



*Approved*  
*SNA*  
*28/5/26*

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FIFTH SESSION (2026)

PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE



REPORT ON-

CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC PETITION NO. 29 OF 2025 BY MR. MUTUKU KISING'U, AND OTHERS BEING RESIDENTS OF KITUI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY REGARDING THE ENCROACHMENT OF COMMUNITY LAND BY KWS IN KITUI SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

Directorate of Audit, Appropriations &

General-Purpose Committees

Clerk's Chambers

Main Parliament Buildings

NAIROBI

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 28 MAY 2026	DAY: Thursday
TABLED BY:	Hon. Maisori Marwa, MP Member, Public Petitions Committee MAY, 2026
CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE:	Jiene Nduku



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PART ONE ..... 5

1. PREFACE..... 5

    1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee ..... 5

    1.2 Committee Membership..... 6

    1.3 Committee Secretariat..... 7

PART TWO..... 8

2. BACKGROUND TO THE PETITION ..... 8

    2.1 Introduction..... 8

    2.2 Petitioner’s Prayers ..... 9

PART THREE..... 10

3. STAKEHOLDERS’ SUBMISSIONS ..... 10

    3.1. The Petitioner..... 10

    3.2. Site Visit ..... 10

    3.3. Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife..... 11

    3.4. Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development ..... 13

    3.5. Institute of Surveyors of Kenya ..... 14

PART FOUR..... 16

4. COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS ..... 16

PART FIVE..... 18

5. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS ..... 18

## ACRONYMS

CWCC	Community Wildlife Conservation Committees
HWC	Human Wildlife Conflict
ISK	The Institute of Surveyors of Kenya
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
NLC	National Land Commission
WCMA	Wildlife Conservation and Management Act

## **CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD**

On behalf of the Public Petitions Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, it is my pleasant privilege and honour to present to this House the Report of the Public Petitions Committee regarding Public Petition No. 29 of 2025 by Mr. Mutuku Kising'u, and others being residents of Kitui South Constituency on the encroachment of community land by KWS in Kitui South Constituency.

The petition was presented to the House pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 225 (2) (a) by the Hon Speaker, on behalf of Mr. Mutuku Kising'u, and others being residents of Kitui South Constituency

In consideration of the Petition, the Committee collected views from the petitioner, ministries of Lands, and that of Tourism & Wildlife, and conducted a site inspection visit.

The Committee observed that the KWS oversaw wildlife management at the reserve vide an MoU signed with the County Government of Kitui, who was the custodian of the land. There was a 700km disparity between the legal notice gazetted the park and that stated in the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act.

The Committee recommends that the Ministries of Lands, Tourism & Wildlife and National Land Commission in liaison with the County Government of Kitui, and with full public participation, jointly re-surveys the boundaries of the reserve and addresses the 700km disparity between the acreage on the legal notice of 1979 and the Wildlife Management and Conservation Act, within six (6) months of tabling of this report.

The Committee is thankful to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support offered during the consideration of the Petition. The Chairperson expresses gratitude to the Members of the Committee and the Secretariat for their devotion and commitment to duty during the consideration of the Petition.

On behalf of the Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 199, I now wish to table the report before the House.

**HON. MUCHANGI KAREMBA, CBS, M.P.**  
**CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE**

## PART ONE

### 1. PREFACE

#### 1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

1. The Public Petitions Committee was established under the provisions of Standing Order 208A with the following terms of reference:
  - i) considering all public petitions tabled in the House;
  - ii) making such recommendations as may be appropriate with respect to the prayers sought in the petitions;
  - iii) recommending whether the findings arising from consideration of a petition should be debated; and
  - iv) advising the House and reporting on all public petitions committed to it.

