear that two per cent of their budget goes to emergencies. We also have two per cent of NG-CDF which goes to emergencies. We need synergy to know what exactly has been done and how we can track this. More importantly, there is the issue of oversight and overlap of mandates, especially even in Parliament. I do not see the reason the cabinet secretaries in this country have to scramble to go to the Senate in the morning and come to the National Assembly in the evening because it is meant to increase accountability.

The Senate focuses on the issues that are supposed to be done by this House, yet the counties are struggling with accountability issues. We will get to a point where we will clear that the governors are the ones who should appear before the Senate to answer accountability issues, so that the cabinet secretaries can appear before this House. Otherwise, this overlap will keep on being a circus. A cabinet secretary will be summoned to appear before a committee in this House, and he will say he appeared before the Senate on the same issue. At the end of the day, they know that they do not have any mandate in terms of allocation of resources or even any censure Motion cannot go through in the Senate.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, there is the issue of health, which we still have a long way to go. Some of the issues have been addressed through this Supplementary Budget. I hope that many of the issues, especially on referral hospitals, will be addressed in the main budget. The idea of having referral hospitals is that we only take the major diseases there. The health centres and dispensaries should be working and county governments should focus on them. They should ensure that the dispensaries are working, so that immunisation of children, Antiretroviral (ARV) drugs and malaria can be managed there. Issues that can be managed at the local level should not be taken to referral hospitals. That way, we will free the referral hospitals to attend to major health issues.

I have seen we have allocated money for backup generators for Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) in this Supplementary Budget. To most people in this country right now, the health function is in limbo. The Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) is not rolled out very well. The transition from National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to SHIF is not very smooth. So, we have very many fundraisers. I do not think that there is any Member of Parliament who does not have a fundraiser every weekend for a sick person, hospital bill and a body that is held in a mortuary. We need to do this transition very well, so that we ensure that SHIF is working.

On the issue of Linda Mama Programme, we still have a long way to go. It was supposed to take care of prenatal care, birth and postnatal care. However, it is still in a limbo

right now. Mothers are still struggling when they are giving birth. We still have a long way to go.

On the issue of university funding, I can see there is an increase here but there is a bigger issue on university funding model. Many children or young people are supposed to begin choosing their courses this week or next week. We are still not sure on what is happening in the funding model. Even as we look at the Supplementary Estimates, we should also look at the bigger policy issue through the Departmental Committee on Education to ensure that this is working well because it is not working well right now. It is causing jitters and making families destitute as they try to raise money to take their children to universities. There is much say, but we have time constraints. I will leave it at that.

I support the Motion. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Member for Kiambaa.

Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku (Kiambaa, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion on Consideration of the Second Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2023/2024. I also congratulate the Budget and Appropriations Committee led by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro.

We really worked hard to make sure that this Supplementary Budget is up-to-date. There were issues in it that we addressed. We allocated money to support ministries, especially on the issue of emergency. We had *El Nino* in our country, which came before we planned for it. We were told about the *El Nino* which came before we could plan for it. The National Treasury and the ministries concerned were forced to make sure that they had some emergency money to deal with El-Nino and the floods. This issue has really affected many people, and we need to ensure that that our people have basic needs like shelter and necessities like blankets. This will ensure that they have places to call home because they were majorly affected by floods, and were not able to salvage anything as far as those issues were concerned.

In my constituency, I have areas that were seriously affected by floods. Mathare, Taita and Tana River too were affected. As a Committee, it is prudent for us to budget and allocate funds for emergency so that in times of emergency, we can help our people.

We were able to allocate money to the concerned ministries, and especially to schools which were destroyed by floods. We appropriated about Ksh450 million to assist these schools so that they can rebuild their infrastructures, and ensure that students go back without any hindrances because it was something that was unplanned for. We did not see it coming, but we had to ensure that it was in the budget. We ensured they had enough resources so that they can rebuild their infrastructure so that our students can go back to school. We believe in our education system. Our children are the next leaders of this Republic. We allocated about Ksh450 million for the structure renovation in this Supplementary Budget.

We also allocated money towards the insurance of our policemen who have been doing a great job for this Republic. Every time we have insecurity issues, we always go to them for assistance, and therefore, it was important for the Committee to allocate some money for them. They risk their lives. Sometimes they fight with the bandits and ensure that the borders of our nation are secure. When there are insecurities in our villages, we run to them for help. Therefore, it was important for the Committee to appropriate the insurance funds so that the police officers can be insured in case of any emergencies within their line of duty or probably, when they are sick they can be attended to. They do not have to think about securing our nation and at the same time about how they will pay their hospital bills and that of their families in case need arises.

Therefore, as the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs, we thought it important for us to appropriate money for their insurance and ensure that they have a safety net in case of emergency.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, when someone has eaten and you have some food on the table, the next worrying thing is their health. Among the policies that we made is that every Ministry should ensure that the first charge within their budget is anything to do with the pending bills.

We were able to allocate Ksh300 million for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation because in the main budget, we will have Ksh50 million per constituency. We, therefore, thought it prudent for us to give them Ksh300 million to start preparing the infrastructure so that when this money comes on board, they would absorb and assist us in our constituencies. They would also ensure that different committees and constituencies absorb the money and utilise them in the development of infrastructure needed to help our people especially, on the last mile with the issue of transformers and street lights.

The last one was the school feeding programme for primary schools. We made sure that there would be money for food for our primary school children because for us to retain our students in schools, it is important to ensure that they have a budget. Some of these children sleep hungry at homes and they go to school because they are sure of a plate of food. We did a good job, and I want to congratulate the Budget and Appropriation Committee. I am a Member of the Committee, and therefore, I support.

