REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

# THE HANSARD

11th August 2026 Vol. V No. 71

# THE HANSARD

**Tuesday, 11th August 2026**

*(The House met at 2.30 p.m.)*

*[The Speaker (Hon. Moses Wetang'ula) in the Chair]*

PRAYERS

QUORUM

**Hon. Speaker:** Serjeant-at-Arms, ring the Quorum Bell.

*(The Quorum Bell was rung)*

Hon. Members, we can now transact our business. Clerk-at-the-Table, proceed.

## PAPERS

**Hon. Speaker:** Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Naomi Waqo (**Marsabit County, UDA): Hon. Speaker, on behalf of the Leader of the Majority Party, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the years ended 30th June 2021, 30th June 2022, 30th June 2023, 30th June 2024, 30th June 2025 and certificates therein in respect of the following:

1. Akaiga Secondary School.
2. Eor Ekule Secondary School.
3. Gatondo Girls Secondary School.
4. Ikawa Secondary School.
5. Ilmashariani Secondary School.
6. Iruma Girls High School.
7. Jamhuri High School.
8. Kamwimbi Secondary School.
9. Kiangungi Baptist Commercial Secondary School.
10. Kiereni High School.
11. Kirimari Boys Secondary School.
12. Kwang'ethe Secondary School.
13. Nkabune Girls Secondary School.
14. Our Lady of Mercy Girls Secondary School - Shauri Moyo.
15. Our Lady of Mercy Secondary School - South B.
16. P.C.E.A Kiaritha Secondary School.
17. Pwani Secondary/Vocational School for the Deaf.
18. Ruai Boys Secondary School.
19. Tenges Boys High School.
20. Utithi Secondary School.

**Hon**. **Speaker**: Next Order.

## QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, before we go to requests for Statements, allow me to acknowledge, in the Public Gallery, Tinderet Education Centre, Tinderet Constituency, Nandi County; Moi Kaptemagal Secondary School, Mt. Elgon Constituency, Bungoma County; Guba Muslim School, Mvita Constituency, Mombasa County and Ndere Julia Academy, Vihiga Constituency, Kakamega County. In the Speaker's Gallery, we have, Bunyore Girls' High School, Luanda Constituency, Vihiga County and Lake Primary School, Kisumu Central Constituency, Kisumu County.

The Member for Luanda Constituency has asked me to give him an opportunity to welcome Bunyore Girls' High School. He can do the same for all of us, for all the other schools. The Member for Tinderet, as well, wants an opportunity. So, I will give a chance to Hon. Melly as well. On Bunyore Girls, I will give a chance to one Hon. Member only. I have given the one who came first.

**Hon. Dick Oyugi** (Luanda, DAP-K): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. Allow me to take this great opportunity to welcome all the students.

**Hon. Speaker:** Is Bunyore Girls' High School in your constituency or in Emuhaya?

**Hon. Dick Oyugi** (Luanda, DAP-K): Bunyore Girls' High School is in Luanda Constituency, but it serves the nation.

**Hon. Speaker:** Go ahead.

**Hon. Dick Oyugi** (Luanda, DAP-K): Bunyore Girls' High School, a national school, which sits in Luanda Constituency, is one of the best schools in this country. On my behalf, let me take this opportunity to welcome them to this House. I also welcome all the other great learners who I see both in the Public and the Speaker's Galleries.

Hon. Speaker, allow me to encourage them that education is the only way that can make them different because it is said that education is an equaliser. Being learners who aspire to great positions in the future, whether as CEOs, great businessmen and women, Members of Parliament or any other position they may wish for, the only way for them is to work hard in school so as to achieve their dreams.

*Ninawakaribisha sana.* Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Member for Tinderet, Hon. Melly.

**Hon. Julius Melly** (Tinderet, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I take this time to welcome all the students to the House this afternoon, on behalf of Hon. Members. This House, for the last four months, has seen an unprecedented number of students visiting. It is in this House that they actually get their aspirations, motivation and learn that Parliament is the third arm of Government and thus they can see practically how we make laws.

Tinderet Education Centre and many other schools that have come here are premier schools that many Members of this House attended, Bunyore Girls' High School included. The First Lady is an alumnus of that particular school. That gives testimony of how important a visit to this House is for students of various schools.

Tinderet Education Centre has seen over 95 per cent of its learners go to university since it was founded. So, in effect, coming to Parliament enables students to learn practically and see things, not only through reading, but also by seeing how processes go on in this House. I urge teachers and schools to continue visiting Parliament as a of way of practical learning.

Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. We will end there. Hon. Members, we have recorded a very large number of students visiting our House. Last week alone, we recorded over 12,000. In the last four months, we recorded close to 150,000 students visiting this House. That shows the interest young Kenyans have in what we do here. On my behalf and on behalf of the House, I welcome the students, their teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament.

Let us go to requests for Statements. Is Hon. Benjamin Mejjadonk Gathiru in the House?

**Hon. Mejjadonk Gathiru** (Embakasi Central, UDA): Yes.

**Hon. Speaker:** I know you by a different name.

**Hon. Mejjadonk Gathiru** (Embakasi Central, UDA): My name is Hon. Mejjadonk Benjamin Gathiru.

**Hon. Speaker:** Is Mejja a pseudo name?

**Hon. Mejjadonk Gathiru** (Embakasi Central, UDA): No. My name is Hon. Mejjadonk Benjamin Gathiru.

**Hon. Speaker:** Go ahead.

## REQUESTS FOR STATEMENTS

### OPERATIONALISATION OF NAIROBI SUB-COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS AND GAZETTEMENT OF ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

**Hon. Mejjadonk Gathiru** (Embakasi Central, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding the status of operationalisation of Nairobi Sub-County Administrative Units and gazettement of additional administrative units.

Through a Gazette Notice dated 11th November 2025, the Ministry of Interior and National Administration restructured the administrative framework within Nairobi City County by establishing 17 sub-counties. The restructuring was intended to enhance service delivery, strengthen coordination of Government services and improve the implementation of national programmes at the grassroots level. However, many of the newly established administrative units continue to operate without adequate infrastructure, personnel and operational resources. The lack of office facilities, staffing and logistical support has constrained the effective delivery of Government services within the affected sub-counties. Further, numerous proposals submitted to the Ministry for the creation and gazettement of additional administrative units to respond to rapid population growth and urban expansion remain pending thereby denying residents the benefit of accessible and efficient Government services.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security on the following:

1. The status of operationalisation of the 17 Nairobi sub-county administrative units and the newly established Nairobi sub-regional administration, including the provision of office infrastructure, staffing, equipment and other operational resources.
2. The minimum resource package prescribed by the Ministry of Interior and National Administration for the operationalisation of each sub-county administrative unit, including office accommodation, personnel establishment and transport allocation, and whether administrative units within Nairobi City County have been receiving their rightful share.
3. The status of proposals submitted to the Ministry for the creation and gazettement of new administrative units within Nairobi City County.
4. The status of all proposals for the creation of new locations and sub-locations within Nairobi City County that were forwarded through the respective Deputy County Commissioners.

5. The criteria, timeline and implementation plan for gazetting proposed new locations and sub-locations to ensure that administrative boundaries reflect the current population distribution and urban growth.
6. The measures being taken to ensure that all gazetted administrative units are fully operational and adequately resourced to effectively deliver government services to residents.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Where is the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security? Hon. Owen Baya, inform Hon. Tongoyo to bring a response in two weeks' time.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Much obliged, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Kipsanai.

ADMISSION OF LOCAL STUDENTS TO KMTC
CAMPUSES AND TRAINING FACILITIES

**Hon. Adams Korir** (Keiyo North, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(C), I rise to seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Health regarding admission of local students to KMTC constituency-based training institutions and campuses.

Over the years, constituencies across the country have invested substantial NG-CDF resources in the construction and development of satellite KMTC campuses and training facilities for other institutions of higher learning with the objective of expanding access to education and skills development opportunities for local communities. These investments have significantly contributed to improving educational infrastructure and advancing the Government's agenda of promoting equitable access to quality education. However, there are growing concerns that the local communities do not have any meaningful stake in the admission of students to KMTC institutions established under NG-CDF within their locality.

In many instances, deserving students from the host constituencies are unable to secure admissions to the facility that were established primarily to address the educational needs of the local population. This has led to dissatisfaction among residents who expect that such investments should translate into increased educational opportunities for their children.

Hon. Speaker, while it is appreciated that admission to public institutions must adhere to the constitutional principles of equity, inclusivity and merit, there was a legitimate expectation that an appropriate framework would be established to secure quotas for the students from the host constituencies, without undermining the national admission standards. Such a framework would ensure that communities that have sacrificed resources and land for establishment of these institutions derive tangible benefits derived from bringing educational opportunity closer to the people.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Health on the following:

1. The Government policy or guideline, if any, governing admission to the constituency-based campuses and training facilities, particularly KMTC, constructed using NG-CDF funds.
2. The modalities considered by Government to provide reasonable allocation or affirmative quotas for eligible students from the host constituencies in the admission of institutions established or subsequently funded through NG-CDF.

3. The measures ministries are undertaking to ensure that the communities that have invested public resources through the NG-CDF derive tangible educational benefits from such institutions.
4. The timelines for developing and implementing an affirmative action policy that accords host constituencies a meaningful stake in the admission process.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you, Dr. Nyikal. When can you bring a response?

**Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal** (Seme, ODM): Hon. Speaker, admission to KMTC is done through the Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS). That means the matter should be dealt with by the Departmental Committee on Education.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Melly, when can you bring a response?

*(Several Members raised their hands)*

I can see a few hands, but that is straightforward.

**Hon. Julius Melly** (Tinderet, UDA): Yes, I will take it up immediately and bring a response in two weeks' time. We are going to the admissions season, so we need to clear the issue faster.

**Hon. Speaker:** In fact, the question that Kipsanai is raising is not admission, it is policy. It is not the numbers. Do you have a way of giving quotas to constituencies or counties that have sacrificed their resources to build institutions to accommodate children from within the area subject to the standard set on admission qualifications, numbers of the college, and so on?

**Hon. Julius Melly** (Tinderet, UDA): Yes, that one goes back to the Departmental Committee on Health, because they know the numbers of…

**Hon. Speaker:** I direct that this matter be dealt with by your Committee and Hon. Nyikal's Committee.

**Hon. Julius Melly** (Tinderet, UDA): Yes, that is okay.

**Hon. Speaker:** Next is Hon. Joshua Kandie.

UTILISATION AND EXPANSION OF ELDORET INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

**Hon. Joshua Kandie** (Baringo Central, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(C), I wish to request for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure regarding optimal utilisation and expansion of Eldoret International Airport.

Hon. Speaker, Eldoret International Airport serves both domestic and international flights, supporting passenger flights and significant cargo operations, especially for agricultural exports. The Government has, for the past two years, embarked on plans to expand and upgrade the airport to enable it to accommodate large-bodied cargo aircrafts, increase cargo payload capacity, facilitate direct export of fresh produce to international markets, and reduce transportation costs currently incurred by exporters transporting cargo to Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. However, the proposed expansion is yet to be implemented, thereby denying farmers, exporters, and businesses the anticipated benefits of the expansion.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure on the following:

1. The current status of the proposed expansion of Eldoret International Airport for both passengers and cargo services, including the funding and timelines for the completion of the runway extension project.

2. The measures being undertaken by the Ministry of Roads and Transport to enhance the airport's cargo handling and other supporting infrastructure to facilitate direct export of agricultural produce and other goods to international markets.
3. The steps taken to maximise the utilisation of the airport for both passengers and cargo services and position it as a regional aviation and logistics hub.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Chairperson of the Department Committee on Transport and Infrastructure, Hon. GK, I saw you enter. When can you bring a response?

**Hon. George Kariuki** (Ndia, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I will respond in about two weeks.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Hon. Members, I have approved Statements by Hon. Ken Chonga and Hon. Karemba, but you two hold your horses. I want to dispose of a few Orders on the Order Paper, then we shall come back to Hon. Karemba, Hon. Chonga, and then responses to Statements. Clerk-at-the-Table, go to Order No. 8 and dispose of the Orders up to No. 15.

*(Several Members entered the chamber)*

Members on their feet, take your seats.

## MOTIONS

NOTING OF REPORT OF KENYA
DELEGATION TO 151ST IPU ASSEMBLY

*(Moved by Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona on 6.8.2026)*

*(Debate concluded on 6.8.2026)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 2ND REPORT ON STATUS OF REPORTS ON
PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

*(Moved by Hon. Raphael Wanjala on 29.7.2026)*

*(Resumption of debate deferred on 6.8.2026)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Wanjala.

**Hon. Raphael Wanjala** (Budalangi, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. First, I apologise for my absence when this Motion came up for debate. I was away attending a funeral of a relative. I extend my gratitude to you, Hon. Speaker, for deferring this matter until today. I beg to reply, and I urge this House to support this Motion. It is critical to ensuring effective implementation of all Petitions and Motions passed by this House.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you, Hon. Members.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

Next Order.

## BILLS

*First Readings*

THE TERTIARY EDUCATION PLACEMENT AND FUNDING BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 49 of 2026)

THE KENYA NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT COUNCIL BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 51 of 2026)

THE PRE-SERVICE EDUCATION AND IN-SERVICE TRAINING BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 52 of 2026)

THE KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 53 of 2026)

THE KENYA INSTITUTE OF CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 54 of 2026)

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

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Hon. Members, when we get to Order No.16, there is a request that in that Committee of the whole House, we stay Business Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bill No.51 of 2024). The Leader of the Majority Party and the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning have indicated that they will be ready next week. So, we will stay that. Hon. Owen, if you are here, we will deal with the Public Participation Bill and the Plant Protection Bill.

Let us go back to Statements. Hon. Ken Chonga.

## STATEMENT

CHALLENGES FACING WORKERS
AT EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES

**Hon. Ken Chonga** (Kilifi South, ODM): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(d), I rise to make a Statement on the challenges facing Export Processing Zones (EPZ) workers, together with the residents of Mtepeni Ward, Kilifi South Constituency.

Hon. Speaker, following the result of upgrading of Mtwapa to municipality status, EPZ workers as well as residents of Mtepeni Ward have sought clarification on the development plans and infrastructure improvements that will benefit them. There is a pressing need to strengthen the security around EPZ companies, workers’ residential areas and the routes used by the employees, particularly those reporting for early morning shifts or leaving work late at night. Increased police presence, adequate security lighting together with improved security measures are required to protect these workers as well as the area residents.

Hon. Speaker, a significant number of EPZ workers are engaged on very short-term contracts, at times lasting only one month to three months, resulting in serious job insecurity for workers, together with their families. There is need to investigate the widespread use of such repeated short-term contracts to ensure that employment terms comply with the labour laws of Kenya. Additionally, EPZ companies operating within Mtepeni Ward benefit substantially from the labour as well as resources of the local community yet meaningful corporate social responsibility programmes remain limited. These companies ought to support community water projects; assist needy area residents, students and learning in local schools; support local health, sanitation and youth skills development initiatives.

Hon. Speaker, concerns have also been raised regarding workers' retirement benefits, pension contributions and other services related to deductions. Workers are entitled to clear information on deductions made from their salaries to confirm that all statutory contributions are remitted to the relevant institutions. Similarly, female EPZ workers continue to face challenges relating to pregnancy, maternity leave and reintroduction into work after childbirth, contrary to the laws relating to maternity protection.

The rising cost of food, housing and transport continues to outpace the wages earned by many EPZ workers. There is, therefore, need for intervention to ensure that workers receive fair, lawful wages; safe, affordable transport for early and late shifts; as well as access to local employment and technical or vocational training opportunities that equip young people in the area and across the country with the skills required by the manufacturing sectors.