## 1.2 Committee Membership

2. The Public Petitions Committee was first constituted in October 2022 and reconstituted in March 2025 and comprises the following Members:

### Chairperson

Hon. Muchangi Karemba, CBS, M.P.  
Runyenjes Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

### Vice Chairperson

Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P.  
Turbo Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.  
Mavoko Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya  
(WDM-K)**

Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.  
Kitui West Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya  
(WDM-K)**

Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.  
Baringo Central Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. Beatrice Kadeveresia Elachi, CBS, M.P.  
Dagoretti North Constituency

**Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)**

Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.  
Kuria East Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. Paul Biego Kibichiy, M.P.  
Chesumei Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.  
Mbeere South Constituency

**Independent**

Hon. Patrick Munene, CBS, M.P.  
Chuka Igambang'ombe Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.  
Taveta Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya  
(WDM-K)**

Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.  
Mwatate Constituency

**Jubilee Party (JP)**

Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.  
Makueni Constituency

**Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya  
(WDM-K)**

Hon. Peter Irungu Kihungi, M.P.  
Kangema Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.  
Sabatia Constituency

**United Democratic Alliance (UDA)**

### 1.3 Committee Secretariat

3. The Public Petitions Committee is facilitated by the following members of the secretariat:

Mr. Victor Weke

#### **Principal Clerk Assistant II**

Mr. Benard Kipchumba

**Clerk Assistant III**

Ms. Kafuyai Wamae

**Clerk Assistant III**

Ms. Nancy Akinyi

**Research Officer III**

Ms. Roselyn Njuki

**Senior Sergeant at Arms**

Ms. Felister Muiya

**Public Communications Officer**

Ms. Miriam Modo

**Clerk Assistant I**

Mr. Clinton Sindiga

**Legal Counsel II**

Mr. Arkan Mumin

**Research Officer III**

Ms. Fridah Ngari

**Media Relations Officer**

Mr. Collins Muhamba

**Audio Officer**

## PART TWO

### 2. BACKGROUND TO THE PETITION

#### 2.1 Introduction

4. Public Petition No. 29 of 2025 regarding the encroachment of community land by KWS in Kitui South Constituency was presented to the House on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025 by the Rt. Hon. Speaker, on behalf of the Mr. Mutuku Kising'u, and others being residents of Kitui South Constituency.
5. The residents of Kitui South Constituency, are historically recognized as ancestral owners and customary occupants of land adjacent to and surrounding the Kitui wildlife conservation zones and have for generations exercised customary rights over grazing land, water points, settlement areas, cultural sites, and community-managed resources while coexisting peacefully with conservation agencies.
6. The Petitioner claims that without proper consultation, consent, public participation, nor compensation as required under the Constitution and the Land Act, KWS has allegedly encroached on and irregularly expanded into community land in multiple locations in Kitui South.
7. The Petitioner avers that the alleged encroachment has resulted in displacement, loss of access to grazing fields, disruption of farming activities, and restriction of movement, thereby undermining socio-economic rights of the affected residents who are majorly farmers.
8. The Petitioners decree that KWS officers have allegedly demarcated new areas as wildlife territory without following lawful procedures for compulsory acquisition, surveying, boundary variation, or gazettelement as required under national land laws; and, these actions have intensified and further increased the human-wildlife conflict in the affected areas.
9. Further attempts by the community to obtain clarification from KWS, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, and relevant government offices have not yielded clear boundary maps, legal documents, or justification for the alleged expansions.
10. The petitioners are concerned of unlawful assaults, harassment, and violations of community rights by officers of the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), arising from recent incidents in which KWS personnel violently attacked members of the community within their own land in Kitui South Constituency

## 2.2 Petitioner's Prayers

11. The Petitioner prayed that the National Assembly, through the Public Petitions Committee –
  - i) Undertakes a thorough investigation into the alleged irregular and unlawful expansion of Kenya Wildlife Service land boundaries in Kitui South Constituency;
  - ii) Compels KWS to produce official maps, survey documents, gazette notices, and legal instruments supporting any land acquisition or boundary changes undertaken;
  - iii) Directs the Ministry of Lands, the Survey of Kenya, and the National Land Commission to conduct a transparent boundary verification exercise with full community participation;
  - iv) Ensures that any land irregularly taken from the community is restored, and that unlawful boundary markers are removed; and
  - v) Make any other appropriate recommendations it deems fit in addressing the plight of the petitioner.