Thank you very much.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Member for Alego Usonga

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

I support the appropriations. I support this Motion on the Supplementary Estimates. Allow me to highlight the following issues. The first one is that it is very difficult to make a budget when it is glaring that the revenue outside is not meeting the targets. As we went through this process, we realised that one of the challenges that this country is going to face moving forward, is the fact that KRA is not meeting the targets as defined by this House. This is happening despite this House going through the last Finance Act, and now, we have the current Finance Bill which we are going through, which has outlined various tax measures which propose to realise more revenues at the end.

The reason this Supplementary Estimates are before us is because of a failure to meet a target of about Ksh250 billion of projected revenues. This is the reality of the matter and this House needs to be aware that even if we have those ambitious projects which we want to achieve, as a country, we will never achieve them if we do not meet the revenue targets.

The second point I wanted to make is the question of increasing recurrent expenditure and reducing development expenditure.

All the Supplementary Budgets that I have gone through, and which I have seen since I became a Member of this House, always target to reduce development expenditure at the same time increasing recurrent expenditure. Tied to that is the question of the Exchequer. You are aware that even as we went through this Supplementary Estimates, we realised that there was no development expenditure since the start of this Financial Year because of the Exchequer.

If you look at the budget implementation, you will realise that the economy will not be able to perform as projected because we tend to implement development expenditure at the tail end of the year.

(A Member consulted the Temporary Speaker)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I was hoping that you would listen to me, but you are distracted. Please, listen to what I am saying. There is a question of Exchequer affecting development expenditure in this country and development budget would be implemented towards the tail end of the Financial Year. And this is going to affect the way the economy is going to perform based on how we project the resources.

I, therefore, want to emphasise that going forward, as a House, we need to find a way in which we can implement our development projects early enough before the end of the Financial Year so that we can see real developments happening for our people.

Lastly, there is something called ‘confidential account’ in many Ministries.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Didmus Barasa.

Hon. Didmus Barasa (Kimilili, UDA): Looking at the Members who have contributed to this Motion, they are in support. It is a clear indication that the Chair of Budget and Appropriations and his team did a very good job. It is, therefore, against this background that I implore on you to invoke Standing Order 95 and call upon the Mover to reply.

I, thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): The Member for Kimilili has requested that we ask the Mover to reply. Is it the mood of the House that the Mover be called upon to reply?

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Order! Order, Hon. Osoro. Take your seat. You are the ones to decide. Order! Hon. Member, take your seat. Today and tomorrow, we will be debating almost similar matters. After this matter, the next matter is the Division of Revenue Bill. It will then be followed by the main estimates for the next Financial Year. So, those who will not get a chance now, I am sure they will get a chance in the next order of business. However, this is your decision to make.

So, I will put the question.

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

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to assure my colleagues that the next Motion is the same in terms of the talking notes. Therefore, when they get a chance, they can utilise the same points on the next two Motions, the Mediation Report and the main budget in the afternoon.

I beg to reply.

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Before we go to the next order, I will allow the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to table the document he has.

PAPER

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on its consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Financial Year 2024/2025 and the Medium Term and the Compendium of the Departmental Committee Reports of the consideration of the Annual Estimates.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you may permit, I also want to request Members. We will be debating the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025 in the afternoon. It is good that Members are guided. It is a major item in the afternoon. As we are aware, it is one of the primary reasons why we legislate. I know that is information that is appropriate.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, approach the Clerks-at-the-Table and table the document as it were. Table it. You are supposed to table it.

Chairman of Budget and Appropriations Committee, you know what to do. What you did before you tabled was not the right thing to do. We give notice formally. I know you have given notice colloquially but now give the notice formally.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. That was for the tabling.

I request that this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the Budget Policy Statement...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): It is giving notice of the Motion.

NOTICE OF MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF THE BUDGET POLICY STATEMENT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025 AND THE MEDIUM TERM

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on its consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and the Medium Term for the Financial Year 2024 to 2025, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 5th June 2024, and pursuant to the provisions of Article 221 of the Constitution, Section 39 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Standing Order 239-

(i) approves the issuance of a sum of Ksh 2,392,832,508,617 from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June 2025 in respect of the Votes contained in the First Schedule, subject to paragraph (iii) (Committee of Supply);

(ii) makes the policy and financial resolutions as contained in the Second Schedule to the Order Paper;

(iii) orders that “The Speaker do now leave the Chair” to facilitate the consideration of the said Budget Estimates with respect to each Vote and Programme in the Committee of Supply as contemplated under Standing Order 240 (Consideration of Estimates in the Committee of Supply).

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you very much. You gave the notice and proceeded to read the notice itself. You will do all that again in the afternoon. However, the notice is dully given. The Motion will be debated in the afternoon.

Next Order.

MOTION**ADOPTION OF REPORT ON THE MEDIATED VERSION OF THE
DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 14 OF 2024)**

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): The Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to move:

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Article 113(2) of the Constitution and Standing Order 150(3), this House adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 14 of 2024), laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 4th June 2024, and approves the Mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 14 of 2024).

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if it is possible, I request that the consultations are lower, because they are a bit loud.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Members, allow the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to move the Motion in silence.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I wish to thank the Members of this House. They gave us a role as the mediation team that was appointed by the Speaker to negotiate with the Senate in the Mediation Committee. There were different figures that had been proposed in so far as the Division of Revenue Bill is concerned.

The Division of Revenue Bill appropriates money that goes to the national Government and counties vertically. It is a very important component in the budget-making process. It is the legislation that gives way for the appropriation of the budget. We only appropriate when we know the exact amount of money that is coming to the national Government and the county governments. We have a Budget of about Ksh4 trillion which we will debate later today, in the afternoon. We have tabled it. As Members of this House know, there are rules designated for the national Government and county governments.