In conclusion, the welfare of EPZ workers remains a matter of national importance, central to the Government's commitment to decent work and fair labour practices. With the support of this House, my Departmental Committee on Labour will continue to engage the Cabinet Secretary for Labour and Social Protection, the National Employment Authority, the Export Processing Zones Authority and the affected companies to ensure that the labour concerns raised are fully and satisfactorily addressed. I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Mama Zamzam.

**Hon. Zamzam Mohammed** (Mombasa County, ODM): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Nami pia naongezea nikisema kuwa wafanyakazi wa EPZ wamekaa na matatizo mengi na wanafanya kazi katika sehemu ambayo ni tata sana. Wanafanya kazi masaa mengi sana na mshahara wao ni duni sana. Izingatiwe kuwa kuna wakati pia nilileta malalamishi ya wafanyakazi wa EPZ Mombasa County katika Bunge hili na mpaka leo sijaweza kupata majibu mwafaka. Hata ile *contract* ambayo wanapewa, mtu amefanya miaka kumi na tano lakini kila baada ya miezi mitatu ama miwili ndio ana *renew contract* wakati ambapo kanuni za leba haziruhusu. Mshahara ni mdogo. Mtu amefanya kazi kwa zaidi ya miaka 20 na mshahara wake ni elfu kumi na tano na kila baada ya miezi mitatu, anaambiwa awe ana *renew contract.* Pia wanatoka kazini usiku. Wengine tumepata visa pale Mombasa County. Wafanyakazi wa EPZ wamepigwa na wakora na wamekatwa mapanga. Usalama wao ni mbaya sana na pesa ambazo wanalipwa pia ni duni. Ukiangalia wengine hata hospitali hawawezi kwenda kwa sababu ya hali duni.

Kwa hiyo, na mimi ninasema Wizara ya Leba iangalie kanuni na sheria ambazo zimepitishwa katika Katiba yetu ili kuweza kuwalinda wafanyakazi wa EPZ.

Nikimalizia, nimeona watoto wangu wa kutoka Nyali Primary School wako hapa na mimi kama Mama County wao, nawakaribisha.

**Hon. Speaker:** You are out of Order. The Speaker does not know that there is any person from Nyali in this House until we acknowledge them. That is when you can seek to speak. Hon. Ken Chonga, I just noticed that you are asking for a Statement to the Committee that you chair. Leader of the Majority Party, do you hear that?

**Hon. Ken Chonga** (Kilifi South, ODM): Hon. Speaker, if you look at my Statement, I rose pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(d). It is not that I am requesting for a Statement. Rather, I am saying I am going to engage the Cabinet Secretary for Labour and Social Protection, the National Employment Authority, and other relevant institutions regarding the wages and the conditions of service.

**Hon. Speaker:** So, what you are doing is you came to play to the gallery because you could have done that without coming to the Floor.

**Hon. Ken Chonga** (Kilifi South, ODM): I am the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Labour. I cannot seek for a Statement. I am only standing for a…

**Hon. Speaker:** You got my message. It is okay. Take your seat.

**Hon. Ken Chonga** (Kilifi South, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

## REQUEST FOR STATEMENT

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Karemba.

### UNAUTHORISED PAYMENT BY KTDA TO ORIOLE HOMES LIMITED

**Hon. Muchangi Karemba** (Runyenjes, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock regarding payment of Ksh322.5 million by the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) to Oriole Homes Limited on 18th May 2026.

In May 2025, Oriole Homes Limited, a company associated with the Sanjiu Group, was awarded a tender to supply 99,000 tonnes of NPK fertilizer to KTDA under a Government-backed subsidy programme. Though delivery was delayed, it was completed in August 2025 and the Agency paid the full contract value of approximately Ksh9 billion bringing to a close the contractual obligation.

On 28th January 2026, approximately five months after fulfilment of the contractual obligation, Oriole Homes Limited sought an additional amount of Ksh322.5 million, being foreign exchange loss arising from the delivery delays, which it allegedly characterised as force majeure. The KTDA Board considered the matter and declined to approve the payment. Notwithstanding this position, full payment of the additional amount was subsequently made on 18th May, 2026. The Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) has since launched an inquiry and on 28th July 2026, summoned five current and former officials of the Agency to produce contract documents, board and tender committee minutes, and the financial records associated with the tender.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I seek for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock on the following:

1. The legal and contractual basis upon which the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) paid Oriole Homes Limited Ksh322.5 million on the 18th of May 2026 after completion and payment of the initial amount contracts;
2. The source and budgetary allocation from which the Ksh322.5 million payment was made including whether the requisite financial approvals were obtained;
3. The status of the investigations into the payment of the by the Directorate of Criminal Investigations including whether KTDA and relevant officers have submitted the documents and information sought and any action taken by the relevant authorities arising from the inquiry to date.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker**: Hon. (Dr) Mutunga, when can you bring a response? There will be no joyriders on this.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, in two weeks' time.

**Hon. Speaker**: Did you say two weeks?

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Yes.

**Hon. Speaker**: Okay. Bring the response in two weeks.

Hon. Members, before we move to response to request for Statements, allow me to acknowledge the visiting schools. In the Public Gallery: Ndiuni Primary School from Tharaka Constituency, Tharaka-Nithi County; Cheplasgei Primary School from Emgwen Constituency, Nandi County; MCK Abothuguchi Boarding Primary School from Central Imenti Constituency, Meru County and Bikeke Comprehensive School from Kiminini Constituency, Trans Nzoia County.

In the Speaker's Gallery: The Nyali School from Nyali Constituency, Mombasa County; Soni Complex School from Awendo Constituency, Migori County and MM Shah Academy from Mvita Constituency, Mombasa County.

*(Applause)*

Mama Zamzam, now I give you half a minute to welcome your school and all the others.

**Hon. Zamzam Mohammed** (Mombasa County, ODM): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Nachukua fursa hii kuwakaribisha wanafunzi wote ndani ya Jumba hili; Jumba linalotunga sheria; na haswa watoto wetu wa kutoka Mvita, MM Shah Academy na wale wa Nyali School, niwaamabie Mama yenyu leo niko Bunge kwa sababu ya kuzingatia masomo.

Naniweze kuwaambia kuna wengine watakuwa kama sisi na wengine maprofesa, mapresident na wengine anga zingine. Lakini yote niweze kuwaambia wanafunzi kuwa yataka nidhamu na kuweza kufuatilia ule msukumo ambao umeweka katika maisha yako. Uwe na ndoto, unataka kuwa nani katika maisha yako? Kama Mama yenu kutoka Mombasa Kaunti, mimi nawatakieni kila la heri. Mmekuja huku, muangalie vile tunavyoangalia mambo ya Bunge ya kutunga sheria na Mwenyezi Mungu awaregeshe nyumbani nyote salama, watoto wote ambao mko hapa. Mfike nyumbani salama na walimu wote nawashukuru kuwaangalia hawa watoto wetu.

Asante sana, Mhe. Spika.

**Hon. Speaker**: *Asante sana*. On behalf of the Speaker and the whole House, we welcome the students, their teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament. Let us now go to response to request for Statements.

**Hon. Dorice Donya** (Kisii County, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker**: Yes, Hon. Donya? What is out of order? Give Hon. Donya the microphone. Proceed, Hon. Donya.

**Hon. Dorice Donya** (Kisii County, WDM): Hon. Speaker, I have heard you say that it is time for responses. I raised a Statement concerning the university to the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education four weeks ago. I have not received a response. I have been expecting the response, but up to today, I have not received it. If you can remember, today is 11th August. By this time next year, we will be counting the results. So, I need my response before then. Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker**: Yes, Hon. Donya. Leader of the Majority Party, I saw Hon. Melly here. Where has he gone? Is he here?

*(Hon. Moses Kirima raised his hand)*

Yes, Hon. Karani.

**Hon. Members**: That is Hon. Kirima.

**Hon. Speaker**: Sorry, Hon. Kirima. I always mistake you for Hon. Karani. *Wakili*, go ahead.

**Hon. Moses Kirima** (Central Imenti, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I also inquired about the issue of land gathering and consolidation along the Meru and Tharaka-Nithi County borders, as it pertains to my constituency. We had seen that the activity is taking place and had inquired from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Lands, but the response has not been given, and the activities are still taking place.

We are just holding people from community clashes. We cannot call them tribal clashes because they are from the same community. But now, what do we do? Because the Statement and the answers have taken a lot of time. We were given two weeks to have a reply. Now, this is the fourth week.

**Hon. Speaker**: Point made. Is Hon. Nyamoko or anybody from the Departmental Committee on Lands in the House? Leader of the Majority Party, tell the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Lands to bring a response to Hon. Kirima on Thursday.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Okay. Thursday of this week?

**Hon. Speaker**: Yes, this week. Also, he should respond to Hon. Donya on the same Thursday. Is Hon. Chege Njuguna in the House?

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): He must be in America.

**Hon. Speaker**: He is not here. So, the Statement is stayed.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker**: Yes, Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Hon. Speaker, you know, the Member for Kandara is fond of listing Questions and Statements, but he is never in the House. I know he has challenges and he is always in the United States (USA). I would really seek your guidance because these Statements keep coming up here.

**Hon. Speaker**: What does he do in the USA? I have no record of giving him permission to go to the USA.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I am certain if we checked our records, the Member for Kandara is hardly ever in the house. Hardly. I even wonder who represents the people of Kandara here. As much as they may have their Woman Representative who can speak for them. I would really plead that instead of deferring this Statement, we should just drop it altogether.

**Hon. Speaker**: Statement dropped.

*(Hon. Chege Njuguna's Statement dropped)*

Hon. David Mboni, Member for Kitui Rural, are you in the House? I see you are in the House. Hon. Tongoyo, are you ready with this?

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Yes.

**Hon. Speaker**: Go ahead.

DEMISE OF MR JOSEPH MUNG'AU ILUU

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I will try to summarise because it is a long one. This is in response to a Statement sought by the said Member of Parliament for Kitui Rural concerning the death of Mr Joseph Mung'au Iluu. I respond as follows:

On 6th of February, the Adjutant National Police College, Embakasi A Campus reported at Embakasi Police Station vide OB No.2/6/2/2026 stating that on 5th February 2026, Mr Joseph Mung'au Iluu who was an electrician at the college had allegedly inflicted a throat injury upon himself using a kitchen knife within the campus premises.

*[The Hon. Speaker (Hon. Moses Wetang'ula) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Speaker*
*(Hon. Omboko Milemba) in the Chair]*

He was rushed to Nairobi West Hospital for emergency medical treatment, but unfortunately succumbed to his injury while undergoing treatment. Upon receipt of the report, the DCI officers from Embakasi Police Station proceeded to the hospital where they found the body of the deceased, the scene was documented and the body was moved to Chiromo Mortuary for preservation and post-mortem.

The detective thereafter commenced the investigation by visiting the scene. The incident, which was examined and documented by the officers from the DCI, and were recorded from the 22 witnesses, including police officers, family members, the workmates. Further, relevant exhibits, including the kitchen knife, the swabs, and the clothing, were collected, secured, and preserved as exhibits for further analysis. The preliminary investigation established that Mr Joseph Mung'au, the deceased, was an employee of the National Police Service Commission (NPSC), having been enlisted on 1st October 2024 and posted to the Administration Police Training College.

In June, the deceased was admitted to Lifebridge Comprehensive Mental Health and Rehabilitation Centre for 10 days, from 17th June to 27th June. He was assessed and diagnosed with alcohol-induced psychotic disorder. He underwent treatment and was mentally stabilised before being discharged. His condition subsequently improved, and he reportedly stopped consuming alcohol. However, in December, he relapsed into alcohol and drug abuse. This condition worsened in January, resulting in the deterioration of his condition, including failure to report for duty and episodes of auditory hallucination.

On 5th February, at about midday, the deceased was found seated under a tree within the college compound, exhibiting signs of psychological distress. He was taken to and assessed at the college health centre. During the counselling session, the college counsellor noted that the deceased was in an unstable condition, appeared intoxicated, incoherent, and had a short concentration span. He was placed under observation, with regular checks conducted during the day to monitor his condition.

On the evening of the same day, at approximately 19.00 hours, the deceased gained entry into the residence of Mr Eluid Kipkirui by pushing the door open while the padlock remained intact on the latch. Upon gaining entry, he allegedly inflicted a neck injury on himself using a kitchen knife. He was rescued and rushed to Nairobi West Hospital, where emergency medical intervention, including administration of two litres of normal saline, intubation and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, was undertaken.

However, he succumbed to his injuries while undergoing treatment at the emergency department. The post-mortem examination conducted by the Government pathologist established that the deceased had sustained an incised wound on the neck above the hyoid bone, extending from the right side towards the left side. The exhibits collected at the scene were also forwarded to the Government Chemist, with the results still awaited. The investigations are still ongoing. Upon completion of the investigations, the inquiry file will be forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP). In the report of the findings, it has already been stated that the investigations are ongoing.

On the third issue, regarding an explanation of the circumstances under which the deceased was allowed to leave the health facility despite his reported mental status, and whether adequate precautions were taken, I respond as follows. On 5th February, the deceased was taken to the college health facility for assessment after exhibiting signs of mental instability. He was subsequently referred to the college counsellor, who observed that he appeared intoxicated and unstable. The counsellor recommended further medical intervention and arranged for him to be taken to Bliss Hospital on 6th February.

However, the deceased declined immediate admission to a mental health facility, citing the need first to inform his family. Pending further medical intervention, the deceased was placed under observation, with regular checks conducted during the day to monitor his condition. The college counsellor monitored his progress and visited him at different intervals, including at 14.34 hours and 16.00 hours. At approximately 17.30 hours, the counsellor visited his residence, but did not find him there. The deceased was accommodated within the police lines, where he was known to both police officers and civilian staff, who continued to monitor his well-being.

The interventions undertaken included medical assessment, counselling, close observation, arrangements for further treatment, referrals and safeguarding him from the risk of self-harm. Following the incident, the response team attended the scene and rushed the deceased to Nairobi West Hospital. Emergency medical intervention, including administration of two litres of intravenous normal saline, intubation and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), was undertaken. However, he succumbed to his injuries while undergoing treatment at the emergency department.

I submit, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Member of Parliament for Kitui Rural, are you in the House? Proceed with your interrogation.

**Hon. David Mwalika** (Kitui Rural, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. For those who have done econometrics, there is something called the multicollinearity problem. That is, when you try to sort out an issue, you create more issues that are even worse than the one you are supposed to solve. I have three issues arising from that Statement.

First, in the Statement, it is alleged that the victim inflicted a throat injury on himself using a kitchen knife. Who is this person alleging that the deceased inflicted the injury on himself? The Statement has not addressed that issue. Secondly, it also states that statements were recorded from 22 witnesses, including police officers, family members and workmates. These incidents happened on 5th February 2026 at an Administration Police College, where there is security. But up to now, where is the report? From 5th February to now, that is five months. Where is the report?

In the Statement, it also states that there was no foul play. Yet, on my mobile phone, it is clear that this person was slaughtered. Just like this case, in the 1990s, we had a situation in which somebody was murdered, but the statement from the police was that the person had killed himself, poured acid on himself and burned himself.

I reject that Statement. I totally reject it. In fact, if I were the Chairman, I would not have read that Statement. It is a half-baked Statement. Thank you very much.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairman, there are three issues you have to respond to. Proceed and respond to them. I hope you were following.

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, WDM): I was. Hon. Temporary Speaker, to be honest with the Member for Kitui Rural...

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Let me do justice to that. You may take your seat. Let me hear a comment from the doctor and then you.

**Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal** (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. From what I have heard in the explanation being given, a very disturbing aspect is emerging. It was suspected that this person was mentally unwell. He was taken to a health facility, where admission to an institution was recommended so that he would be taken care of. However, he was not admitted because he declined, and his family had to be informed. That in itself amounts to gross negligence.