## PART THREE

### 3. STAKEHOLDERS' SUBMISSIONS

#### 3.1. The Petitioner

The Petitioner Mr. Mutuku Kising'u, appeared before the Committee alongside members of the Mutha Petitioners on 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2026 and submitted as follows—

12. That the residents are ancestral owners and customary occupants of land adjacent to and surrounding the wildlife conservation zones in Kitui County. For generations, they have exercised customary rights over grazing land, water points, settlement areas, cultural sites, and community-managed resources, while coexisting with conservation agencies.
13. He alleged that, without proper consultation, consent, public participation, or compensation as required under the Constitution and the Community Land Act, the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) has encroached upon and irregularly expanded into community land in multiple locations within Kitui South.
14. He further stated that the alleged encroachment has resulted in displacement, loss of access to grazing fields, disruption of farming activities, and restriction of movement, thereby undermining the socio-economic rights of the affected residents, who are predominantly farmers.
15. The petitioner also indicated that KWS has demarcated new areas as wildlife territory without following lawful procedures for compulsory acquisition, surveying, boundary variation, or gazettelement, as required under the Constitution and relevant land laws. According to him, these actions have intensified and further increased human-wildlife conflict in the affected areas.
16. He stated that attempts by the community to obtain clarification from the Kenya Wildlife Service, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, and the County Government of Kitui, as well as other relevant government offices, have not yielded clear boundary maps, legal documentation, or justification for the alleged expansions.

#### 3.2. Site Visit

17. The Committee conducted a site visit on 17th April 2026 and observed that game reserve was under the jurisdiction of the Kitui County Government and that KWS had only been involved to offer technical support to the county.
18. The Committee further observed that KWS had not encroached the land but was working as per the instructions and terms of its MOU that it had with the county.

19. The Committee noted that there exists a disparity of 700 square kilometers between the acreage stated in the 1979 gazette notice and in the Wildlife Management and Conservation Act of 2013. This contrast in numbers was not only on the Kitui South acreage alone according to the KWS.

### **3.3. Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife**

The Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife appeared before the Committee on 14<sup>th</sup> April 2026 and submitted as follows—

20. The Constitution of Kenya 2010 Article 62 describes Public Land to include inter alia government forests other than Community forests, game reserves, water catchment areas, National Parks, government animal Sanctuaries and specially Protected Areas. South Kitui National Reserve is under the jurisdiction of the County Government on behalf of the people of Kitui.
21. Further, the Wildlife Conservation and Management Cap 376 Section 37 of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act Cap 376 hereinafter referred to as "WCMA" talks about variation of boundaries or revocation of a National Reserve. It stipulates that a variation of the National Reserve or declaration of a wildlife conservation area shall cease to be a National Reserve or change the status from a National Reserve shall only be considered by the Cabinet Secretary where a proposal is recommended by the relevant County Government after consultation with the National Land Commission and the service in accordance with subsection (2) and is subsequently approved by a resolution of parliament.
22. The relevant County Government, The National Land Commission and the Service shall not recommend any such proposal unless they are satisfied that such variation of the boundary or cessation of National Reserve proposed by the notice shall not: -
  - i) Endanger any rare, threatened or endangered species;
  - ii) Interfere with the migration and critical habitat of the wildlife;
  - iii) Adversely affect its value in provision of environmental goods and services;and
  - iv) Prejudice biodiversity conservation, cultural site protection, or its use for educational, ecotourism, recreational, health and research purposes.
23. Further, the proposal for variation/cessation needs to be subjected to an Environmental Impact Assessment in accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387 Laws of Kenya; and public consultation in accordance with the Fourth Schedule has to be undertaken in relation to the proposal. The affected reserve is expected to shrink in acreage.
24. National Land Commission Act Cap 281, in pursuant to article 67(2) of the Constitution and part II section 5(1) of National Land Commission Act Cap 281 Laws of Kenya , provides that the

commission shall among other functions mentioned manage public land on behalf of both National and County Government as well as conduct research related to land and the use of natural resources, make recommendations to appropriate authorities and give consent for alienation of any public land by the National and County Government according to article 67(3) of the constitution.