I want to take very little time. I appreciate the togetherness and unity of purpose witnessed in the Mediation Committee led by the National Assembly that I represented. Hon. Kathuri Murungi led the Senate. We met for many hours, and until late at night to discuss the amount of money that will go to our counties as equitable share. Equitable share comes from shareable revenue. As we debate this Motion today and table the Report, we have seen great improvements in our counties. Most of the governors are doing their best in providing the critical devolved services. Our meetings in the Mediation Committee noted that county governments need more resources to function optimally. I say so because there are elements in which the national Government and county governments have partnered. They need more resources to partner with the national Government optimally, especially on the industrial centres we are building in every constituency. The resources will help community health promoters and any other critical social investments.

Many times, people see a case when they see the name “mediation”. A case means there is the “we” and “them”. I want to report to this House that we witnessed unity of purpose. We realised that the National Assembly and the Senate were speaking the same language. We had to consult with the Executive because this is a weighty matter. I also thank our leaders, led by

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President Dr William Samoei Ruto who pronounced himself about support to devolution. In our consultations, the President was very categorical that this administration supports devolution, and we must do everything possible to support our county governments to run efficiently and optimally.

When we went for mediation, the Senate had proposed a figure of Ksh415 billion as equitable share. The CRA had suggested a figure of approximately Ksh398 billion. This House had proposed a figure of approximately Ksh391 billion. The National Assembly of the 13th Parliament supports devolution. The Senate also has intelligent people who support devolution. Additionally, our President supports devolution. After mediation and negotiation, I report to this House that this House goes into history as a House that walks the talk in support of devolution. We have increased equitable share from Ksh385 billion to a historic figure of Ksh400.1 billion to our counties.

For this to happen and be successful, it is important for me to acknowledge the Council of Governors (CoG) led by Kirinyaga Governor who is Hon. Anne Waiguru. She has been attending the Committee's meetings. We have discussed this matter and she has pronounced herself clearly on getting more resources for our county governments. She did a lot for us to get to this figure.

Again, I repeat that we have an unprecedented figure or a historic figure of Ksh400.1 billion to our counties as equitable share. This means better healthcare services, more efficient services in the agricultural sector, more money for hiring Early Childhood Development (ECD) teachers, and more money for county roads. It means more money for all other devolved functions.

We foresee this figure increasing. Currently, there is a process of unbundling some of the shared services and functions. The national Government retains a lion's share in healthcare. It retains a huge amount in agriculture. A process of unbundling those services and functions is going on. That is so that county governments get more resources when functions truly and fully transfer to county governments. I wish to state those facts.

I know Hon. Osoro is looking at me. However, Hon. Nyakundi had already taken cue to second the Motion. I request Hon. Japheth Nyakundi to second this Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Hon. Japheth Nyakundi.

Hon. Japheth Nyakundi (Kitutu Chache North, UDA): Thank you for this opportunity.

Firstly, I thank the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I thank his Co-Chair in the Mediation Committee from the Senate, Hon. Murungi. I thank them for making sure mediation between the National Assembly and the Senate on the Division of Revenue Bill was successful. Historically, this is the first time monies to county governments hit Ksh400 billion. These monies are going to assist us in our county governments.

As the national Government, we assure county governments that we support devolution. The President of the Republic of Kenya, Dr William Ruto, supports devolution. That is why we are smiling seeing the monies going to county governments. This money will go a long way in paying pending bills. Most county governments have many pending bills. The Ksh400.1 billion that is shareable revenue will pay the pending bills we owe most contractors and business people who do business with county governments. Most of them have lost their property and lives due to payment delays.

County governments will be able to pay ECD teachers, employ more ECD teachers, and build more ECD classes. These monies will go a long way to ensure that county governments are able to put drugs in hospitals. We have seen that most of these hospitals do not have drugs and are not well equipped. These monies will assist in building more healthcare facilities and more Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 hospitals, together with dispensaries. We assure county governments that the national Government will assist them to handle all devolved

functions effectively and prudently. Giving them enough money will make county roads motorable and our farmers will be able to take their produce to the markets.

This will also go a long way in making sure that we are able to employ agricultural extension officers that are able to assist farmers in the village and that the national Government is able to further subsidise fertiliser. The national government has been able to subsidise fertiliser. County governments should also assist in making sure that the subsidised fertiliser is subsidised further.

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng') took the Chair]

They should also make sure that the aggregation and industrial parks that we have started work and that farmers are assisted to get value addition. If we build industrial parks, farmers will get value addition on their products and produce. I support this Motion and thank the President of the Republic of Kenya, Dr William Ruto, for supporting devolution and making sure that county governments get enough money to enable them work efficiently and effectively.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I want to second this Motion. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Thank you. Members, before I propose the question, join me in welcoming students from Machakos Girls' High School, who are seated in the Public Gallery. They are welcome to follow our proceedings today.

(Question proposed)

The first person to have a bite at this cherry would be Hon. Atandi, for obvious reasons.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you very much. I rise to support the Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Bill which has been ably presented by my Chairman, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro. I was part of the mediation team that midwifed this Report, together with the team that represented the National Assembly, led by the Co-Chair, Hon. Ndindi and the other Co-Chair from the Senate, Hon. Kathuri Murungi from Meru County. This is one of the best reports that this House is going to pass. The amount of money we have allocated to counties has now passed the Ksh300 billion figure. This is a substantial amount which, if well utilised by the counties will enable us see development in the counties. As we discuss this Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Bill, the shareable revenue to counties is not subject to supplementary budget. Even if the revenue forecast is not achieved, the money allocated to counties is never changed. Therefore, it is stable money and counties have no excuse. Whereas we are going to consider supplementary budgets in response to shortage in revenue, the money going to counties does not change.