The first sign of mental illness is lack of insight. You cannot hold a person responsible on the basis that they declined. Normally, there is provision that in such a situation, there would be forced admission or at least, the family would be found and the person kept in the facility until that is done. To let him go raises questions. I gather that he was taken to a police station or a place like that. If you cannot admit somebody who is mentally unwell into a hospital, why are you putting them in another institution? I think there is a need to go further into this matter, particularly regarding the person, hospital or institution that turned down the admission on the basis that the patient declined.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): We have heard you. Chairman, you may now proceed and give your comments on the three issues.

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. To an extent, I want to agree that the response given is a little disturbing. The Member of Parliament showed me the photo on his phone, which purportedly is of the victim. However, given the circumstances of the said victim being mentally disturbed in a police facility, I just beg for patience. Let us wait for the investigation to take its due course. I know six months is still a long time. However, I want to assure my colleague, the family and the country that we are going to get to the bottom of that situation and come back with a satisfactory response in due course.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. So, you are agreeing that the response is not fully satisfactory, but the investigations are going on? We will rest that matter there and wait for the investigations.

*(A Member spoke off the record)*

Yes, Hon. Member, what is it? Is it on the same? Is it a point of order?

**Hon. Suzanne Kiamba** (Makueni, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I made a request for a Statement on affordable housing last year. However, I was told to redo it again this year with a promise of a response in two weeks after recess. I am requesting your intervention because I have yet to receive a response. I also requested for a Statement on 18 girls who were sent home from Kiganjo Police Training Institute. I was promised an answer within two weeks after recess. I do not know where the response is.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): We have heard you. Is the Chairman, Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works, in the House? Any Member of that Committee? The Leader of the Majority Party, make sure that the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works, brings a response to that request for a Statement.

*(Several Members consulted loudly at the Dispatch Box)*

Order Member! All the Members consulting in front of me, you are a little bit too loud.

I have asked the Leader of the Majority Party to make sure that the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works brings a response to the request for a Statement by the Hon. Suzanne Kiamba, which is yet to be brought to the House. On her second request for a Statement on the 18 girls, the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs, can you comment on the same?

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, that is among the several requests for Statements sought that we are still waiting for responses from the ministry. We are doing our best to see whether the ministry can fast-track it, so that we get the responses in the course of the week.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. However, I now instruct you to expedite that so that the Statement can come to the House.

STATEMENTS

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Let us now move to responses to requests for Statements. We will start with the response on frequent power outages and the state of electricity infrastructure in Malindi Constituency by Hon. Amina Mnyazi, Member of Parliament, Malindi. The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Energy, Hon. Mulanya.

POWER OUTAGES AND STATE OF
ELECTRICITY INFRASTRUCTURE IN MALINDI

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I have the response. I do not know if the Member is in the House to receive the response.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Is Hon. Amina Mnyazi in the House? She is not in the House. Table the Statements.

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I will Table it.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): We move to the next response. It is a response to a request for a Statement on delayed electricity connection in Malinya area by Hon. Bernard Shinali, Member of Parliament for Ikolomani.

Is Hon. Bernard in the House? Very well, Hon. Bernard is in the House; you may proceed.

DELAYED ELECTRICITY CONNECTION IN MALINYA AREA

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I have a response to the question raised by the Member for Ikolomani regarding the delayed electricity connection in the Malinya area. Regarding the reasons for the prolonged delay in connecting electricity to the Ikolomani Constituency Industrial Development Centre at Malinya Market, despite completion of the required infrastructure and payment of connection charges, the response is as follows:

The Micro and Small Enterprise Authority, on behalf of the Constituency Industrial Development Centre at Malinya Market, applied for an electricity connection under reference E243/120/21/120/092 and was issued with a quotation amounting to Ksh1.8 million. Subsequently, partial payments totalling Ksh1.7 million were made in March 2022, and a sum of Ksh1,001,000 was paid on 20th May 2026 towards the connection, leaving an outstanding balance of Ksh127,262.

The full quoted amount was not settled within the quotation validity period of 90 days. The quotation lapsed in accordance with the applicable connection procedure and was reviewed to reflect prevailing costs at the time of implementation. Following the review, a new quotation amount of Ksh1.8 million has been issued, resulting in the outstanding amount required to facilitate completion of the connection being Ksh149,043.

The delay in completing the connection has, therefore, arisen from the outstanding balance on the connection charges and the subsequent review of the quotation after expiry of the original validity period. The Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) remains committed to facilitating the connection and has continued to engage the customer to expedite the completion of the process.

Question No.2 is on the status of the electricity connection works, including the responsibilities of the respective agents involved and the specific timeline for completion of the pending works. This is to enable the operationalisation of the centre for the benefit of the local enterprises of the residents of the Ikolomani Constituency. The application remains active, and the responsibilities of the respective parties are as follows:

On the Micro and Small Enterprises Authority (MSEA), settlement of the outstanding connection charges under the revised quotation is required. On KPLC, the completion of the electricity connection works and energisation of the facility upon confirmation of the full payment and fulfilment of the applicable connection requirements.

Ministry of Energy and Petroleum and other relevant Government agencies continue with coordination and support towards operationalisation of the facility for the benefit of the local enterprises and residents of Ikolomani constituency. A revised quotation amounting to a sum of Ksh1,892,406 was issued on 26th June. Upon settlement of the outstanding balance of Ksh149,043, KPLC will prioritise the completion of the connection and energisation of the facility within 28 days.

The Ministry and KPLC recognise the importance of the centre in supporting industrial development, employment creation and enterprise growth within Ikolomani constituency. They are committed to supporting its operationalisation at the earliest opportunity.

Question No.3 is on measures being taken by the Ministry of Energy, KPLC and other relevant agencies to safeguard the facility machinery and public assets from their further deterioration, vandalism or theft pending operationalisation. The Ministry of Energy and Petroleum and KPLC appreciate the importance of safeguarding public investment pending operationalisation of the facility. To enhance protection of the electricity infrastructure and associated public assets, KPLC continues to undertake community sensitisation and public awareness programmes within Malinya Market and its surrounding areas through stakeholder engagement, public *barazas* and media campaigns.

These initiatives promote community ownership of the public infrastructure and encourage prompt reporting of vandalism and theft incidents. In addition, Kenya Power works closely with the local administrations, security agencies, community leaders and other stakeholders to discourage vandalism, enhance surveillance of electricity infrastructure and support protection of public assets within the area. The Ministry and Kenya Power, therefore, remain committed to working with all stakeholders to ensure that the facility is connected to electricity and operationalised for the benefit of the residents of Ikolomani Constituency. That is the response.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Before Hon. Shinali takes to the Floor, allow me to acknowledge the presence of the following schools, both in the Speaker's Gallery and the Public Gallery.

In the Public Gallery, we have: Victoria School, Kisumu Central Constituency, Kisumu County; Bethel Junior Academy, Kesses Constituency, Uasin Gishu County; and Genesis Highway Junior School of Kisumu East Constituency, Kisumu County. In the Speaker's Gallery, we have SOS School, Nyali Constituency, Mombasa County, and Tareni Day School, South Imenti Constituency, Meru County.

Let me ask the Member for Kisumu East, Hon. Shakeel Shabbir, to welcome all the schools.

**Hon. Shakeel Shabbir** (Kisumu East, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. It is my honour to welcome Genesis Highway Junior School. Hon. Oron, Victoria School is also here. We spent our younger days there. On behalf of my colleagues, welcome to the House, together with the other schools. This is where laws are made.

Thank you very much.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Great, Hon. Shabbir, on behalf of the Speaker.

*(Hon. Edith Nyenze spoke off the record)*

Yes, Hon. Member. What is it? The Member on my extreme left. Please give her the microphone.

**Hon. Edith Nyenze** (Kitui West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I have just stood to seek your indulgence. I actually requested for a Statement…

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Order. Just take your seat first. On behalf of the Speaker and the House at large, let me welcome all the schools who have visited Parliament and wish you safe travel as you go back to your various schools.

Yes, we can hear the Member now. Proceed.

**Hon. Edith Nyenze** (Kitui West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I just wanted to seek your indulgence. I actually requested for a Statement from the Ministry of Energy concerning 40 transformers from Kitui West Constituency. It is now more than two months since I sought that Statement. I am just requesting your indulgence so that I can know the status.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. The representative of the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Energy is in the House. Therefore, Hon. Mulanya, when you speak and reply to Hon. Shinali, you may also speak to that matter. Hon. Shinali, proceed.

**Hon. Benard Shinali** (Ikolomani, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Hon. Mulanya is not giving us an accurate answer because the first quotation was Ksh765,000, which was paid. By the time it was paid, it was adjusted by another Ksh1 million. When the million was paid, they adjusted it by Ksh125,000. When I requested this Statement, it was Ksh149,000 to be topped up. The first quotation was in 2022. We are in 2026. Kenya Power is inefficient. We have to call it what it is.

We are not able to make any progress in developing our institutions. The Kenya Power delays in connecting electricity and removing poles from roads when we are constructing. We have one road being constructed, launched by the President, and the work is ongoing. The contractor has decided to leave Kenya Power poles on the road and continue with the work. It is time this House and the Executive looked into the issue of electricity connectivity, such that it is no longer a monopoly. Kenya Power is enjoying a monopoly and this is why we have this.

Secondly, the institution that has been built and equipped with machines by MSEA has no security. It has been vandalised. If they connect electricity now, we are not even sure that the machines will work. It is time Kenya Power, when paid, is given a limited time within which they should connect power. I call upon the Chairman and the committee. Hon. Mulanya, I want an accurate answer. I want proper timelines. You cannot sit on Ksh1.7 million and say you cannot connect because of Ksh140,000, which Kenya Power has just adjusted now. Which figure is bigger than the other? Is it Ksh1.7 million or Ksh140,000?

I submit.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mulanya will be dealing with the figures. I hope he has heard you. Let us hear Hon. Maungu on the same.

**Hon. Dick Oyugi** (Luanda, DAP-K): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to also add to what Hon. Shinali said. This is with regard to some inefficiencies being witnessed by Kenya Power. We have programmes that were initiated around 2024: The Last Mile Connectivity Programme. We went to our people, did public participation, and we had many programmes. It was a very good programme that was going to uplift connectivity, especially in the western part of this country, but Kenya Power has been unable to expedite or ensure that this work is done.

The President had a very good intention of ensuring that Western Kenya has power. But Kenya Power is somewhere, either in terms of inefficiency or lack thereof. We want the Departmental Committee on Energy to really sanction Kenya Power and know the status of the massive electrification programme that was to happen in Western Kenya, including Luanda, where I come from.

We went out in December 2024. This programme was supposed to end last year in December. In Luanda, there are about 27 projects, but right now, only 17 have been done. What is happening is low uptake. Compared with the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC), it has been a bit faster, but Kenya Power *kuna shida*.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Yes, let us hear the Hon. Member here on the same. Joyriders, you can take a little time. It is overwhelming now.

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to join the two Members, Hon. Shinali and Hon. Maungu, in highlighting the inefficiency in Kenya Power. Even Hon. Maungu is talking about a project as recent as 2024. In my constituency, I have been pursuing five projects which were supposed to be implemented in 2019. They gave us rogue contractors. They cannot monitor efficiency. Poles have been standing in some of those projects for the last seven years.

Every time you talk to Kenya Power, they are wishy-washy. They claim that there is an investigation going on. REREC is pushing very seriously and helping Members of Parliament to implement the Last Mile Connectivity projects in their constituencies. I also want to join Members in calling on the Departmental Committee on Energy to bring order and to summon the Chief Executive Officer of Kenya Power to explain whether he is inefficient. If he is, he should quit the job. We have many competent Kenyans to do that job. Our people cannot be asking for development. Money has been given, and they are buying their time.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): We have heard you, and you have really delivered your point. Hon. Oundo, proceed.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. This issue of the Last Mile Connectivity Project through Kenya Power seems to be a very well-designed scheme to frustrate Members of Parliament. Hon. Mulanya is very much aware that this project for Busia was launched in his constituency by the President. I think it must have been in 2023 or around then.

In my constituency, I had about 27 projects. Since then, I have only accomplished two. It is an embarrassing situation. When we say the Government is inefficient, people think we are making baseless claims. In fact, every Kenyan can see. How can it take more than two years to complete a small project? How inefficient can a government be? Can we make efforts to ensure this work is completed so that if there is any trace of respect for this Government, we can talk about it?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Let us hear from the Member for Igembe Central, and thereafter we will conclude with the *wakilis*. Take one minute.

**Hon. Daniel Karitho** (Igembe Central, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to add to what my colleagues have just discussed. In my constituency, Igembe Central, there are electricity poles that have been erected, and some have been lying along the roadside for the last three and a half years. Whenever we talk to the contractor and Kenya Power, they always give flimsy reasons. Last time, they said they had imported cables and other electrical materials, but they had not been exempted from taxes. I think KPLC should do their work. I also implore the Departmental Committee on Energy to move fast because they are putting the Government to shame. The President declares that he has given a constituency Ksh500 million for electricity, and thereafter, nothing happens. We only see the poles. The community, who are the supposed users, are left wondering whether they are supposed to use the poles for electricity. It is really embarrassing. The KPLC should wake up.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Finally, Hon. Member.

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

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): No. I gave the opportunity to another Hon. Member.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Is there someone else on that side?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes. I know you are a senior counsel, but this is Hon. Gichimu's chance. Proceed, Hon. Gichimu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I must thank this Government for being deliberate about connecting as many Kenyans as possible to power. What is lacking is the capacity of the contractors who have been given this work. The World Bank has provided money for maximisation and last-mile connectivity, but you still find the contractors who are given the work dilly-dallying in implementing the projects, yet the Government means well for Kenyans.

I believe that is an area we need to check on. I agree with my colleague who said that the Cabinet Secretary and the Chief Executive Officer who implement the Last Mile Connectivity Project (LMCP) in this country should come for a *kamukunji* in this House. I believe that money is available, but the implementing agency is slow. In my constituency, I have eight stalled projects. No poles have been delivered, and no connections have been done. However, I have been able to connect about three or four households. Others like Emmanuel Muchungwa, Kariru Gathiru and Kibure are still stalled. This is an area that requires urgent intervention.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Martha, you have one minute.

**Hon. Martha Wangari** (Gilgil, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for your indulgence. I want to ride on what other Members have said and to support Hon. Gichimu. The REREC team visit a site, create designs and request paperwork, which creates hope that electricity will be connected. Thereafter, out of 100 people, they say that they will only connect 30. These are REREC's schemes. In my constituency, Gatondo area residents have waited for electricity meters for two years. Recently, the Principal Secretary came to my constituency and announced another project. That puts us in a very bad situation because we look like we are lying, yet we are not the ones implementing. This team should only be sent when money is available and when they are sure that this will be done in good time.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Finally, senior counsel.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I think we should call KPLC and REREC to order. We may say that the Government is inefficient when we know for sure that these responsibilities are delegated to REREC and KPLC. This is exactly where the problem is.

When they give hope to citizens, then they disappear; that cannot be service delivery. The CEOs and whoever is in charge should be called to account. They should either rectify problems or be shown the door. We say this because there is a hue and cry over electricity supply everywhere in the country. We cannot bury our heads anymore. We know that the National Treasury is about to release the budget. We must see REREC and the KPLC all over the country supplying citizens with power, including in Tharaka Constituency.

Thank you very much.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I think it has been flogged enough.

*(Hon. Owen Baya spoke off the record)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Deputy Leader of the Majority Party, I will speak to you regarding this matter shortly. In fact, the whole matter will revert to you. Hon. Mulanya.

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I have noted the concerns my colleagues have raised regarding this issue, and in response to the issue raised by Hon. Shinali, the Member acknowledged that the payments were made in two instalments. He admitted that the first payment of Ksh765,884 was made on 9th March 2022 and the second instalment of Ksh1,001,000 was made in May 2026. This was made outside the contractual period of 90 days. That is why KPLC revised the quotation from the initial amount of Ksh1.7 million to Ksh1.8 million, requiring the customer to top up a further sum of Ksh149,043. That is the position. If there are any other issues, we will follow up with KPLC so that we can give the Hon. Member the accurate position.