25. Part II section 19 subsection (1) and (2) provides that the commission shall make rules and regulations for the Commission to protect critical ecosystem and involve stakeholders in management and utilization of land based natural resources.
26. The Ministry in its submission informed the Committee that KWS is established by an Act of Parliament, Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, cap. 376 ("WCMA"), and its mandate is aligned with the constitutional requirements. South Kitui National Reserve (SKNR) being one of the National Reserves was established vide Legal Notice No.186 of 29<sup>th</sup> August, 1979 and covers an area of approximately 1,833 Square Kilometers and falls under the Kitui County Government. The boundaries of the Reserve are defined on Boundary Plan No. 216/41, Survey Plan F/R 345/45 and registered as parcel L.R No. 27728.
27. The reserve borders Tsavo East National Park on the northern sector and serves as a critical wildlife dispersal area. The aforementioned documents secure the reserve's tenure and provide an authoritative reference for cut-line establishment, infrastructure planning, and enforcement of protection measures.
28. On alleged expansion into community land and encroachment, the KWS has partnered with Kitui County Government in managing the reserve due to wildlife and the corridor running from Tsavo National Park through South Kitui National Reserve towards Kora National Park. The Service and County Government of Kitui manages the legally gazetted area as a reserve and does not extend into Community land parcels. The Service has done its level best to ensure sustainable coexistence between the wildlife and community including issues of land management for different uses and benefits.
29. On the Boundary Alignment and Demarcation, the KWS has not acquired any land outside the gazetted boundaries of the reserve. If there exists any boundary overlap, the Government is ready to enter into negotiations with the community to resolve any complains or concerns raised by the community. The Government is ready to carry out a joint boundary alignment survey with all stakeholders concern.
30. Further, the Ministry informed the Committee that the Government is willing and available for any clarification to the community including availing of clear boundary maps and legal documents concerning the reserve.

### **3.4. Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development**

The Principal Secretary vide written submissions responded to the prayers of the petitioner as follows:

31. In response to prayer (i) the PS avered that the investigation into the alleged irregular and unlawful expansion of KWS land boundaries in Kitui South Constituency falls primarily under the mandate of the County Government of Kitui. Hence the responsibility to initiate and undertake investigations into the alleged encroachment of community land within Kitui South Constituency primarily lies with the County Government of Kitui, which, as the custodian of community land under the Constitution of Kenya (2010) and the Community Land Act (2016), is mandated to protect and manage such land on behalf of the community. In carrying out this mandate, the County Government is required to act in collaboration with the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), the National Land Commission, and other relevant investigative and oversight authorities to verify land boundaries, assess the legality of any expansion, and ensure that all actions comply with the applicable legal and procedural frameworks.
32. On the prayer (ii) the State Department informed the Committee that the community, through the petitioner or its duly appointed representative, should formally engage the relevant institutions by making an official request or application to access the required information. This includes seeking official maps, survey documents, gazette notices, and any legal instruments from both the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and the County Government of Kitui. Such a formal approach will facilitate the proper sourcing, verification, and provision of the necessary documentation to support any claims relating to land acquisition or boundary changes.
33. In response to prayer (iii) South Kitui National Reserve situated in Kitui County was gazetted vide Legal Notice No.186 of 29<sup>th</sup> August, 1979 with boundaries as shown in Boundary Plan No. 216/41 with an area of approximately 1,833 Km<sup>2</sup>. The Reserve is surveyed under fixed surveys regime and registered as L.R No. 27798 on the approved survey plan, F/R 345/45. In the Eleventh Schedule (section 119a) of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act Cap. 376 of 2013, the size of the Reserve is indicated as 1,133 Km<sup>2</sup>. Upon due process the State Department is ready to undertake a resurvey to uphold the area contained in the Act.
34. Further the PS responded to prayer (iv) on the restoration of any land alleged to have been irregularly taken from the community, as well as the removal of unlawful boundary markers, can only be undertaken upon the completion of due process. This includes the formal request for boundary verification, subsequent survey and validation by the Ministry of Lands, the Survey of Kenya, and the National Land Commission, and confirmation of any irregularities. Where such findings are established, appropriate legal and administrative mechanisms will be invoked subject to applicable laws, procedures, and availability of resources to facilitate restoration and the