Secondly, there are some functions which have not been properly devolved and this is something that this House needs to take very seriously. Even as we pass budgets here, there are some functions that are still being held by the national Government against the Constitution. This is something that we need to really be serious about and ensure that all those functions which were constitutionally meant for counties are done by counties. If this is done, then we are not going to have conflict when sharing revenues vertically between national Government and county governments. The argument which has been advanced by governors and the Senate is that there are too many functions which we are still holding up here, which actually should go to counties.

Thirdly, we are in the 13th year of devolution and there are some counties that are still a shame. If you go to some counties, you wonder whether they have been receiving these billions of shillings. Let us also use this forum to caution counties and some governors that we are not going to see them misuse resources or lazing around and failing to implement development projects for the benefit of the people. Devolution was created so that people in the grassroots benefit and grow, but many governors are corrupt and live large. They are not implementing development projects. If you go to some counties, I do not want to mention their names, you will find that nursery school children do not even have ECD classrooms. The classrooms do not exist but governors are running around in big convoys. There is a governor who travelled to a foreign country with a convoy of more than 100 members of staff. This is something that we really need to talk about.

As we give them resources, we must ensure that there is a way to check how they use the resources. I do not think senators are doing a good job in terms of over-seeing counties. That is my personal view. If they were doing a good job, then we would ensure that counties perform with the resources we give them. Senators are only interested in backbiting the National Assembly. They want to do roles that we are supposed to do, overseeing the national government. They have left counties to die. Let devolution work for our people. If it cannot work for our people, we can discuss.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Hon. Nyikal.

Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. This is a basic issue and I would implore the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to listen to me. The fact that the Committee noted the need of counties is the basic issue. The basic issue is not whether people support devolution or not. The basic issue is the process of the Budget Policy Statement (BPS). When we consider BPS, we have a tremendous number of details from the national Government telling us the needs of the national Government, department by department and agency by agency. At that time, the National Assembly has no idea what the needs of the counties are. To a large extent, the BPS is a document of the National Assembly. In fact, it is a document of the national Government and not a document of the country.

When we come to the Division of Revenue Bill, which is a direct product of BPS, we are actually guided by only two factors. Factor number one is the constitutional requirement of 15 per cent and factor number two is the formula from the allocation of CRA, whose details we do not know when we are discussing BPS at the National Assembly. So, what happens is that, depending on those two factors, we come up with a figure without knowing the details of the needs of county governments. The Chairperson of the Committee is right when he says that when they sat down they started to see the needs of county governments such as ECDs, health, irrigation and water. That is because we missed that information when we were discussing BPS. That is where the Division of Revenue Bill comes from. So, unless we look at that factor, this problem will be perennial. We will always have mediation in this process. The Senate actually has a better insight of what the needs of counties are than us and they understand emotionally and constitutionally that it is their duty to support counties. The National Assembly has no information and we make a decision on division of revenue on that basis. Therefore, we have to wait until senators refuse then we sit down. That is when we start to have an incline as the National Assembly, and not the whole National Assembly but only those who are involved in the negotiations.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, this is where the problem is. It is a reflection that we have not implemented the devolution process properly. It also relates to what happens to the ministries. Some ministries are supposed to be devolved but still have national Government

functions. The Ministries of Health; Agriculture and Livestock Development; Water; Sanitation and Irrigation; Mining, the Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs still have a lot of money that is being allocated at the national level while these functions were devolved. At what point does the national and county governments meet and see the need for each other? Where is the link? In my view, the Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC) is not working. The CoG Secretariat and the IGRTC are fighting each other instead of working together. How does the national Government get to know the problems of the counties? Where do the technical officers at the county get an insight in the process of the policies that will affect what they will implement? That is the problem and that is what we need to address. Where can we address it? Is it at the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC)? IBEC has this meeting. I will talk to the Chairperson for the Budget and Appropriations Committee because I am interested to listen to this. If IBEC would come with the details that we require and come to us at the time of discussion, we may solve these problems and will not keep having these negotiations year in year out. This is because, we would have seen the need at the National Assembly when we are discussing the Division of Revenue Bill.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. I hope the Chairperson for Budget and Appropriations Committee got that.

Let us have the Hon. Member for Kimilili. As I said earlier Hon. Members, there are Members who started queuing at 9:30 a.m. and are still on this queue. I am going to follow the queue the way it is.

Hon. Didmus Barasa (Kimilili, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important Bill in this country. For the first time I agree that Kenya, as a country, is progressing. I say so because, since the inception of devolution in this country, the revenue that we are sending to the county has crossed the Ksh400 billion mark. This is 24.4 per cent of the last audited accounts. This is progressive and I am confident that in the near future we will hit the ceiling set by the Constitution of 45 per cent.

While there have been outcry about some governors living large and not living within the expectations that are expected of them by the members of their respective counties to properly utilise this devolution funds well, I agree that not all counties are not accountable to the people. We have some counties that some governors are stretching their hand beyond the normal and are properly utilising these funds in improving the lives of the people of those counties. We cannot use the behaviour of a few governors who are not spending this money prudently to condemn all the governors in this country.

Devolution has done wonders in most of the counties in this country. I am 100 per cent convinced that in the near future all the 47 county governments will begin to utilise this devolution money well so that we can improve the lives of the Kenyan people going forward.

I take this opportunity to thank all the Members of Parliament both National Assembly and the Senate who have been burning the midnight oil to refine the Division of Revenue Bill. Most importantly, I thank the Chairperson for the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, because his competence and that of the Members of his Committee are expected. We expected they would do well because they have always been a blessing to this country. They have responded to the call of duty when called upon by our Constitution to do these things.