Regarding the other issues raised by my colleagues…

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): They are overwhelming.

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Pardon?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There are many issues.

**Hon. Geoffrey Mulanya** (Nambale, Independent): Yes. The issues raised by Hon. Maungu, Hon. Hilary, Hon. Oundo, Hon. Karitho and Hon. Gichimu are related to the EFDP II project. We raised this issue last week with the Principal Secretary of the State Department for Energy and the CEO of KPLC.

Regarding why particular projects were delayed, what Hon. Oundo said about the project that was launched by the President in my constituency in 2023 is not true. It was actually launched in 2025. The true position is that KPLC was experiencing problems with the donor funding element. The donors initially required that all invoices by the contractor be approved outside Kenya, which was in France, and that issue was resolved early this year.

Another issue reported to the Committee at last week's meeting was that the contractor was experiencing problems with the supply of electricity poles. We advised the Principal Secretary to liaise with the Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum to expedite the contracting of the poles and the materials required so that these projects can be completed. The Committee is expecting a report this week, and therefore, I am not in a position to give a proper response right now. The Committee is equally concerned about this delay and is waiting for the response.

On the issue raised by Hon. Wangari regarding surveys by REREC, we have taken note of the same. The Committee will follow up with REREC so that these particular services are done properly.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. We must execute and complete this business. Yes, Hon. Shinali.

**Hon. Benard Shinali** (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I totally disagree with Hon. Mulanya. I was very clear. Hon. Mulanya is giving misleading information. The MSEA was issued a first invoice of Ksh765, 844, which they paid. By the time they paid, a review was done, and there was a top-up of Ksh1 million. They paid and now there is also another review...

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): He has said it was outside the contractual period.

**Hon. Bernard Shinali** (Ikolomani, ODM): No, that is not true.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Proceed.

**Hon. Bernard Shinali** (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, you cannot pay anything less of the invoiced amount. The Kenya Power & Lighting Company will always ask you to pay in full. I request Hon. Mulanya to obtain accurate information as he provides it to

Kenyans. Providing this kind of information when Kenyans know what has happened only makes it appear as if this House is giving them false information.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Deputy Leader of the Majority Party, you wanted to speak to this matter.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Issues of electricity connectivity and power supply are very key because they will take us to Singapore. If we must walk on that path and drive in that airspace to Singapore, then one of the drivers we must have is electricity connection and supply. We have two fundamental organs, namely, REREC and KPLC, which are supposed to help us achieve this milestone. However, what I see from both REREC and KPLC is a lot of inefficiency.

The KPLC should be driven by business, because it is now a private enterprise. Every business enterprise is looking at profit. Profit does not come without customers. It is customers who give you money, allowing you to make profit. The KPLC is letting down the country and themselves. If REREC completes installation of the infrastructure, but KPLC does not provide metres, how do they expect to make enough money to pay their workers' salaries and everyone else? We probably have the wrong people at KPLC. They are letting down the company and their customers. You cannot have a Managing Director at KPLC who is not driven by profit. Profits can only be realised when you have enough connections.

In fact, I envisaged that KPLC should be pushing REREC to ensure all these social power projects are implemented, so that they get more customers. If they do not do that, then I do not understand which business school they attended. This country must move forward. The KPLC must also move forward. Energy companies in this world make more profit than telecommunications companies. However, in Kenya, telecommunications companies are making more profit than energy companies. From the Floor of this House, I would like to tell KPLC to pull up its socks. Pull up your socks. You need to do this, so that Kenyans benefit from having electricity. When we talk about Kenya beyond Vision 2030, we are talking about power connections. That is what we need. This country should not have even one village or one house without power at this level of our development. We should not.

On the other hand, REREC also needs to have more innovative ways of raising funds. They should not just sit and wait for the Exchequer. The REREC should not just sit and tell a Member of Parliament: " We do not have enough money and, therefore, we cannot connect." Why are you there? You were formed to ensure that you do the right things, including looking for innovative ways of obtaining funds to connect homes to electricity.

The people of Kilifi North always ask me: "When are we getting power?" I am in the Government and I am happy to be in the Government. However, REREC should not let us down. They have a mission and a mandate. They should not just sit back. Supposing the Exchequer does not give them money, will they shut down the company? Will they just keep on receiving salaries? The REREC must do their job, the job for which they were created. If they do not, they should ship out.

**The Temporary** Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I think you should have extended this beyond lamentation. I gave you this last chance as a leader. As a leader, you must interrogate this matter. Lamentation is everywhere. You can see Hon. Makau is on his feet. Everyone wants to speak on KPLC. Hon. Members, please, write specific questions between now and the time when the Leader of the Majority Party will call the Chief Executive Officer, the Principal Secretary of Energy and REREC to come to the House, so that Members can deal with this matter once and for all. This matter concerns every Member.

*(Hon. Patrick Makau stood up in his place)*

Hon. Makau, you may resume your seat. I am intervening in a way that will help you. Write questions, and in the next two weeks, on the following Wednesday, bring to the House the Cabinet Secretary for Energy, the Principal Secretary for Energy, and the Chief Executive Officer of REREC. This is very important not just for Kenyans, but for Members as well. This is core business for the Members of this House.

**Hon. Bernard Shinali** (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Cabinet Secretary for Energy should be accompanied by the Principal Secretary and the two Chief Executive Officers.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Thank you, Hon Members. We will rest the matter there, so that we may proceed with other business.

**Hon. Patrick Makau** (Mavoko, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Makau, what is it? We have closed interventions on this matter. Please, give Hon. Makau the microphone.

**Hon. Patrick Makau** (Mavoko, WDM): Thank you. Any time you see Members from both sides of this House concerned, it is a matter that is affecting Kenyans. I commend the Deputy Leader of the Majority Party for what he has said. The way KPLC and REREC are conducting their business leaves a lot to be desired. I am happy to hear him say that he finds it very difficult to explain to his constituents what is happening despite being in the Government.

When the Cabinet Secretary and the Principal Secretary come to this House, they must tell us clearly where the problem is so that we may, as a House, align the budget with the pressing needs. We should begin by looking at the needs of Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO) in terms of transmission of electric power, how it gets to REREC and finally how KPLC comes in.

In fact, I feel very embarrassed by KPLC. They are totally confused. Even now, they do not know the regions. I have seen them in Joska in Mavoko. Previously, KPLC managed Joska from Ruai, which is in Nairobi. Now, they have transferred those functions to the Tala office. The same people from KPLC are going to Joska and telling them they have stolen meters from Nairobi yet they are the ones who installed those metres. They are also the ones who sold them the meters. They are disconnecting homesteads from electricity as a result of their inefficiency.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I completely agree with you. We need to invite the Cabinet Secretary and the Principal Secretary to come and tell us how much money they allocate to these two power agencies - REREC and KPLC.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Hon. Members, do not let yourselves down. Please, document what you are now telling me so that on that day, you come with specific questions about your constituencies. I am also affected and, therefore, I will be doing the same.

Let us move to the next response on registration of community groups and community-based organisations (CBOs) by Hon. Joyce Kamene. This will be responded to by the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Social Protection. Are you in the House?

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): Yes.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Is Hon. Joyce in the House?

**Hon. Joyce Kamene** (Machakos County, WDM): I am present.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): She is in the House. You may proceed.

MEASURES TO STREAMLINE REGISTRATION
OF COMMUNITY BASED ORGANISATIONS

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. On 17th June 2026, the Member for Machakos County, Hon. Joyce Kamene, requested for a Statement regarding registration of community-based organisations.

On action being taken by the Ministry to ensure implementation of a user-friendly platform to streamline the registration process for community-based organisations, popularly known as CBOs, the State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens Affairs, through the Directorate of Social Development, is mandated to register community groups and community-based organisations as per the Kenya Groups Registration Act, Cap 108A, Laws of Kenya.

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 1 of 2025 and the Government's directive on digitisation of public services and mandatory use of the e-Citizen platform for Government fees and charges, the Directorate operationalised the Community Development Management Information System (CDMIS) as the official platform for registration, management and oversight of community-based organisations.

The CDMIS is integrated with e-Citizen to support online application submission, electronic payment, document verification and approval processes. However, the system is not yet fully end-to-end as issuance and collection of registration certificates are still done manually. Despite this, the digitised process has significantly reduced manual handling, improved processing efficiency and enhanced transparency and accountability.

In addition, the State Department has diversified service delivery channels through Huduma Centres, where applicants may apply for registration and collect registration certificates near home. The decentralisation of service points has improved accessibility, reduced travel costs for applicants and brought services closer to communities across the country.

To improve usability, the State Department continues to refine the system through simplification of application workflows, reduction of unnecessary data entry requirements and enhancement of the user interface to make it more accessible to users with varying levels of digital literacy.

The system is also being strengthened through ongoing enhancements focused on stability, cyber-security, data integrity and interoperability with other Government systems to ensure reliable and secure service delivery. Overall, the implementation of CDMIS, supported by e-Citizen integration and continuous system improvements, has enhanced efficiency, accessibility and transparency in the community-based organisation registration process.

On whether the Ministry has undertaken a review of the registration process and related costs to ensure efficiency in delivering services to low-income communities and vulnerable populations, the Directorate of Social Development undertook nationwide public participation during the development of the Regulations to the Community Groups Registration Act, Cap.108A.

On the draft Community Groups Regulations, a regulatory impact assessment was also conducted and a statement prepared since it was noted that provisions of the Act relating to registration of groups would impose significant costs on the community. During this process, stakeholders raised concerns relating to registration requirements, administrative procedures and the prescribed fees. These views were systematically collected, consolidated and considered in the review and refinement of the Draft Regulations to ensure that they are responsive to the needs of community groups, particularly low-income and vulnerable populations.

Feedback received from stakeholders and members of the public directly informed the ongoing policy and regulatory review process with focus on enhancing efficiency, reducing administrative burden and ensuring that the registration framework remains inclusive and accessible to all categories of community organizations.

The Draft Regulations have since been finalised and are currently before the Office of the Attorney-General for processing prior to publication and eventual submission to Parliament for placement before the Chepkonga-led Committee on Delegated Legislation for approval. This stage is intended to ensure legal conformity, policy coherence and alignment with a broader government framework governing community development structures.

The registration fees are prescribed in the Schedule to the Draft Regulations. It is important for me to mention that for community-based organisations, the registration fees will be Ksh5,000; for renewal, Ksh500; and for replacement, Ksh2,500. Regarding self-help groups, registration will be Ksh1,000; renewal, Ksh300; and replacement, Ksh500. Community projects will cost Ksh1,000 to register, Ksh200 to renew registration, and Ksh500 to replace registration certificate. To conduct a name search for all community groups, the cost is set at Ksh100 per application, which cuts across even the business registration.

These proposed fees were determined through a review process during the regulatory impact assessment in order to balance affordability for community groups with the need to sustain administrative regulatory functions of the State Department. It is important to note that all payments are made electronically through the e-Citizen platform in line with Government policy on cashless service delivery. This has enhanced transparency, reduced leakages and improved efficiency in revenue collection and service delivery. Overall, the review process has been structured to ensure that the registration framework…

**Hon. Patrick Makau** (Mavoko, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Order, Vice-Chairman. As a seasoned moderator, you know when a Member rises on a point of order, we hear them. Let us hear what is out of order.

**Hon. Patrick Makau** (Mavoko, WDM): I have a lot of respect for the Vice-Chairman. Hon. Mutai is the only person who is guaranteed to have a seat here next year. We have just concluded discussing Kenya Power and the electricity connectivity issue. How can community-based organisations in our constituencies apply or pay electronically yet they neither have access to cyber services nor electric power?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): You are out of order. You are completely out of order. As a seasoned Member of this House, you rose on a point of order and I gave you the respect you deserve. You know when you should have risen to speak to this matter. Indeed, I would have given you a chance.

Proceed, Vice-Chairman.

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for protecting me from my friend, Hon. Makau. He should have allowed me to finish giving the response, so that he could interrogate it.

As I was saying, the review process has been structured to ensure that the registration framework is conducted in line with the provisions of the Community Groups Registration Act, Cap.108A. The process is efficient, transparent and responsive to the needs of low-income and vulnerable communities while maintaining accountability and sustainability in service provision.

On measures put in place to ensure…

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): You need to summarise.

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): I am finishing. I am on measures put in place to ensure that we support vulnerable groups to facilitate formal recognition without penalties on compliance. Please, allow me to execute this bit because it addresses the core of the issues raised by Hon. Kamene.

The State Department has undertaken structured capacity building for sub-counties' social development officers on the use and administration of the CDMIS. This is aimed at strengthening front-line support to community groups, particularly vulnerable and marginalised populations.

At the community level, sub-county officers provide direct assistance to groups with limited digital literacy, or inadequate access to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) resources. This ensures that vulnerable groups are not excluded from registration due to technical or capacity-related constraints. These measures are complemented by targeted sensitisation and awareness creation initiatives to ensure understanding of registration requirements and procedures. Collectively, they are intended to promote facilitated compliance and ensure that community groups achieve formal recognition without undue penalties arising from capacity limitations.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I submit.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Kamene.

**Hon. Joyce Kamene** (Machakos County, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, indeed, I have heard the reply, but I am not satisfied at all. First, the charges that the Vice-Chairman has spelt out are not what is on the ground. I can tell you for sure that last month, I was with the women groups as they were registering and we were asked to pay fees as follows: Ksh5,550 for the e-Citizen; Ksh2,000 for updating the system; Ksh1,000 for certificate of training for the groups; and Ksh200 for printing of certificate. So, when the Vice-Chairman says that community groups pay only Ksh5,000, I do not understand what he is talking about. As we know, these are vulnerable women who are trying to come together and start off their small empowerment projects. For them to be recognised, we need to give them standard prices. If it is Ksh5,000 let it be it. Do not bring in some added fee that does not appear in the regulations.

When you say that these community groups should be registered on e-Citizen, I ask myself how women in Lungulweni can get there. Where will they get these services from? I have been to many places in Kithukini and the women keep on asking the same question. Why can these systems not be improved? I know the Government is trying to improve on the service accessibility, but a lot has to be done. Can the Committee find out what these charges are? What the Vice-Chairman has told us is not what is happening. There is a big difference between Ksh8,250 and Ksh5,000. Please, let us protect our women. Let us help the women to come together and start self-empowerment activities so that they can support themselves at the grassroots.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Makau.

**Hon. Patrick Makau** (Mavoko, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am sorry for deviating from the matter being discussed, but this issue has hurt me so much that I remembered how Kenya Power & Lighting Company has disadvantaged Kenyans. On the issue of CBOs, I have a proposal to the Vice-Chairman. We realise that it is not easy for all CBO members who would wish to apply, register or renew their groups. They do not have the luxury of carrying out all these processes because of being disadvantaged by lack of connectivity of both internet and electricity. I request my good friend, the Vice-Chairman, to inform the Ministry and the relevant authorities charged with that function that some of the forms could be distributed through the County Woman Representatives or the local administration - chiefs and assistant chiefs. The groups can apply through those offices and then the forms can reach the relevant offices so that Kenyans can benefit from wherever they are, however local or interior. Vice-Chairman, we need to promote our groups. If we must realise the dream of going to Singapore, it begins by us empowering the women and the youth of this country.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Gichimu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also appreciate the social fabric that self-help groups provide at the local level. They need to be supported. I must commend the Ministry because it is working on the regulations. The Committee, where I sit, chaired by Hon. Chepkonga, is an advisory committee. It can only consider what has been brought before the Committee. I request the Vice-Chairman that his Committee fast-tracks this matter by ensuring that the Ministry brings the regulations to the House for consideration. I am happy Hon. Joyce Kamene, who sought the Statement, also sits in that Committee. We will consider the regulations and make sure that the groups pay a reasonable amount which is not exorbitant for them to operate.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mutunga.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I would like to add my voice to the issue of forming groups and the way they are handled by the offices, especially the social development office. We have decrees that indicate the number of people who should join these groups. Sometimes, it is difficult to share benefits, especially in the declared funds like Women Enterprise Fund and Youth Fund. The money is very little, sometimes Ksh100,000 for 30 people. It is good for the regulations to capture the numbers by way of reducing. There is nothing wrong with having a group of five if they can agree to do the work so that when they share this money, it makes sense.