removal of any unlawful boundary demarcations, with the involvement of the affected community through public participation.

### **3.5. Institute of Surveyors of Kenya**

The Institute of Surveyors of Kenya (ISK) submitted as follows vide written submissions:

35. ISK strongly supports the prayer for a transparent and independent boundary verification exercise. Such an exercise should be undertaken under the leadership of the Director of Surveys (Survey of Kenya) to:
- i. Compare existing Registry Index Maps (RIMs), survey plans, and deed plans with current ground positions; and
  - ii. Re-establish and authenticate the original gazetted boundaries;
  - iii. Identify and document any encroachments or irregular boundary alterations.

This process must be evidence-based and anchored on official survey records to ensure technical accuracy and legitimacy.

36. Any expansion of protected or conservation areas into community land must strictly comply with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, and the Community Land Act. This includes:
- i. Prior informed consent of the affected communities;
  - ii. Meaningful and documented public participation;
  - iii. Lawful acquisition processes where applicable; and
  - iv. Prompt, just, and full compensation for any deprivation of land rights.

Failure to adhere to these requirements renders such expansion procedurally and constitutionally defective.

37. Boundary changes affecting land tenure must be supported by proper documentation, including survey plans, gazette notices, and cadastral updates. The absence of such documentation creates uncertainty and increases the risk of disputes. ISK therefore supports the petitioners' request for production of all relevant survey and legal instruments justifying any boundary changes.

38. The reported displacement, loss of grazing land, and disruption of livelihoods underscore the importance of integrating land administration with socio-economic considerations. Surveying and boundary demarcation should not be undertaken in isolation from human settlement patterns and land use realities.

39. This dispute highlights systemic gaps in access to land information. ISK recommends that the Ministry of Lands through Survey of Kenya prioritize the digitization and public accessibility of geo-referenced cadastral data to enhance transparency and reduce overlapping claims.

## PART FOUR

### 4. COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

40. The Committee observes that Article 62 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 clearly classifies protected areas, including game reserves, as public land. However, National Reserves such as South Kitui National Reserve are managed by County Governments on behalf of the people, in line with the devolved framework.
41. The Committee notes that Section 37 of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (WCMA) provides a clear procedure for any variation of boundaries or change of status of a National Reserve. This includes:
  - i. Recommendation by the relevant County Government,
  - ii. Consultation with the National Land Commission and the Kenya Wildlife Service, and Approval by Parliament. Such a process must strictly adhere to the law.
42. The Committee notes that the Petition raises credible concerns regarding possible encroachment on community land and lack of clarity on boundary demarcation. However, submissions by the Ministry indicate that the South Kitui National Reserve is legally gazetted with defined boundaries. The existence of conflicting claims points to possible gaps in boundary interpretation, mapping, or ground demarcation.
43. During the site visit to Kitui, the Committee observed that game reserve was under the jurisdiction of the Kitui County Government and that KWS had only been involved to offer technical support to the county.
44. The Committee further observed that KWS had not encroached the land but it was working as per the instructions and terms of its MOU that it has with the county.
45. The Committee noted that there exists a disparity of 700 square kilometers between the acreage stated in the 1979 gazette notice and in the Wildlife Management and Conservation Act of 2013.
46. The Committee observes that while the Ministry affirms the existence of survey plans and legal instruments, these have not been readily accessible or adequately communicated to the affected community, thereby fueling suspicion and mistrust.
47. The Committee observes overlapping mandates among the County Government of Kitui, KWS, the National Land Commission, and the Ministry of Lands has led to unclear accountability in addressing the dispute.