As I finish in contributing to the Division of Revenue Bill, I would like the County Government Act to be amended so that they follow the same procedures of a project proposal approval like the way we do with the NG-CDF. There are no projects that can be abandoned even when Members of Parliament or NG-CDF Committee changes year after year because the laws of NG-CDF Act will not allow the new projects to be funded without first completing the previous ones. The issue of having too many pending bills and many abandoned projects by

the county governments should be a thing of the past. We need to refine those laws to ensure no new project can be initiated without first completing the previous ones regardless of whether they were initiated by the previous governor whether tall, short, dark or light skinned. All those projects are funded from the Exchequer, tax payers of this country and they need to be completed.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is important to put that into consideration. We should also have a law that prevents governors who are exiting offices from over committing the budget by launching serious projects that require a lot of money which are later on abandoned when a new governor comes in.

With these very few remarks, I support this Bill.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Member for Sigowet/Soin.

Hon. Justice Kemei (Sigowet/Soin, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for the opportunity you have given me so that I can express my support for the Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Bill. At the outset, I thank you for your pronouncement that we Members of Parliament who come and queue from 9:00 a.m. in the morning should get a fair opportunity to speak to the issues that are being debated. All said and done, the Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Bill is a product of intense discussions between the Senate and the National Assembly. I want to thank Hon. Ndindi Nyoro and the Co- Chairperson who have made sure that, at least, we get this Bill before the National Assembly so that we can release money to the counties for their projects.

As we do so Hon. Temporary Speaker, I want to be on record saying that the National Assembly and most of its Members do support devolution. Even as we do support devolution, we do not support pilferage, wastage and corruption. Those are vices we which we, as the National Assembly, must continue to fight. We also want to clear the impression that we do not support devolution. We support it as much as the Senate supports it. I thank the people of this country for the wisdom which they put into the 2010 Constitution. They created a Bicameral Parliament that is horizontally divided. They did not create the upper or lower House. They did not create a House of Lords or House of Commons. They created a Bicameral Parliament that works for the welfare of the people of this country.

Finally, I want to touch on two issues as I wind up my contribution. Firstly, is on agriculture. I would like the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to pay attention. Agriculture is a devolved function. Hon. Temporary Speaker, can I have the attention of the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee? Agriculture is a devolved function. As much as it is a devolved function, we do not know as a country the aggregated amount of money that is devolved to agriculture. We at the national level are appropriating close to 4 per cent of our budget to agriculture. How much of the budget is being devoted by the county governments? How much of that is coming from our partners at the international level who support agriculture? We need to know that as a country. As a country, we want to know whether we meet the 10 per cent threshold which was given by the Maputo Declaration on expenditure in agriculture. In terms of the economic growth of this country, the economy grew by 5.6 per cent in the last one year. The contribution of agriculture is around 19.8 per cent, which is almost 20 percent. If we invest more in agriculture, we should be able to spur the economic growth of this country. At the moment, internationally, we rank second in terms of growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). We can get to number one if we spend more money on agriculture.

The Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee noted earlier in his presentation that we are giving Ksh4 billion towards fertiliser subsidy. As we subsidise

fertiliser, we should also subsidise seeds and seedlings. The two go concomitantly in terms of agricultural production.

Finally, on the issue of roads, the roads that belong to the national Government and those that belong to the county government must be spelt out by the Kenya Roads Board. We should not get into a situation of a conflict on whose responsibility it is to do a particular road.

I support. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Thank you.

Member for Baringo.

Hon. Jematiah Sergon (Baringo County, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

(Hon. Abdirahman Mohamed raised his hand)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Member for Lafey, I said I would follow the list. You are fourth or fifth in the list that I have. So, stop raising your hand now and when I give someone an opportunity.

Hon. Jematiah Sergon (Baringo County, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, from the outset, I declare that I am a Member of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. We did a good job specifically on this Mediated Version of the Bill. Just like most Members have said, for the first time we have considered the Ksh400.1 billion to the counties. This is mostly because of the needs that were brought before us during the mediation. Most proposals were on the pending bills. Most counties are so much dependent on debts and the pending bills are becoming a problem. It is seriously hindering development in the counties. The proponents of the Constitution 2010, should have considered many things while establishing counties in Kenya.

If we are not very careful, this country will get into deep problems because of the mismanagement of the counties today. In almost all programmes that are being done, for example in education, the quality is very poor. Education starts from ECD which is 100 per cent work of the counties. However, when you visit these counties, most of the time, education is deteriorating. This results in illiteracy in the country. That is why when we allocate this money, we expect the counties to step up specifically in enhancing the quality of education. They should build structures which can help our children have good quality of education.

There is also a need for a paradigm shift in management. Most governors, maybe because they are elected, execute their work in a skewed manner. This is to the extent that one part of the county gets development at the expense of another. This gives so much discrepancy that counties may not be able to develop equally.

Corruption is also becoming a problem as corruption habits have developed in the counties. This has impaired the development of the counties such that we have problems in production. For example, in agriculture, instead of us continuously producing, we are continuously consuming. This has depleted the coffers. All the time we need a lot of money to support the counties specifically in the healthcare systems. Therefore, we thank the president for allowing us to give this Ksh400 billion to the counties for more support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Member for Samburu West.

Hon. Naisula Lesuuda (Samburu West, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank you for the opportunity to support the Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Allocation Bill. I thank the leadership of this Committee —Hon. Ndindi Nyoro and Hon. Senator Murungi — who co-chaired the Mediation Committee, which I was part of. It was an intense meeting and some of the misconceptions were that the National Assembly does not support devolution. That was cancelled because Members of the National Assembly who were

sitting in the Mediation Committee agreed with the Senate that it is important for us to fund devolution fully so that devolution can work for our people. This came out from the final amount that was agreed on.