The other issue is the turnaround time. Sometimes registration of groups delays in public offices because, for instance, the officer who is supposed to sign the forms is not in the office. It takes months before CBO officials are assisted. They find themselves having to go back to the offices to check whether those officers are back. It is important for officers in public offices to realise that people are wasting time going to these offices. I have heard cases in my constituency where officers have deliberately delayed women groups from progressing because they are not available. This is not right. It is good to be sympathetic to these CBOs. Payments aside, they also need to be proactive and responsive to women groups.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Vice-Chairman, this is a very good question from Hon. Joyce Kamene. Even in our areas, we do not hear of Ksh5,000, but Ksh7,000. You could also speak to how the information would be transmitted back to the constituencies and the lowest level that those are the costs that should be charged.

Proceed.

**Hon. Hilary Kosgei** (Kipkelion West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank Hon. Joyce Kamene for the passion on CBOs because we all understand that women and all vulnerable community members are the foundation and engine of economic development at the grass root level.

The charges that I was attributing to are not the same ones that Hon. Joyce Kamene is talking about. I am talking about the charges that have been proposed in the regulations. What I was reading could be different from what Hon. Joyce Kamene is saying because the regulations are yet to come into force. They are currently at the Attorney-General’s office for processing and transmission to Parliament. When the regulations are brought to the House and processed by the Committee on Delegated Legislation, the official fees payable will become applicable across the country. That way, we will remove the brokers who charge Ksh8,000. The regulations are intended to clean up existing mess where dubious charges which cannot be accounted for keep on springing up from all corners of the country.

I also agree with Hon. Makau that this issue is connected to Kenya Power because power carries the fibre optic. If we do not take deliberate action to make power available in all corners of the country, this issue will be a deferred dream. Secondly, on the issue of the presence, every so often we appear before the Budget and Appropriations Committee for enhanced resources to make sure that we have sub county social development officers in every constituency. However, in this House, priority is given to roads, brick and mortar while leaving the real engine that is supposed to transform the country. This sector has always been left behind.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you will help us when we bring a request to this House for budgetary enhancement to the Ministry, so that we have more officials on the ground to accelerate the activity and ensure that the information reaches the targeted people. I confirm to this House that the Ministry is committed to making sure that these services are available in every village in this Republic.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): As we raise the matter, I want to indulge Hon. Millie Odiambo because she sits in the House Business Committee. Hon. Millie, there are regulations lying at the Attorney-General's Office on fees to be charged for registration of community groups. If you could, please, raise it at the House Business Committee so that it can be undertaken by the Speaker, this will help many people.

**Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona** (Suba North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I will take it up.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Thank you. Next Order.

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE**

*(Order for Committee read)*

*[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba) left the Chair]*

IN THE COMMITTEE

*[The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari) in the Chair]*

THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 44 of 2025)

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, we are in the Committee of the whole House to consider the Public Participation Bill (National Assembly Bill No.44 of 2026).

*Clause 3*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): There is a proposed amendment on this clause by the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 3 and substituting therefor the following new Clause—

Object of the Act.

3. The object of the Act is to enhance, promote and facilitate the participation of the people in governance as provided for in Articles 10(2), 69(1)(d), 118, 174(c), 184(1)(c), 196, 201(a) and 232(1)(d) of the Constitution.

We are just making a small amendment to add Article 174(c), which had been left out. It provides for public participation as one of the objects of devolution.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, if you intend to speak on this proposed amendment, kindly, use the intervention button.

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 3 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 4 and 5 agreed to)*

*Clause 6*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, please, proceed.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 6 and substituting therefor the following new clause—

Responsible authorities.

6. The responsible authorities for the purpose of this Act shall be—

(a) each House of Parliament;
(b) each county assembly;
(c) each Commission and Independent Office established under Article 248 of the Constitution;
(d) in the case of the Judiciary, the courts established under Article 162 of the Constitution;
(e) in the case of the Office of the Attorney General, the Attorney General;
(f) in the case of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution, the Director of Public Prosecution;
(g) in the case of a State Department, the responsible Cabinet Secretary;
(h) in the case of a State corporation, the Board of the corporation;
(i) in the case of a county executive, the county Governor; and
(j) in any other case, the person or entity implementing a public policy decision.

There is a slight further amendment which appears as Clause 6(d). We propose to have it state as follows: "In the case of the Judiciary, the courts established under Article 162 of the Constitution."

While we have made institutions responsible for public participation, there was a proposal that the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary (CRJ) be responsible for the Judiciary, but since we have removed the other Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) so that it remains forever that it is the institutions that are responsible for public participation, we felt that in the case of the Judiciary, we must also put the responsibility under all the courts established under Article 162 of the Constitution.

I beg to move.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 6 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clause 7 agreed to)*

Hon. Members, before we proceed to the next clause, allow me to recognise students of Kipsingei Secondary School from Sotik Constituency, Bomet County, who are seated in the Speaker's Gallery. We also have students of Elimu Academy from Nyaribari Chache Constituency, Kisii County seated in the Public Gallery. You are welcome to observe the proceedings of the House.

Hon. Members, on Clause 6, the proposed amendment by the Leader of the Majority Party was automatically dropped because it was very similar to the Chairperson's amendment.

*(Proposed amendment by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah dropped)*

*Clause 8*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): There is a proposed amendment by the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 8 of the Bill be amended by deleting subclause (1) and substituting therefor the following new subclause—

(1) A responsible authority shall, before undertaking a public participation exercise, give reasonable notice to the public.

We are introducing subclause one as shown above. The justification for this amendment is that we must provide for a reasonable notice, which will be determined by the nature, importance and impact of the matter under consideration, and any constitutional or statutory timelines. We are calling it "reasonable notice" it varies from one matter to another depending on whether there are constitutional timelines or what is reasonable in the circumstances considering the matter at hand.

Thank you.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Oundo.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I like the amendments so to speak but I am just apprehensive because by using the words "reasonable notice", we are giving room for discretion and mischief. I can assure you that the courts will be flooded with cases with requests for definition of "reasonable notice" given the nature of the matter at hand. This provision is open-ended and is likely to be abused. I know you are better in these terms of reasonable time, and you can get a better term so that it becomes certain. As it is, it is so uncertain and will water down the purpose and intent of this Bill.

Thank you.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Member for Gichugu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I support the amendment. The reasonableness is a term that is usually used in law. You may not categorise all the instances where public participation is to be undertaken. It, therefore, depends on the weight of the matter. We may not be in a position to categorise the amount of time that a constitutional amendment, a statutory amendment or any other thing that we may have to hold public participation on, will take. It is not only in law making. Public participation will be required in places where a decision must be made by the authorities. We should, therefore, retain the reasonableness, which the courts know how to assess based on law.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Chairman, Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Chairlady and Hon. Gichimu. That is exactly what reasonableness means. We would have put a timeline, but it may not be effective. In some cases, we may have provisions that public participation has to be done within a year. If we put 30 days, that becomes unreasonable. In other cases, public participation may have to be done within seven days. If we put 14 days, again, that becomes unreasonable. Therefore, the best thing to do is to leave it to the discretion of an arbiter like a judge. When the matter is taken before him, he will consider whether the timelines given were reasonable or not.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, allow me to put the question.

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 8 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 9, 10 and 11 agreed to)*

*Clause 12*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Justice and legal Affairs.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): I beg to move:

> THAT, Clause 12 of the Bill be amended by deleting subclause (2) and substituting therefor the following new subclause—
>
> (2) A responsible authority shall, as soon as is practicable after the conclusion of a public participation exercise, prepare a report.

The justification is that we require the responsible authority to report on the outcome of a public participation exercise. It is the practice today, whether by Parliament, courts, or the chiefs in their local jurisdictions. They have to prepare a report after public participation so that everybody knows the outcome.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 12 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clause 13 agreed to)*

*Clause 14*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 14 and substituting therefor the following new Clause—

Access to documents.

14. A responsible authority shall facilitate the public with prior access to the documents relating to the matter under consideration in a public participation exercise and may include simplified versions of the documents where appropriate.

I propose that the clause be amended as per the Order Paper with a slight addition of the following words, "and may include simplified versions of the documents where appropriate." The entire clause will now read, "A responsible authority shall facilitate the public with prior access to the documents relating to the matter under consideration in a public participation exercise and may include simplified versions of the documents where appropriate."

The rationale is to provide prior dissemination of information and simplified versions of information to promote meaningful and effective public participation. Exactly that.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): I support the amendment. The provision will prevent the ambushing of participants in a public participation with information which they are supposed to contribute to.

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 14 as amended agreed to)*

*Clause 15*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 15 of the Bill be amended—

(a) in subsection (1) by inserting the words "or conducts" immediately before the word "attends";

(b) by deleting subsection (2) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

(2) A responsible authority shall facilitate—

(a) the enjoyment of the freedom of expression of all persons who attend their public participation forum; and

(b) the maintenance of order during the forum.

We have explained the introductions that need to be made. The rationale is to ensure that we regulate the conduct of responsible authorities during public hearings and require them to facilitate enjoyment of the freedom of expression by participation.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted be inserted put and agreed to)*

*(Question, the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put an agreed to)*

*(Clause 15 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clause 16 agreed to)*

*Clause 17*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 17 and substituting therefor the following new clause—

Publication of specific public participation guidelines.

17. (1) A responsible authority shall publish in the *Gazette* the specific guidelines on public participation developed pursuant to section 16.

(2) Despite subsection (1), a House of Parliament or county assembly shall incorporate its specific guidelines on public participation in its Standing Orders.

This is where we are introducing two sub-sections as shown in the Order Paper. The justification is that we have to re-draft the proviso that allows Houses of Parliament and county assemblies to incorporate specific guidelines on public participation in their Standing Orders. That is for clarity because we refer to our Standing Orders when conducting public participation of the National Assembly or the Senate. The same applies to county assemblies.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put an agreed to)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Before I put the global question, it is good to note that the Leader of the Majority Party had a similar amendment that falls automatically.

*(Proposed amendment by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah dropped)*

*(Clause 17 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 18 and 19 agreed to)*

*Clause 20*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Chairman.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 20.

This is a deletion. Essentially, we are removing criminal liability with respect to conduct of public participation from individual persons. Unless where a person is doing it personally, public participation is by institutions across the country. Therefore, we cannot attach any criminal liability to one person. It should be the responsibility of an institution. We have provided new sanctions where that does not happen.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

The Member of Funyula Constituency.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): The Chairman of the Committee is being as clever as he is. Normally, he is a good man.

However, honestly speaking, human beings and persons hold those offices. They are not just ordinary institutions, so to speak. There are persons who move them and get them working. Removing criminal liability is essentially telling a person that you have given them a free licence to break the law and the Constitution. It is not tidy.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Hon. Gichimu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): In a previous clause, we said that we would limit public participation to an institution and not any officer of an institution. That way, in case of any problem, the institution will be answerable depending on the matter at hand. Therefore, laying criminal liability against an individual beats the entire purpose of having institutions responsible.

I believe we should remove it as the Chairman has proposed. Institutions will then be answerable depending on the person mandated to handle the issue. We do not know exactly who within an institution will be mandated to conduct public participation.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Mutunga.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Under institutional management and practice, there is always a proviso for the governance organ that makes certain decisions on who should bear liability. Therefore, we are better placed giving the institution that mandate than placing responsibility to the individual running an institution at that point in time.

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 20 as amended agreed to)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): It is important to note that the proposed amendment by Leader of the Majority Party falls automatically.

*(Clause 21 agreed to)*

*New Clause 20A*

THAT, the Bill be amended by inserting the following New Clause immediately after Clause 20—

Court may void exercise.

20A. The High Court may void a public participation exercise conducted in wilful violation of the provisions of this Act.

*(The New Clause was read a First Time)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover, move Second Reading.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move that the New Clause 20A be now read a Second Time. The New Clause 20A is an introduction to cure what Hon. Oundo is worried about. I also beg to move a slight amendment to the New Clause 20A to add the following words after the following words "this Act": "After considering representations from a responsible authority."

This means a person wishing to void any public participation exercise will be free to go to court, but will not get an *ex parte* order. If it is given, it is not the final order. The court will be under obligation to hear representations from the responsible authority regarding exactly what took place. The rationale is to provide that any public participation exercise conducted in wilful violation of the provisions of this Bill may be voided by the High Court after hearing representation from the responsible authority.

We have used the word "void". It may be voided. It means it is not *void ab initio* until somebody goes to court for voiding. This is purely because there are instances that may arise when public participation may be necessary, but it cannot be conducted. For example, in the cases of emergencies, tragedies, and plagues that may bedevil the country.

I beg to move. Thank you.

*(Question, that the New Clause be read a Second Time, proposed)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Gichimu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairlady. I support that amendment, as moved by the Chairman. Akin to voiding of public participation by the court is also what we do as the Committee on Delegated Legislation. We do not criminalise the person who did not do proper public participation, but we move to annul before the House, if the proper procedures for public participation were not followed. That amendment is quite good because it addresses the issue and concern that has been raised by Hon. Oundo.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Oundo, does the Member for Gichugu speak for you?

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): No, he does not speak for me. He speaks for the people of Gichugu and himself. I speak for wananchi.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairlady. I am trying very hard to understand the intention of Hon. (Sir) George. If the intention is to water down the Bill, then, probably, he has succeeded. If, however, it is to strengthen public participation, as required under the Constitution, then we are doing a very great injustice to Kenyans.

The spirit of the Constitution is that any matter that has direct impact on Kenyans must be taken for public participation. The way the clause is drafted here, it seems it will be discretionary. Somebody, an authority, will decide whether to do it or not, and then look for clever ways to go and defend that decision in a court of law. You are making it extremely cumbersome, expensive, and denying Kenyans the right to express themselves on their matters. It might get your way, but I would like to alert Kenyans where the details are. Take care. We are being taken for a ride.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairlady.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Chairman, do you have something to add?

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Chairlady. Hon. Oundo is misunderstanding this clause. Constitutionally, public participation is mandated for every law, public policy, and whatever every person has to do. However, it is not mandatory in all circumstances because there may arise cases where we are unable to do it. For example, in case of an emergency, pandemic in the country, or other urgent matters that need to be attended to, public participation cannot be conducted. If for any reason public participation is not conducted, the remedy is for any aggrieved party to go to court and apply to void that public participation or whatever act was done without that public participation. After hearing both parties in court, we will make a decision that is just to all the parties.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, remember we are in the Committee of the whole House. I will start with Hon. Oundo.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Hon. (Sir) George is making the matter even worse than I thought it should be. Hon. Temporary Chairlady, contemplating that you can proceed unconstitutionally for some flimsy excuses makes it a sad day for Kenya. If you look at how he has moved the amendments as opposed to what is in the Order Paper, it means that when the matter is in court, to determine the validity or otherwise, it cannot give an *ex parte* injunction. It means that a decision arising out of an impugned process can still be executed and the matter can be taken to court. It is a dangerous provision. We are literally killing the spirit of public participation, as envisaged in the Constitution of Kenya. There can never be any situation that can negate a constitutional provision. There can never be!

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Chairlady.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Hon. Murugara?

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Oundo is totally wrong to say there cannot be any instance when we can move without public participation. We have those instances. For example, if we are attacked by a foreign sovereign power today and, therefore, we have to go to war, the Constitution makes provisions on how the country can go to war, including how it is declared. There is quick legislation that has to be done. Surely, Hon. Oundo, we cannot conduct public participation in that instance.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Member for Gichugu. Hold on, Hon. Oundo.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, it is true that public participation is a requirement under Article 118 of our Constitution. What lacks is the law on the procedure of this public participation, but it is now before this House. The procedure has been properly given.