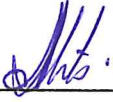
48. The Committee notes the Ministry's submission that there has been no encroachment beyond the gazetted boundaries and that the reserve is managed strictly within its legally defined limits. However, the Committee further observes that concerns raised by the community necessitate verification.

## PART FIVE


### 5. COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, the Committee responds to the petitioner as follows -

- i) On the prayer that the Public petitions Committee undertakes a thorough investigation into the alleged irregular and unlawful expansion of Kenya Wildlife Service land boundaries in Kitui South Constituency; **The Committee recommends that the Ministries of Lands, Tourism & Wildlife and the National Land Commission in liaison with the County Government of Kitui, and with full public participation involving the public and local political leadership, jointly re-surveys the boundaries of the reserve and addresses the 700 square km disparity between the acreage on the legal notice of 1979 and the Wildlife and Conservation Management Act, within six (6) months of tabling of this report.**
- ii) On the prayer that the Public Petitions Committee compels KWS to produce official maps, survey documents, gazette notices, and legal instruments supporting any land acquisition or boundary changes undertaken; **The Committee recommends that all documentation be harmonized during the re-survey as per prayer (i) above.**
- iii) On the prayer that the Public Petitions Committee directs the Ministry of Lands, the Survey of Kenya, and the National Land Commission to conduct a transparent boundary verification exercise with full community participation; **The Committee reiterates its recommendation in prayer (i) above.**
- iv) On the prayer that the Public Petitions Committee ensures that any land irregularly taken from the community is restored, and that unlawful boundary markers are removed; **the Committee recommends that any land outside the gazetted acreage, resulting from the re-survey, be reverted to the community.**

Signed:  Date: 28/05/26

**THE HON. KAREMBA MUCHANGI, CBS, M.P.**  
**CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE**

 <b>THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY</b> <b>PAPERS LAID</b>	
DATE: <b>28 MAY 2026</b> DAY: <b>Thursday</b>	
TABLED BY:	Hon. Maisori Marwa, MP Member, Public Petitions Committee
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	Irene Nduku

## ANNEXURES

- Annex 1: The Adoption List
- Annex 2: Public Petition No. 29 of 2025 by Mr. Mutuku Kising'u, and others being residents of Kitui South Constituency on the encroachment of community land by KWS in Kitui South Constituency
- Annex 3: Minutes of proceedings


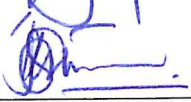

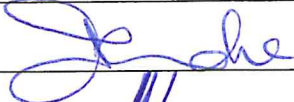

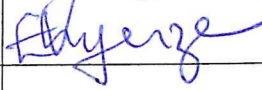
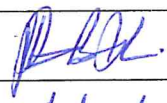
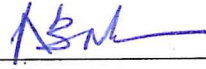
**PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE**

**ADOPTION LIST**

- (i) Consideration and adoption of the P/No. 29/2025 regarding encroachment of community land by the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) in Kitui County by residents of Kitui South Constituency.

We, the undersigned, hereby affix our signatures to this Report to affirm our approval:

DATE: 8/5/2025

	HON. MEMBER	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Muchangi Karemba, CBS, M.P. (Chairperson)	
2.	Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, CBS, M.P. (Vice Chairperson)	
3.	Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.	
4.	Hon. Beatrice Kadeveresia Elachi, CBS, M.P.	
5.	Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.	
6.	Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.	
7.	Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.	
8.	Hon. Patrick Ntwiga Munene, CBS, M.P.	
9.	Hon. Paul Biego Kibichy, M.P.	
10.	Hon. (Eng.) Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.	
11.	Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.	
12.	Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.	
13.	Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.	
14.	Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.	
15.	Hon. Peter Irungu Kihungi, M.P.	