The Senate had proposed Ksh415 billion, the Commission on Revenue Allocation proposed Ksh396 billion while the National Assembly had proposed Ksh391 billion. By the end of the mediation process, we all agreed on an unprecedented figure of Ksh400.1 billion to go to our counties as shareable revenue. I agree with Hon. Nyikal who said that it is important when we are preparing the Budget Policy Statement (BPS), to know the priority areas of our counties. This will inform our decisions as the Budget and Appropriations Committee and as a House. We know the projections of the counties and some of the things they would like to do.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you were also part of the Mediation Committee and saw that the Senate had an elaborate view of why they wanted more funds to go to the counties. They had a document which showed that there were some counties which had started the industrial parks. There were 21 others which had not started, while others had existing parks which needed to be funded. There was the issue of the Community Health Workers, where the county governments and national government were both giving a shilling thus funding our Community Health Promoters who are doing an excellent job. There was the statutory requirement of the taxes that were increased like the Housing Levy which the county government employees are supposed to remit.

The Senate had a bigger picture of why county governments should get the funds. I agree that this House needs to be apprised of some of these issues when we are making the BPS. Matters that are discussed in the IBEC need to find a way into this House so that when we are allocating these funds we know what we are dealing with.

We also agreed that even though we have challenges of misappropriation in some of our counties, as a House, we will not play the politics of individual counties. We have also agreed that despite facing challenges such as funds being misused at the county level, we, as a House, will not engage in county-specific politics. We will ensure that funds are allocated to all counties because devolution has brought services closer to our people in some of our counties. We need to reconsider devolving some of the functions of the National Government, like health and agriculture.

I would also like to congratulate the Chairperson of the Council of Governors, Governor Anne Waiguru. Over time, we have seen her engaging with the relevant committees and Members of this House, to increase the percentage going to the counties in her tenure. We have seen her dedication and commitment to ensuring that more funds go to counties and are remitted on time before the end of the financial year.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng'): Thank you. Hon. Members, join me in welcoming students from Happyland Girls Senior School, from Kajiado East in the Speakers Gallery. They are welcome to follow our proceeding this afternoon. I allow Hon. Caleb Mule to welcome students from Machakos Girls High School and Happyland Girls Senior School.

Hon. Caleb Mule (Machakos Town, MCCC): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I take this opportunity to welcome students from Machakos Girls High School and the schools at the Speaker's Gallery and the Public Gallery. I encourage them that the sky is the limit. One time, many years ago, I visited Parliament and I was seated at the Public Gallery. I did not imagine that one time I would be seated here as a Member of Parliament. You are welcome and I encourage you to continue working hard.

Thank you very much.

I would also like to contribute to ...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Mule, that was not your chance to contribute. This chance now goes to the Member for Suna West.

(Laughter)

Hon. Peter Masara (Suna West, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I take this opportunity to congratulate Members of the National Assembly and the Senate who mediated this Bill.

As a country, the only thing after Independence that we can celebrate is the 2010 Constitution, which established county governments. I am happy to have been a Member of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in the 12th Parliament. We audited the Government books of accounts to an extent where counties could get funds based on the audit on the 2020/2021 Financial Year. By the time we got to the 12th Parliament, the audited accounts were for the 2013/2014 Financial Year. In retrospect, is devolution working for us; are we getting value for money appropriated to the county governments? In my opinion, without fear of contradiction, I believe that devolution is still not working for us due to governance issues.

I have extensive experience in county government governance, having served as the last Mayor of the Municipal Council of Migori. During that time, we would receive very little funds through the Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF) yet citizens could see the amount of work done. Currently, with over Ksh400 billion allocated to the counties, there is nothing to show for it. In contrast, the impact of the NG-CDF is evident. While I am a supporter of devolution, I firmly believe that as a country, we need to take action. We should enact legislation through Parliament to ensure that the public receives value for the funds allocated to county governments.

The main question is, what is the role of the Controller of Budget? Is this office effective? We must empower the Auditor-General so that the Ksh400 billion allocated to the counties can be audited. This will ensure that we get value for our money. My proposal is that Members of the County Assembly (MCAs), whose role is to oversee the governors should have a Ward Development Fund. We need to create this Fund so that after we have allocated money to counties, each ward can get its share of this budget. It should not be that only MCAs who ‘worship’ governors get projects while the rest do not benefit. For example, if an MCA speaks about an evil a governor has done he is blacklisted. Therefore, moving forward, I suggest that the Ward Development Fund should be put in place. We must also budget for the Auditor-General to carry out audit for counties.

Furthermore, as a country, we need to do things in a way that the public sees the benefits of projects done by county governments. In some counties, you find a project of an ECD classroom done at Ksh600,000 being launched with 100 staff of the county government in attendance and 20 vehicles. It means that the money spent on the launch exceeds the money used on the project. This must stop. As we tax people, they should get benefits so that as taxes are increased they do not complain. My proposal is that it is over 10 years since the inception of devolution. We must re-check what needs to be done so that we can improve on the quality of services our people get from the money allocated to the county governments.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. May God bless you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Member for Khwisero.

Hon. Christopher Wangaya (Khwisero, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I join my colleagues in support of the Mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill which provides funds to the National Government, county governments, Equalisation Fund and Consolidated Funds Services. I also thank the Mediation Committee for mediating this Bill.