If someone offends that law, is Hon. Oundo saying that the court cannot void it? If someone does not follow the right procedure of public participation, as required by the law that we are coming up with and the regulations, does it mean this Parliament will just ignore it? There has to be a procedure of annulling and addressing the authority to rectify it. If you do not meet the requirements as per the law that we are making today, then, the court can void that public participation for having not adhered to the Constitution and the law which we are making today.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): I know you have referred to the Committee on Delegated Legislation. The good thing is that Hon. Gichimu, Hon. Oundo, Hon. Murugara and I have been Members of the Committee on Delegated Legislation.

I will give the opportunity to the Member for Tigania East. Sorry, it is the Member for Tigania West.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Yes, if you give me Tigania East, I will have a problem.

*(Laughter)*

Hon. Temporary Chairlady, we have made progress as a country to even think of having a law on public participation. It is in the spirit of implementing our Constitution that this particular law is being discussed today. So, we cannot assume that now that we have a law on public participation, everything will go on as expected or as stated. Sometimes something can go wrong in the process of conducting public participation. There must be checks and balances and ways of addressing some of those anomalies if they occur.

I think we should go by the amendment as proposed by the Hon. Chairperson.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Emaase.

**Hon. Mary Emaase** (Teso South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairlady. I want to refer to what has been said by the Chairperson. A law must be very clear and precise. Whereas this law is meant to guide and provide the procedures for public participation, it should be specific. In areas where the Chairperson said that there are exceptions, I agree with him that there are exceptions. There are times when you cannot carry out that public participation, but I would suggest that we be specific about which circumstances so that the law is not abused.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): I see the Busia team seems to agree. Hon. (Dr) Nyamai.

*(Laughter)*

**Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai** (Kitui South, JP): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, first of all, I would like to congratulate the Committee and the House for getting this far on the Public Participation Bill. I would also like to agree with the Chairperson that there are situations where time does not even allow for the process of public participation. There are situations where this can be allowed, in which case the court can make a decision that this does not happen. So, Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I support the Chairperson.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Owen, were you on this, finally?

**Hon. Owen Baya (**Kilifi North, UDA): Thank you. I have so many mics. Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I want to address this issue and tell Hon. (Dr.) Oundo that I would not be worried if you drive on the principle that the Constitution is always supreme. That is a very important concept and I am happy that you are listening. If this law offends the Constitution, the Constitution reigns supreme. Therefore, you should be a little worried about this. The High Court may void public participation that is conducted in wilful violation of the provisions of this Act, but this Act is inferior to the Constitution.

Therefore, the amendment that Hon. (Sir) George Best is trying to make is actually in tandem with what is constitutionalism. We need to support it and move forward.

*(Question, that the new clause be read a Second Time, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the new clause be added to the Bill, put and agreed to)*

The amendment proposed by the Leader of the Majority Party was similar, so it falls automatically.

*(Proposed amendment by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah dropped)*

*Clause 2*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): There is a proposed amendment, Hon. Chairperson.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Yes, thank you very much. Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended in Clause 2 in the definition of "public participation" by deleting the word "involving" appearing immediately after the words "process of" and substituting therefor the word "engaging".

This is purely a definition of public participation. What we want is to remove the word 'involving', appearing immediately after the words 'process of ', and substituting therefor with the word 'engaging'. In our view, engaging is better terminology than involving, because it calls upon people to interact with them and arrive at a decision. Purely semantics. We feel engaging is actually better than involving.

I beg to move.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. (Dr) Oundo.

*(Laughter)*

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): No, Sir. George is my friend. On this, I agree with you, totally. You see, we, as Linda Mwananchi, engage the people on a daily basis. So, now when you use the word 'engagement', it warms my heart.

Thank you.

*(Laughter)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well.

*(Question, that the word to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the word to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 2 as amended agreed to)*

*Long Title*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): You even have an amendment for the Title. Yes, Hon. Chairperson, go ahead.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Chairlady. We do have an amendment proposed for the Long Title of the Bill. I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting the Long Title and substituting therefor the following Long Title—

A Bill for

AN ACT of Parliament to provide for the conduct of public participation; to give effect to the constitutional principle of participation of the people enshrined in Articles 10(2), 69(1)(d), 118, 174(c), 184(1)(c), 196, 201(a) and 232(1)(d) of the Constitution; and, for connected purposes.

What we are doing is purely to provide for Article 174(c) to be included in the Long Title. Your recollection would be that we had Article 174 introduced in one of the amendments. It is why we wanted to have it amongst the other Articles that are in the Long Title.

I beg to move.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): You introduced it at Clause 3.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(The Long Title as amended agreed to)*

*(Clause 1 agreed to)*

Hon. Members, we have come to the end of this Committee of the whole House on the Public Participation Bill (National Assembly Bill, No. 44 of 2025).

Mover, can you move reporting on behalf of Hon. (Dr.) Otiende? Yes, it is on behalf of the Movers, Hon. (Dr.) Otiende Amollo and Hon. Samuel Chepkonga.

**Hon. Owen Baya (**Kilifi North, UDA): Alright, Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move that the Committee do report to the House its consideration of the Public Participation Bill (National Assembly Bill No.44 of 2025) and its approval thereof with amendments.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

THE PLANT PROTECTION BILL
(National Assembly Bill, No. 28 of 2025)

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, we shall not exit the Committee of the whole House. Allow us to deal with the Plant Protection Bill. So, at this moment, we are now in the Committee of the whole House for the Plant Protection Bill (National Assembly Bill, No.28 of 2025).

*(Clauses 3, 4, and 5 agreed to)*

*Clause 6*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Mutunga, are you the one prosecuting the amendments? Are you ready to prosecute amendments to Clause 6?

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Yes, Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

> THAT, the Bill be amended in Clause 6 of the Bill by deleting paragraph (g) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—
>
> (g) establishing and operating plant clinics in partnership with crop health experts from the Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organisation and other research organisations.

The reason is that we want to incorporate professionals and technical input from the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO) and other research institutions on the establishment of what we are calling the operations of the clinics.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 6 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 agreed to)*

*Clause 12*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairman, move the amendment.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 12 of the Bill be amended in subclause (1)–

(a) by deleting paragraph (i) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph— "(i) one person, with relevant technical expertise or technical experience, representing the Council of Governors;"

(b) by deleting paragraph (k) and substituting therefor the following new paragraphs— "(k) one person with relevant technical expertise representing agrochemical dealers nominated by a national umbrella body of agrochemical dealers; and (ka) one person with relevant technical expertise representing farmers nominated by a national umbrella body of farmers."

The reason is that we need to ensure that the persons incorporated in the technical committees have the requisite technical expertise. It is also to specify the two members who are to represent the private sector, that is, the agrochemical dealers and farmers.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 12 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 agreed to)*

*Clause 31*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairperson, move the amendment.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 31 of the Bill be amended in sub-clause (2) by deleting the words "County Executive Committee Member" and substituting therefor the words "county government".

The reason is that we would like to change from the County Executive Committee Member to county government to give the county government flexibility and assign responsibilities accordingly.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 31 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 32 and 33 agreed to)*

*Clause 34*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairperson.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 34 of the Bill be amended by deleting the words "County Executive Committee Member" and substituting therefor the words "county government".

The reason is that we want to create that flexibility for the county government to assign responsibilities accordingly as county governments vary in their arrangements.

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 34 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 35 and 36 agreed to)*

*Clause 37*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairperson.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 37 of the Bill be amended—

(a) in subclause (1) by deleting the words "County Executive Committee Member" and substituting therefor the words "county government" and

(b) in subclause (2) by deleting the words "County Executive Committee Member" and substituting therefor the words "the county governments".

The reason is that we would still like to change from County Executive Committee Member to county government.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 37 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 agreed to)*

*Clause 51*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 51 of the Bill be amended in the opening statement to subclause (1) by deleting the word “mechanisms” appearing immediately after the words “pests which”.

The reason is that we would like to correct a grammatical error.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the word to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 51 as amended agreed to)*

*Clause 52*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Chairperson.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 52 of the Bill be amended by inserting the word “pest,” immediately after the words “with any”

The reason is that we would like to provide clarity.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the word to be inserted be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 52 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 53, 54, 55 and 56 agreed to)*

*Clause 57*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 57 of the Bill be amended by deleting subclause (1) and substituting therefor the following new subclause—

(1) No person shall carry out research on regulated pests or articles without the approval of the Service unless authorised by legislation.

The reason is that we need to ensure the mandate of the Service does not contradict the mandate of the Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO), which is an institution mandated by law to undertake research in Kenya.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 57 as amended agreed to)*

*(Clauses 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74 and 75 agreed to)*

*Clause 2*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended—

(a) by deleting the definition of the expression "County Executive Committee Member"; and,

(b) in the definition of "regulated pest" by deleting the word "the" appearing immediately before the word "Kenya".

The reason is that the Committee substituted 'County Executive Committee Member' with 'the county government' to emphasise the county government itself and not County Executive Committee Member. This is also to correct a typographical error.

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

*(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Clause 2 as amended agreed to)*

*(Title agreed to)*

*(Clause 1 agreed to)*

**The Temporary Chairlady** (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, we have come to the end of that Committee. Mover to move reporting.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): I beg to move that the Committee report to the House its consideration of the Plant Protection Bill (National Assembly Bill No.28 of 2025) and its approval thereof with amendments.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

*(The House resumed)*

## IN THE HOUSE

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

## MOTIONS

### CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION BILL

**Hon. Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Chairperson.

**Hon. Martha Wangari** (Gilgil, UDA): I beg to report that the Committee of the whole House has considered the Public Participation Bill (National Assembly Bill No.44 of 2025) and approved the same with amendments.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Mover of the Bill.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): I beg to move that the House do agree with the Report of the Committee of the whole House on its consideration of the Public Participation Bill (National Assembly Bill No.44 of 2025).

I request Hon. Murugara, Senior Counsel, to second the Motion.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much. I beg to second.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you.

*(Question proposed)*

**Hon. Members:** Put the Question.

*(Question put and agreed)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Chairperson, please, approach the Table. I would like the Chairperson to report on the second Bill.

### CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON THE PLANT PROTECTION BILL

**Hon. Martha Wangari** (Gilgil, UDA): I beg to report that the Committee of the whole House has considered the Plant Protection Bill (National Assembly Bill No.28 of 2025) and approved the same with amendments.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Mover of the Bill.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): I beg to move that the House do agree with the Committee on the said report. I also request Hon. Mutunga, the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock, to second the Motion for agreement with the report of the Committee of the whole House.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): I second that the House agrees with the Report.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Next Order.

REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF
STATE CORPORATIONS IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

THAT, this House adopts the Fourth Report of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy on its examination of audited financial statements of selected State Corporations in the energy sector, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 2nd April 2026.

*(Moved by Hon. David Pkosing on 6.8.2026)*

*(Resumption of debate interrupted on 6.8.2026)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, there was no balance of time for any Member. Any Member who is ready may go on and contribute to this. Proceed.

**Hon. John Namoit** (Turkana South, ODM): Sorry. I am on my foot to move my Motion. I have no interest in this.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Okay. In that case, since there is no further interest in this, I call upon the Mover to reply. Deputy Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): I beg to reply on behalf of the Chairperson.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, for the convenience of the House, I defer putting the question to another time as the House Business Committee will schedule.

*(Putting the question deferred)*

Next Order.

**BILL**

*Second Reading*

THE COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICES BILL
(Senate Bill No. 40 of 2024)

*(Moved by Hon. Caroli Omondi on 4.8.2026)*

*(Resumption of debate adjourned on 4.8.2026)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, just like the earlier Motion, there is no balance of time for any Member. Anyone willing to participate in this Bill may go ahead. Hon. Owen Baya, do you have interest in this?

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): No, I want to reply. Where is the Chairperson? We did a good job. It was debated very well. And having acknowledged that, it is time for the Mover to reply.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you very much, Deputy Leader of the Majority Party. There being no further interest in this, I call upon the Chairman, Hon. Daniel Wanyama, Member for Webuye West Constituency. Please, go ahead and reply.

**Hon. Daniel Wanyama** (Webuye West, UDA): Thank you. I thank the Members who participated and contributed immensely to the Second Reading of the County Library Services Bill (Senate Bill No. 40 of 2024). Without saying so much, it was great that Members gave their contributions. I also thank Members of the Committee who were very dedicated up to the submission of the Report of this Bill. I thank the stakeholders who gave their submissions that made this Bill what it is today.

Finally, allow me to reiterate that the Bill intends to provide a legal framework for the establishment, development, management and coordination of county library services. It seeks to promote literacy, life-long learning innovations, research, and preservation of knowledge and cultural heritage. I assure Members that during the Third Reading of the Bill, the Committee will consider the contributions and issues raised. All the amendments will be accommodated. I, therefore, seek the support of the Members when the time comes, so that the Bill may proceed. I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you very much, Chairman. Hon. Members, for the convenience of the House, I defer putting of the question to another time.

*(Putting the question deferred)*

Next Order.

## MOTION

### ADOPTION OF INTERIM REPORT ON IMPORTATION OF RAW SUGAR BY MOMBASA SUGAR REFINERY LIMITED

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Chairperson, please, proceed.

**Hon. Bernard Shinyali** (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

> THAT**,** this House adopts the Interim Report of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives on the enquiry into the importation of raw sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited.

The Committee is undertaking an enquiry into the importation of raw sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited (MSRL), pursuant to Article 95 of the Constitution and Standing Order 216. The Committee resolved to undertake the enquiry following a media expose alleging that MSRL had imported 27,000 metric tonnes of harmful sugar from South Africa, which had been repackaged and distributed for sale in the country.

The purpose of the enquiry is to investigate the circumstances surrounding the importation, transportation, storage, refining and distribution of raw sugar by MSRL as well as the broader sugar importation landscape in Kenya. It is also intended to determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations and licensing conditions, with a view to protecting consumers, safeguarding Government revenue and strengthening regulation of the sugar sector.

In undertaking the enquiry, the Committee held meetings with the National Treasury and Economic Planning, the State Department for Trade, the State Department for Industry, the Sugar Board, the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS), the Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), MSRL and local sugar manufacturers. The Committee also conducted inspection visits to the Port of Mombasa, the Nairobi Freight Terminal Outer Port and the MSRL premises in Kisumu. These engagements enabled it to review documentary evidence, inspect the storage facilities and assess the status of the refinery.

Based on the submissions received and the inspection visits undertaken, the Committee made the following findings: Wilmar Sugar BTE supplied the raw sugar to MSRL. The phytosanitary certificates, industrial sugar health certificate, certificate of non-radiotherapy, manufacturer's certificate and certificate of non-GMO were issued by the South African Sugar Association (SASA). The Committee also noted KEPHIS explanation that raw sugar is a processed product and, therefore, does not pose a phytosanitary risk.

The MSRL was granted approval for remission of import duty at the rate of 10 per cent for the importation of 165,000 metric tonnes of raw sugar for industrial use in the manufacture of refinery white sugar, food and pharmaceutical-grade. The approval was for 12 months starting 18th April 2026. The MSRL was issued with an import permit allowing it to import raw sugar from 1st July 2025 to 30th June 2026. It was also issued with a pre-shipment approval letter for the consignment on 18th December 2025, with an expiry date of 1st February 2026. The MSRL paid Ksh510,810,786 in taxes to the KRA for the consignment. These comprised Import Duty of Ksh161,080,706, Value Added Tax (VAT) of Ksh283,502,042, Sugar Development Levy of Ksh64,432,283 and Merchant Shipping Levy of Ksh1,795,755.

The KEBS contracted SGS to conduct pre-export conformity verification tests on the raw sugar. A certificate of conformity, indicating that the product was South African raw cane sugar in bulk, was issued on 23rd December 2025. This is Annex 15 of the Report. The import license issued to MSRL was approved when the Kenya Sugar Board (KSB) lacked the statutory quorum required under the Sugar Act, 2024, to transact business.

Raw sugar is not listed among the sugar imports in forms Three and Four of the Schedule to the Sugar Imports and Exports Regulations, No.168 of 2025. This exposed a regulatory gap in the importation of raw sugar. The sugar is stored at three locations, namely the Port of Mombasa, Sheds 7 and 8, the Nairobi Freight Terminal Outer Port, and the MSRL. The Committee visited the three sites, but was unable to verify the quantities stored at each location.

The Committee visited MSRL on Monday, 15th June 2026 and found that the refinery had not been operational since its licensing in 2016. During the visit, test runs were ongoing in preparation for refining the imported raw sugar. The Committee was informed that some industrial sugar had been processed at the factory. A multi-agency team was established to monitor the consignment. It was mandated to determine the conditions governing the release of the sugar to MSRL and establish an appropriate monitoring mechanism to prevent diversion from its intended purpose.

However, there was insufficient evidence to demonstrate that diversion of raw sugar into the local consumer market would be effectively prevented. The KSB guidelines on the control of imported raw sugar for refining require licensed importers and refineries to submit monthly production, sales and stock returns. The Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury and Economic Planning, approved a waiver of the Railway Development Levy and the Import Declaration Fee under paragraph 26 of Part A of the Second Schedule to the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, Cap. 469C. There were also inconsistencies in the classification of the imported sugar. Tests conducted by the KRA classified the product as canned brown sugar, whereas tests undertaken by SGS on behalf of KEBS classified it as raw cane sugar.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, there were inconsistencies regarding the country of origin of the raw sugar consignment. While documents submitted to the Committee indicated South Africa, records from a meeting held at the National Treasury referred to sugar originating from Brazil. The inconsistency requires further investigation. About 4,299,657 kilogrammes of industrial sugar had been manufactured by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited as at 29th July 2026. This is equivalent to 88,405 bags of 50 kilogrammes each. About 1,945 bags of the refined sugar had been sold to the following companies: Tamtam’s Limited, 405 bags; Safa

Dairy Limited, 200 bags; Rock Industries Limited, 500 bags; Joyline East African Limited, 600 bags; and Tropical Sunshine Products Limited, 240 bags, as at 22nd July 2026.

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) recommended the execution of a security bond in the form of a bank guarantee or insurance bond equivalent to the assessed additional taxes of Ksh2.983 billion, as provided under Section 107 of the East African Community Customs Management, 2004. The validity period of the bond was to be, at least, 12 months, renewable. The bond was to be in force until completion of the dispute resolution process. The entire consignment was fully and properly accounted for, in the manner outlined in the letter. The KRA was, however, directed to classify the sugar as raw cane sugar which is a raw material for the manufacture of white sugar. Therefore, it was not subject to the additional taxes that were being sought by KRA.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, given the seriousness of these findings, the Committee resolved to table an Interim Report to enable immediate intervention, while the inquiry proceeds. The Interim Report seeks to ensure that:

1. The imported raw sugar is not diverted for human consumption.
2. Government revenue is protected.
3. All relevant laws are complied with.
4. The existing legal framework governing the importation and refining of raw sugar is strengthened.

Accordingly, the Committee recommends that:

1. The Cabinet Secretary for Investment, Trade and Industry put in place a team to verify the quantities of the raw and refined sugar at the Port of Mombasa, Nairobi Freight Terminals out-of-port facility and Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited and ascertain that the quantities tally with what was imported, within seven days of adoption of this Report by the National Assembly.
2. The National Assembly collect samples of the raw and refined sugar from the Port of Mombasa, Nairobi Freight Terminals out-of-port facility and Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited for testing by an independent laboratory to ascertain the type of sugar that was imported.
3. The State Department for Industry establishe whether Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited has the capacity to refine 27,000 metric tonnes of the raw sugar consignment and report to the Committee within seven days of adoption of this Report by the National Assembly.
4. The Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture and Livestock Development gazette the appointment of the multi-agency team, with clear terms of reference, within 14 days of adoption of this Report.
5. The Kenya Sugar Board submits to the Committee returns filed, pursuant to the guidelines on control of importation of raw sugar for refining for the last five months, within seven days of adoption of this Report by the National Assembly.
6. The KRA ensure that raw sugar at the Port of Mombasa, the Nairobi Freight Terminals out-of-port facility and Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited is bonded until taxes due on the sugar refinery are fully safeguarded.
7. The Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture and Livestock Development develop regulations governing the importation of raw sugar and refining of industrial sugar to guide the issuance of import licences for the importation of raw sugar in Kenya within 60 days of adoption of this Report by the National Assembly.

8. The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) conduct regular surveillance checks in the market to ensure that raw sugar is not diverted for human consumption.
9. The Inspector-General of Police provide 24-hour security to warehouses at the Port of Mombasa, Sheds 7 and 8; the Nairobi Freight Terminals out-of-port facility, and at the Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited factory at Kibos, where the raw sugar is stored, to ensure it is not diverted for human consumption, until the bond is executed to secure taxes due on the sugar.

The Committee continues to receive evidence, analyse documentation and engage relevant stakeholders. It intends to table a comprehensive report on the inquiry in the next four weeks.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move and request Hon. Gichimu to second.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Gichimu.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to second the Motion moved by the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, Hon. Shinali. As I second, let me add that when a court finds that there is likely to be irreparable damage, interim orders are always issued. We also have a responsibility. When Parliament finds that the public is likely to suffer irreparable damage if a certain situation continues, we also come up with an interim report because the main report might take a while before it is concluded. That is why this Report is very important. We realised that in the process of our investigations, there are no regulations governing the importation, transportation, storage and processing of raw sugar in this country. Once we discover an illegality, it is our responsibility to make sure that the public is also protected by preventing any possible diversion of raw sugar which may be consumed by the public. The repercussions or consequences might be very dire, in terms of the health of our public.

Even as the licences were being issued, our investigations established that there was no board. The law requires that the board is supposed to issue licences for the importation of any sugar, leave alone raw sugar. It is important for us to prevent any kind of movement or processing of this sugar because the institution that was mandated to issue licences was not in existence.

Another issue that came up during our investigation is that this sugar is not even boarded and is likely to spill over from whatever point. This sugar is scattered all over. Some sugar is stored in Mombasa, Nairobi Inland Container Deport (ICD) and Kibos in Kisumu while the other bit is on transit. Therefore, establishing what has been processed and what is being transported is very difficult.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, without belabouring the point, the responsibility of this House is to protect the public where there is a likelihood of the public suffering from the raw sugar as explained by the expert. It is contaminated sugar and requires further processing to remove impurities. So, if this Committee and the House leave this issue to be dealt with the business people, we would be putting the public to risk. I, therefore, urge this House to support the Committee pass this interim report so that we can expedite the remaining part of our investigation and come up with a conclusive report on the way forward.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you, Hon. Gichimu. Order, Hon. Members.

*(Question proposed)*

Hon (Dr) Nyikal.

**Hon (Dr) James Nyikal** (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support this interim Report. Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am back. Not more than two years ago, we had the same issue. It had been indicated that the sugar was contaminated by heavy metals like mercury and so on. The investigation, however, did not go very far. Most of the supermarkets had sugar already packed from factories and others by the supermarkets themselves. Where does the sugar packed by supermarkets come from? Do they go through a procedure? As you may be aware, some factories had closed for some time, but when you go to the supermarket, you find sugar from the same factories. I wonder whether these sugars are from these factories or just the package bearing the factory's name?

There seem to be a problem when it comes to sales and not production. The suspicion that the Mombasa Sugar Refinery was doing something abnormal, to some extent, it has been borne out. The approvals were given and pre-importation inspections done, but still, the origin of the sugar products remains unclear. There are no regulations. The regulatory authority that is supposed to act has no board in existence. We are in a quagmire. I conclude that people are at grave risk. The sugar out there is unsafe. It has been indicated that after you import sugar you further refine it to qualify as table sugar for consumption and thereafter put it in confectionery and so on. There are no regulations, the origin is unclear and there is doubt as to whether the factory itself is capable of refining. Obviously, we are in danger. The sugar is stored in various places and this gives the impression that something is clear. As we have heard, some are stored in Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu while its transportation remains unclear. If one factory is going to refine it further, why not in that factory? If the factory that imported it is scattered all over the place, there is grave danger.

I particularly support the decision of the Committee to give an interim report and recommendations that we get a team to sample the sugars and find out what is in the raw sugars if any. As they said, you may have to look at the whole supermarket chain, the sugars that are there and sample them. The Cabinet Secretary for Agriculture and Livestock Development should quickly come out with regulations. I, therefore, conclude by supporting the Committee on the interim Report and I urge it to proceed further and expeditiously complete the report and give us more information. I ask them not to just confine themselves to Mombasa, but also visit the supermarkets and find out if there is contamination all over.

With that, Hon. Temporary Speaker, I support the interim report.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you very much, Hon (Dr) Nyikal. Although I do not have much voice when I sit here, I would have wanted you to go further if it were possible; tell us the consequences of consuming such as a medical doctor. However, your time is up and I think you did very well with the time you had.

Hon. Marianne Kitany.

**Hon. Marianne Kitany** (Aldai, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I stand to support the interim Report by the Committee and urge the House to also support it. I had an opportunity to sit with the Committee and I heard the players in that industry talk about the sugar industry. I also heard the President of the Republic of Kenya talk about it, the progress and the strides that have been made. For the first time, farmers in this country are being paid within five days after their cane reaches the market. For the first time, we had stopped or reduced importation of sugar because of the production of sugar in this country. The recent importation of what we call raw sugar for the purposes of further processing to industrial sugar which is sugar to be used in confectionaries, is what the Committee was looking at.

One of the issues that came out is that regulations to manage that process, have not been put in place. Further to that, the amount of the said raw sugar that have been imported totals to about 27,000 tonnes. Some of the players in the industry have said that is their six-months production. That is sugar they would have sold in the market in a normal way after they have bought cane from farmers. If the sugar, by any chance, is allowed to get into the market and compete with the sugar that is currently being produced in this market, it will destabilise the very market that has grown from net importing to now being producers of sugar and almost becoming exporters.

The other issue that I need to raise, Hon. Temporary Speaker, is that raw sugar has impurities. Therefore, it may be very harmful to human health. Research has been done on sugar and the problems it brings to the human body. It is said that a human being consumes almost 40 kilograms of sugar in a month. That is what causes most of the health problems that we have today. Bringing in sugar that has impurities and that is not fit for human consumption without having proper mechanisms in place to ensure that it does not get to the market or to the table of the consumer unknowingly, increases the risk factors. These are the risk factors we are trying to avoid so that, as human beings, we become safer and healthier.

Without regulations and without putting in place proper mechanisms to ensure that imported raw sugar that has impurities is cleaned and further processed into industrial sugar for the purpose for which it is intended, would be unsafe for the Kenyan public health-wise. It will also distort the market that we are currently protecting and wish to protect because we have now grown the market from where it was before. Today, every farmer benefits from sugarcane production. In fact, I dare say that many farmers have now entered the sphere of sugar cane growing. In my area, for example, we never used to grow sugarcane. But because of the figures that have come out and the good agricultural benefits that we are getting from sugar, many farmers are moving into sugarcane production. When we talked to sugarcane producers, they explained to us the whole process of manufacturing sugar from the cane itself to the liquid, to the distillation, to crystallisation and then to the sugar itself. They also explained how we move from brown sugar all the way to industrial sugar, which is white sugar. After the process results in table sugar, any further processing is what produces industrial sugar.

We support this Report. We urge that Mombasa Sugar Refineries that imported the sugar be allowed to process it into industrial sugar under regulations and under the processes that have been set out by the Government.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Can I give you a minute to conclude your remarks?

**Hon. Marianne Kitany** (Aldai, UDA): Thank you very much. Where regulations are not in place, the Committee has requested that they be put in place within 60 days of the adoption of this Report. We have also asked that the sugar that is already in the company be processed and reports be produced to the Committee and to the relevant agencies based on the guidelines that have been set by the Kenya Sugar Board, so that we can monitor the sugar and ensure that it does not leak into the market. That is meant to protect the Kenyan mwananchi.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you. Hon. John Gitonga, Member for Manyatta.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to support this Report 100 per cent. When we talk about sugar, it is a sector that has a history of corruption in this country. It is also a sector where Kenyans have risked their lives due to corrupt unscrupulous business people. Just a few years ago, we had issues with mercury in sugar. What gets my interest is the repetition of these issues in this sector with the mention of serious problems affecting Kenyans. In this country, we have issues with a lot of diseases that people do not know where they are coming from. Experts have linked the sugar industry as a contributor to these issues. As I look at the Report, I ask myself a lot of questions.

First is how a company can bring raw sugar into this country without traceability, as the Chairperson has said, and bring it all the way to the port. Not only that, but also the tax waivers that had been given to this company and others against Import Declaration Fee (IDF) and the Railway Development Levy (RDL) raise a lot of questions that we need to ask. We know very well that among the things happening in our nation today is that many people in senior offices are involved. We need to investigate even the Cabinet Secretary for the National

Treasury and Economic Planning for his hand in this importation of sugar and the issuance of waivers for sugar that can mess up this country and put our people in serious problems.

We are talking about sugar that was obtained in April. If you see a company bringing sugar into this country, it means it is something that it has done before. So, could it be right to say that even the sugar we are consuming in supermarkets and other places is also not very safe? That is why today, as we speak in this House, we need to be very cautious and get our hands on this matter. I am hoping that the Chairperson as well as the entire Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives can put into consideration a hand in this House when we are issuing licences for the importation of sugar and other products, including maize.

Whenever you tell companies to get commodities from outside, they can even give us poison without the knowledge of Kenyans. With a little corruption here and there, they might even get it to our tables. We are not safe. This is something that should be considered by this House very passionately because there is no Member in this House who does not consume sugar here and there. This is a Report that Kenyans really need to get to the bottom of. Because there is talk of us having Vision 2060, among the things that Vision 2030 was looking at, and which we have failed at and this regime has failed completely at, is seeing how we can be fully dependent and ensure that our farmers make the top dollar.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you can add me a minute.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Rachael Nyamai): Okay, I will add you a minute.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Thank you. As I was saying, Vision 2030 was very clear on ensuring that our farmers are able to supply sugar that we can surely trace to Mumias and other places. The importation of sugar has remained a cartel business that has led to…

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Rachael Nyamai): What is out of order, Hon. Owen Baya? Hon. Mukunji, please, wait, there is a point of order.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I would like to say this. You see, facts are very important, and they are the basis of how a Member contributes in this House. It should be on facts.

Hon. Mukunji, who is an honourable Member, was elected by members of his constituency to do honourable things. One of the honourable things is to have facts and figures. Not to speak plainly without any statistics and dismiss and say that we import. The production of sugar in this country has increased tremendously, while the prices have fallen. I do not know which century he is speaking from, and whether he belongs to this country or another. He ought to be informed to leave the propaganda that he inherits from whoever has tied his coattails. When you come to this House, leave propaganda out and speak facts. He should table for us the data that he is talking about. But the data that we know shows that the production of sugar has gone up. Mumias Sugar Company, Kibos Sugar Company and all the other companies that were dead then are producing sugar. Farmers are paid and they are happy.