We are where we are today because of the ineffectiveness of the Commission of Revenue Allocation (CRA). As a country and a House, we must think critically on whether we still need the CRA. If we need it, then it must up its game and advise accordingly. We should also think whether we need these commissioners on full-time basis. This is because according to the responsibilities and the roles they have, they only advise and propose a formula.

The National Government has been allocated approximately a whopping Ksh2.5 trillion. In as much as we are looking into the Ksh400 billion allocated to county governments, we must also interrogate how the 85 per cent of the budget allocated to the National Government is utilised across the country. I propose that we allocate these monies based on the constituency levels. We should interrogate this budget to know, out of the 290 constituencies, what has gone to, for example, Khwisero, Ugenya or Kiharu constituencies. This will ensure that we maintain the equality of resource distribution in this country.

As we allocate and appropriate Ksh400 billion to county governments, according to the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. There are functions that the county governments are supposed to do. One, they must ensure that our health systems are working. Our people in the villages must access quality and safe health facilities. Two, we should look into the issue of water. We must ensure that we have safe water for our people. It must also be accessible at the doorsteps.

As I finish, we must also laud the kings and patriots who fought for the devolution of this country. As we support this Bill, we must also appreciate the Azimio Party Leader, Hon. Raila Amollo Odinga, who really fought for the devolution of this country. As we wish him well as he goes to the African Union, we must all laud him for his efforts to ensure that devolution works in the Republic of Kenya.

Lastly, as a House, we must rise and interrogate this budget and ensure that it is equitably distributed to all regions in the Republic of Kenya. I wish you well as the Party Leader of Movement of Democracy and Growth (MDG). Thank you,

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. The last part is most important actually. The Member for Kisii.

Hon. Dorice Donya (Kisii County, WDM): Thank you Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I support this Motion, allow me to first tell our male Members of Parliament that June is men's mental health month. Let me share a small quote with them, because we, women, cannot do without the male. “Life is sweet, it is tough and unforgiving, so you know what to do”.

As I support the Motion, there are many functions that have been devolved to our counties, and we still keep talking about them. For instance, I come from Kisii County where we receive good rains. Water is a devolved function but unfortunately, immediately after the rains, our women have to walk down to the streams to fetch water.

Currently, some county functions are not working. We have resources in Kisii County which are lying idle in the County Revenue Fund Account. As we give counties the budget, we should issue a stern warning to governors who do not pay pending bills. There is no need to give them money yet when the financial year ends, they still have a lot of money in those accounts. Contractors are complaining whereas the money is there, which is not good. Teachers, too, are complaining, especially the ECD teachers who do not have classes. They have also not been promoted, and this is very sad.

As at today, there are no tetanus vaccines in hospitals. Most women who wanted to plan on giving birth this year are discouraged because small things which are basic to us are missing. Even extension officers who used to train farmers on good agricultural practices are also missing.

We give counties money for floods, but at the end of the day, the governor gives Ksh5,000 or Ksh10,000 to victims out of the whole allocation. Out of the Ksh200 million which

was given to mitigate floods, they have only spent maybe Ksh10,000 in tokenism, which is not good.

As we give out this money, they should consider doing drainage systems, because when we have more floods, soil nutrients are affected thus we will have no food. Let me end it there.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Member for Lafey. Is it Lafey or Lafi?

Hon. Abdirahman Mohamed (Lafey, JP): Thank you Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity.

At the outset, I support the Mediated Version of the Division of Revenue Bill. I also take this opportunity to thank my able Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, his Vice-Chair, and all the Members who have made this happen. We all know that the National Assembly had proposed Ksh391 billion, Commission for Revenue Allocation proposed Ksh398 billion, and the Senate proposed Ksh415 billion. Settling on Ksh400.1 billion was not an easy task. They have done a good job. From Ksh385 billion to now Ksh400.1 billion is an increase of more than Ksh15 billion. This will help the devolved functions to perform better. We know some governors are doing very good job. In our area, it is on record that out of 47 counties, it is only in Mandera County where the governor pays school fees for all students in secondary schools within Mandera County. That is a good job. I thank him because he is helping the people who elected him. Since he was elected, there is no parent who pays a single coin for students going to secondary schools. That is good work.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we all know that health, water, agriculture and Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) are devolved functions. This increment will also support the governors to employ more youth. They are jobless. There are those who have done nursing courses. In Lafey Constituency, a health centre has only two nurses. This money will help the governors. They will not say that they cannot employ people due to shortage of funds. We have given them Ksh15 billion as shareable revenue. They will not say that they cannot employ the youth because of lack of funds.

We also know some governors have gone out of their way to provide school feeding programmes in their respective counties. This will help them to do more work. I want to go on record in thanking His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya, Dr William Samoei Ruto. We know he supports devolution. Without his support, we could not have increased the funds for the county governments today. Because of his support, the governors will get Kshs15 billion more. We know there are some areas which do not have ECD centres. In my constituency, there are too many locations without them. We are happy now. I am sure the governors will now prioritise them.

With those few remarks, I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Member for South Mugirango.

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I take this opportunity to congratulate the Mediation Committee for reaching out and making this decision, and allocating Ksh400.1 billion to county governments.

This is the first time that they are being allocated this substantial amount. It has always been Ksh370 billion, Ksh350 billion and 380 billion. We are now at about Ksh400 billion. If you work on the last audited report, you will realise that in terms of percentage, it is about 24.4 per cent. The Constitution sets 15 per cent as the limit or least amount of revenue which should be allocated to the county government. So, there is growth or rise of 9.4 per cent. We are in the right trajectory. However, I support this Motion with a lot of pain. We really know what county governments do. Much as we appreciate some counties that do tremendous job, it is also

important for us to mention that there are other counties that you can hardly see what these amounts do. The National Government is deeply focused on supporting devolution and pushing all the resources to the county governments. However, it is also important for us to state that devolution does not work in some counties. I do not know how others are able to do it. I, however, do not know how others function.

It is quite shocking how these amounts of money are shared across the counties. If each person sits down with a pen and paper to calculate the amount of money their counties receive, they will be shocked and surprised how the huge amounts are misused. In my county, for example, Ksh15 billion in the shared revenue is allocated but you hardly see what it does. We, therefore, need to review this law.

As we celebrate that large amounts have been allocated to county governments, it is about time we have a discussion on how the allocations should be spent. It is sad that about 90 per cent of it goes to recurrent expenditure. Unless we want to close our eyes, it is time we supported the MCAs to get to the level of managing these funds in the name of Ward Development Fund (WDF). That is the only time you can see devolution working. What we have otherwise done is create some demi-gods in counties; people who assume big titles and move around like mini presidents within counties, but you hardly see what they do. This is replicated across the country.

I was misquoted last time when I said that you will see governors having their own ...

(Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku walked in front of Hon. Silvanus Osoro while he contributed on the Floor)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Kawanjiku, never repeat what you have just done today. You can never pass in front of a Member contributing looking at his eyes directly. You are not supposed to pass between him and the Speaker. By doing that, you will be distracting the House.

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I think Hon. Kawanjiku is confused this morning. Maybe, he ate some *muguka* in the morning.

(Laughter)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Osoro, proceed and finalise your contribution.

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

(Hon. Ruku GK spoke off the record)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I hear some noise but let me proceed. I think it is part of the *muguka* working.

(Laughter)

It is time we had this discussion and had the WDF to be managed by MCAs. If we do not, these demi-gods... *Muguka* is still passing...

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Give Hon. Osoro a minute more. Hon. Osoro, kindly take your seat. I want to listen to Hon. Ruku.

Hon. Ruku GK (Mbeere North, DP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is against Article 11(3) of the Constitution of the Republic of Kenya and The Crops Act (Miraa) Regulations, 2023 for Hon. Osoro to use defamatory words against a crop which is scheduled under the Crop Act of the Republic of Kenya.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): You have made your point, Hon. Ruku. Keep your seat. Hon. Osoro, did you do that?

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, all along, I have known *muguka* as part of the crops, and by saying that...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Did you do that?

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): I did not.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Okay, proceed and be relevant.

Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I think I have responded to the *muguka* point.

(Laughter)

In conclusion, this character of Members in the Council of Governors spending huge amounts of money on unnecessary things should stop. What we have done with this allocation is to devolve corruption and create more demi-gods across the counties. As we support them, it is very important for us and the Government to be keen on the way this money is spent.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Bartoo.

Hon. Phylis Bartoo (Moiben, UDA): Thank you for giving me the chance to also make my contribution. I thank the Chairmen who spearheaded this exercise to an agreement to uphold devolution and increase its money. The drafters of the Constitution knew that devolution would go a great way in developing our counties, constituencies and wards. With the increment and money appropriated to devolution, let us see ECD teachers employed. Let us see infrastructural development and construction of schools. Let us see our mothers and women not going to rivers to fetch water. We want to see water in our counties. Let us see the health sector being functional and our health centres, dispensaries, and hospitals fully operational with enough staff to support members of our communities. Let us see devolution working and services felt because there is money.

So that I donate time to my colleague here, I hope money will be used prudently and appropriately. Let us not see corruption in our counties. Let us see Governors folding their sleeves, going to work and giving services to wananchi of Kenya. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Hon. Ikiara.

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): Thank you very much. I also thank the Meditation Committee led by the very able Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the Co-Chairman from the Senate.

The concept of devolution is the best thing that happened in this country. We underscore the fact that devolution came to take services closer to the people. I particularly call out counties doing exemplary job in ensuring all devolved services reach the citizens of this country. As much as we say we should add more resources to devolution, resources must follow devolved functions. We are perturbed because instead of a huge chunk of this money going to the intended purpose, we see massive wastage in our counties. It is high time we call out relevant authorities to do a thorough audit and ensure development comes first.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Kawanjiku, you and that team are so jumpy and active today. What is out of order?

Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku (Kiambaa, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

I am standing under Standing Order 95. I read the mood of the House that a majority of us agree it is important to allocate more money to county governments to the tune of about Ksh400 billion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): That is not what Standing Order 95 says.

Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku (Kiambaa, UDA): Yes, I am on it. Understanding the mood of the House, I beseech the Hon. Temporary Speaker to call upon the Mover to reply so that we deal with this matter once and for all. I support that we call upon the Mover to reply.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Ikiara, take 30 seconds so that we finalise this.

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): Thank you for your wisdom.

I am saying we should ensure there is more money in development and not recurrent expenditures where governors are at liberty to add more employees in counties at the expense of development. As we allow more money to counties, let it be used prudently so that we realise the fruits of devolution.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank His Excellency the President of this Republic because he is at the forefront championing devolution.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you. Is it the mood of the House that we allow the Mover to reply?

Hon. Members: Yes!

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Hon. Ndindi Nyoro.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I reply, I request Members to come in the afternoon. We shall be debating a very weighty matter, that is the Budget of the Financial Year 2024/2025.

I thank all Members who have contributed. I beg to reply and request for the deferment of the putting of the Question, in accordance with Standing Order 53(3), to this afternoon.

Thank you very much.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): Thank you very much. The Question on this matter will be put the next time this Bill is put up for consideration.

(Putting of the Question deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. David Ochieng’): The time being 1.00 p.m., this House stands adjourned until today, Wednesday, 5th June 2024, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 1.00 p.m.

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