When Hon. Mukunji came into this House, the Speaker, Hon. Wetang'ula, bestowed upon me the honour of mentoring him. But he ran away to be mentored by the wrong people. It is on record that Hon. (Dr) Moses Wetang'ula bestowed upon me the honour of mentoring him. He is still a young man trying to grow in this space. He needs to follow up and follow through. I will mentor him and make him a better leader and legislator so that he speaks the truth and facts, for him to be seen and regarded as one of those young, upcoming leaders. Lately, he keeps going down and down. I pity and feel so sad for him. I ask the people to send him home where he belongs so that he can learn a few lessons that will probably bring him back after a decade.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Well, I think your point is on being factual. That was the point of order that you were raising, though you did not make reference to the Standing Orders. Hon. Mukunji, I encourage you that if you want to either make use of figures, or quote Vision 2030 and Vision 2060 and all those figures, you must make use of data. If you do not want to make use of data, just speak. If you want to do propaganda, you can do it and decide not to make use of any data. I encourage you to conclude. You had a minute and had consumed 30 seconds, so you have 30 seconds.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I really do not get it. Why do you and the Deputy Leader of the Majority Party have to interrupt me, then you tell me that I have 30 seconds? I am very clear on what I am saying.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): You need to note that this is a House of records. You had finished your time and asked for one more minute. I granted it to you.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): What have I done with the minute?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Then make use of your one minute. You have it now.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I quote figures when I need to. I am allowed to say and indicate clearly unless someone challenges me on my contribution with contrary facts.

As I was concluding, I had clearly said that the sugar sector has been taken over by cartels. This is the sector used by many, including some Members in this House, to make quick bucks and ignore the Kenyan people. It is not only sugar, but also the rice sector being farmed by our people in Mwea. There are also a lot of licences being issued. These licences are killing the farming.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Your time is up. Hon. Eckomas Mutuse, Member for Kibwezi West.

**Hon. Mwengi Mutuse** (Kibwezi West, MCCP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for the opportunity to contribute to the Report that has been tabled by the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives on the inquiry into the importation of raw sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited. The sugar subsector is very important in our economy. As Kenyans would appreciate, there have been a lot of investments and reforms.

To begin with, this Parliament, led by the Member for Navakholo Constituency, enacted the new Sugar Act that has led to significant reforms that have revived an industry that was once dead. As we speak today, the production of sugar has increased. In 2024, it increased to about1,000,915 metric tonnes of production in a year. In 2025, it dropped a little bit because of unfavourable weather conditions. This year, it is projected that we are likely to hit a million metric tonnes of production. Consumption of domestic sugar in our country is about 1.1 to 1.2 metric tonnes, meaning that there is a deficit that has to be compensated either by way of importation or by other means, like using other sugar-related products to meet the sugar needs.

The Committee inquired why sugar was being imported and whether the importation of that sugar was justified. One of the suspicions was that people are hiding under the guise of importing sugar for industrial purposes when in fact, they are diverting that sugar into the market for domestic consumption. While we support the Committee on the importance to curtail those who are importing sugar and possibly diverting it into the market, we have to be very categorical in protecting our farmers. Fundamentally, our farmers are the primary focus. They must remain the primary focus of our Government. Many of us have heard His Excellency the President pronouncing himself on the several occasions he has visited the western Kenya sugar belt, especially Mumias, that he will fight cartels. Many of us can remember him saying: *"Kuna mambo matatu…"* It is out of that pronouncement by the President that we have revived our sugar factories that had died. To make business sense, our sugar factories have been leased to private investors. As we speak today, farmers are getting money out of farming sugar. They are getting good returns and they are paid in time; between seven and ten days.

As we speak, the cost of sugar production has gone down because the price of fertiliser has decreased through subsidy from Kshs7,500 in 2022 to now Kshs2,500. We have been told that there may be further Government interventions to bring the price of fertiliser further down. All these reforms cannot be undermined by private profiteers. The things that the Government is doing cannot be undermined by private people who want to make profit for their own sake. Therefore, I support the Committee that we must protect our farmers. I laud the Government for the reforms that are going into that subsector. Recently, I was in Mumias and farmers there said they are making money. They have money in their pockets. We are eliminating and rolling back poverty. I, therefore, will stand on the side of those who are saying that we continue with the reforms, we help our farmers and we curtail private people who may want to take advantage of the loopholes of industrial importation to divert industrial sugar into the market.

I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for the opportunity to contribute.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you very much. Hon. Harrison Kombe, the Member for Magarini.

**Hon. Harrison Kombe** (Magarini, ODM): Asante Mhe. Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi ya kuongeza sauti yangu kwa Hoja hii. Mwanzo, naunga mkono Ripoti hii ya Kamati kwa sababu ni muhimu tuhakikishe kwamba tunawalinda wananchi wetu kwa kuwapatia vyakula ambavyo vimethibitishwa kuwa vinafaa. Sukari ambayo haijasafishwa, kihawia, inaweza kuwa hatari kwa sababu ya vitu ambavyo vimo ndani yake. Chembechembe za vyuma vinaweza kuwa ndani yake. Isiposafishwa vizuri, inaweza kutuletea madhara kama vile kisukari, saratani na magonjwa mengine mengi.

Cha kusikitisha zaidi kwenye Ripoti hili, katika taarifa hii, Kamati inatueleza kwamba hata halmashauri inayohusika na kupeana ruhusa ya kuagiza sukari kutoka nje, pia hiyo yenyewe haikuwa kamili. Haikuwa inatosha kujadili na kupeana ruhusa kwa kampuni ya Mombasa ili iweze kuagiza sukari. Ningeuliza Kamati, hata inaporudi kuendelea na uchunguzi wao, mwisho, pendekezo ambalo lingeweza kufaa kwa halmashauri hii ni kwamba iweze kuvunjiliwa mbali kwa sababu ya kukosa maadili na kwenda kinyume cha sheria.

Tukizingatia kwamba Kenya kufikia sasa inatoa sukari nyingi kabisa, hakuna haja ya kuagiza sukari tena. Ndiposa Waziri akaweka kwamba hakuna ruhusa ya kuagiza sukari kutoka nje. Ni kwa sababu tunataka pia kuwalinda wakulima wetu na kuwapa motisha waweze kusonga mbele. Hivi sasa, punde tu wanapopeleka miwa yao kiwandani, baada ya muda mchache wanalipwa fedha nzuri, kiasi cha kwamba hakuna malalamishi. Wanaweza kujikimu kimaisha kisawasawa na vile ambavyo Serikali inajizatiti kuona kwamba raia wake wako katika hali nzuri.

Nazidi kusisitiza kwamba Kamati, mwisho wa kuisha, ihakikishe kwamba hii halmashauri imevunjiliwa mbali na, panapo majaliwa, wengine wachaguliwe ambao wataendeleza gurudumu hili la sukari vyema pasipo ufisadi.

Asante.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, I do not see any further interest in this. I would like to call upon...

*(Hon. Rozaah Buyu spoke off the record)*

I do not see your card anywhere. Do you have an interest in this?

*(Hon. Rozaah Buyu spoke off the record)*

You may go ahead and make your contribution.

**Hon. Rozaah Buyu** (Kisumu West, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you for indulging me. I tried to replace my card, but I did not manage to do it on time. Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I would just like to support and commend the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives for being very vigilant. Vigilant in the sense that they are not waiting for things to happen and then trying to check after the fact. What the Committee is trying to do is just ensure that the farmers, Kenyans and Kenya itself are protected from any unscrupulous behaviour.

I am a product of the sugar industry. My late father, who passed on in 2000, was a sugarcane farmer, and we still hold the farms in Koru and Songhor. Up to now, we are still sugarcane farmers. I went to school from the proceeds of sugarcane, and what you see now is a sugarcane product.

It is true that the Government has put in a lot of effort in trying to streamline the operations within the sugar industry to ensure that the farmers who have been crying all the time about not getting enough out of their sweat from sugar plantations are actually looked after and protected. What this seeks to do is just ensure that those sugarcane farmers are also protected and that Kenyans at large are not exposed to any harmful products by unscrupulous traders.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, apart from protecting farmers, this also looks into protecting Kenyans at large and protecting the Government's income. As the Committee proceeds to conclude its Report, I request that Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) does their part to ensure that every import corresponds to the license issued.

The police also have to be very vigilant because, indeed, there are some corrupt unscrupulous businessmen who get licenses for a particular product, but bring in another to make quick money. That can put Kenyans at a risk. I encourage the Committee and thank them for their vigilance. We look forward to seeing the final report on this issue.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you. Deputy Majority Whip and Woman Representative for Marsabit County, Hon. Naomi Waqo.

**Hon. Naomi Waqo** (Marsabit County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support this Report. I congratulate the Committee for giving it all its attention and for guiding the nation on what needs to be done. Many sugarcane farmers in Kenya suffered for many years, but the Committee's recommendations provided in this Report will give a lot of guidance. I congratulate the Committee for investing their time and talent into this and for guiding the nation.

I also encourage the farmers. Our Government, especially our President, is very passionate in transforming the sugar sector and providing a lot of support to give farmers relief and to make farming and selling their sugar easy. As consumers, we also need to concentrate on our production to ensure that the sugar we buy is refined as recommended in order to care for our health. I confirm that I support the Committee and its Report.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you, Hon. Naomi. There being no other interest in this. I would like to...

*(Hon. Mary Emaase spoke off the record)*

Hon. Mary Emaase.

**Hon. Mary Emaase** (Teso South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for the opportunity to support the Report of the Committee. I do not have my card. I come from a sugarcane-growing region. Sugarcane is the only cash crop that majority of the farmers in western Kenya depend on. For the first time, our farmers got a bonus thanks to His Excellency the President, William Samoei Ruto. When I look at this Report on the inquiry into importation of raw sugar, the Committee is doing a good job. When you conclude the report, we will support it. I hope you will make some serious recommendations.

As we speak, the sales of sugar are diminishing. The stores in Olepito and Busia Sugar factories are full. There is nowhere to sell. The farmers are suffering because of uncontrolled importation of sugar. The Committee has to rein in this so that importation is controlled. Otherwise, what is the purpose of this? We are all aware that after the reduction of the cost of fertiliser from Ksh7,500 to Ksh2,500, thanks to His Excellency the President, many farmers can now afford to buy fertiliser. There are many cane farmers. It is pointless for us to encourage our farmers to grow cane, and when sugar is produced in our factories, there is nowhere to sell it because of the imported sugar. This is a very serious issue. I thank the Committee for the good work and for the Report. Please, take it to another level so that we can protect the cane farmers in this country.

**Hon. Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Owen Baya, Deputy Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I would like to contribute to this debate on sugar. From the outset, I support the Report on the enquiry into the importation of raw sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited. I congratulate the Committee and Parliament for taking a proactive role in protecting farmers. This is a pre-emptive measure. People imported raw sugar into the market without following the right steps. It looks like people tried to sneak in sugar so that they could divert it into the local market. I congratulate Hon. Shinali and his Committee for this Report. He is a veteran politician, and his constituents must re-elect him because he is doing a good job. He has represented them well in this Parliament.

For many years, sugar has been the bastion of cartels in this country. These cartels have benefited tremendously while killing the local farmers. Mombasa and many stations have been what I would call, softly, a scene of crime for many years. When the current Government started looking at the sugar sector, we have seen a rebound; a huge rebound such that today farmers are happy, and consumers of sugar also are very happy because the prices of sugar have gone down. Production by farmers has gone down, yet there is more income.

Secondly, there will reach a point where Hon. Mary Emaase, who comes from a sugarcane-growing area, said that farmers will enjoy a bonus. I think that is very significant, but statistics are everything. If you look at the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS), Kenya's processed sugar production rebounded by nearly 22 per cent in early 2026, reaching 348,143 tonnes between January and May. This recovery follows a sharp slump in 2025, when total annual factory output dropped significantly due to a cane shortage. The farmers are not producing enough cane.

However, thanks to the programmes by this Government, where we have subsidies on fertiliser. The price of fertiliser has reduced from Ksh7,500 to Ksh2,500, which means there is enough fertiliser available, along with programmes that rescue the factories that for many years were closing down due to various issues, such as how cane is bought and whether farmers were being paid. If you start paying farmers well, then cane can be produced. We can see that when the President intervened through his popular *mambo ni matatu*, there has been a rejuvenation in the sugar sector.

The sugar sector is one of the sectors that is rebounding. Today, I can comfortably walk into a supermarket and buy Mumias Sugar, Kibos Sugar, Kabras Sugar, Sony Sugar and Ramisi Sugar from the coast. Sugar is there. We never used to have these options. Imagine the number of jobs that have been created by reviving this sector and its contribution to the GDP in the country. We have a Government that knows what it is doing. We have an administration that has the brain. We have an administration that has the wherewithal to take this country and the sugar sector forward. We will not allow cartels, small people, people who think they can play tricks, like these guys called Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited, using some small companies to stick sugar into the market. We must protect farmers by ensuring that no sugar is imported.

We can do better. We can work harder. We can invest better and make sure that we have enough sugar in this country and stop people who want to kill the sector. Therefore, I want to thank the Committee for the prompt action.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): I will add you a minute so that you can conclude, especially because you are using statistics, something Hon. Mukunji did not do.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Yes, he did not use data and statistics. If you look at data, in 2026 delivery of sugarcane to the factories increased by 25.1 per cent to 3.9 million tonnes. Additionally, the annual output also increased. The highest peak reported was in 2024, where we had a record of 815,000 to 933,000 metric tonnes after the weather normalised. That is growth. Even the blind, deaf, and people who do not want to see can see, but they just want to play blind. Fortunately, you know even the Good Word says that the blind will see and the deaf will also hear.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Your time is up. I think you have really made your point. Hon. Member for Baringo County.

**Hon. Jematiah Sergon** (Baringo County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also want to put in a word on this inquiry. This is the perfect chance to protect sugar farmers. This is going to revolutionise factories. This will turn sugarcane farming into a profitable activity, resulting in increased yields. Farmers will be motivated as we will have put an end to the cartels in the market, thus encouraging higher production, hence creating more employment opportunities. I do not want to dilute what Hon. Baya has contributed on this by providing statistics. I support this inquiry.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Thank you very much, Member, for Baringo County. Hon. Members, there being no other interest in this Motion, I will now call upon the Mover to reply.

**Hon. Bernard Shinali (**Ikolomani, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to thank those Members who have contributed. I know many others would have wanted to contribute on this Motion. I want to inform them that when we bring our final report, it will be conclusive. It will have far-reaching, serious recommendations because we intend to go far and wide to make sure that this sugar sector and sugar industry are streamlined and the necessary laws are put in place. We want to protect the farmers and the public. We want to protect their health and economic matters. As at now, the sugar industry has already created a lot of employment. We do not want to create unemployment because if the sugar factories are not selling, that means they have to downsize on their labour force.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to reply.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, for the convenience of the House, I defer putting of the question until another time when this Motion will be scheduled for that purpose.

*(Putting the question deferred)*

Next Order.

## MOTIONS

### ADOPTION OF 3RD REPORT ON STATUS OF REPORTS ON PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

THAT, this House adopts the Third Report of the Select Committee on Implementation on status of Reports on Petitions and Resolutions passed by the House, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 5th December 2024.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, the Chair is not in the House to execute Order No. 20, so it is deferred.

*(Motion deferred)*

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 7TH REPORT ON
AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SPECIFIED FUNDS

THAT, this House adopts the Seventh Report of the Special Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the Report of the audited Financial Statements for the Land Settlements Fund for the Financial Years 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 and the Railway Development Fund (Holding Account) for the Financial Years 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 7th December 2023.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, this Order is also deferred because I cannot see the Chairperson of the Special Fund Accounts Committee, Hon. Mulyungi. He is not in the House.

*(Motion deferred)*

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 9TH REPORT ON AUDITED
ACCOUNTS OF SPECIFIED STATE CORPORATIONS

THAT, this House adopts the Ninth Report of the Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture on its examination of audited Financial Statements of the following State Corporations, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 2nd April 2026—

(a) Kenya Medical Supplies Authority for the Financial Year 2021/2022;
(b) Agriculture and Food Authority for the Financial Years 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023 and 2023/2024;
(c) Agriculture and Food Authority for the Financial Years 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023 and 2023/2024;
(d) Tea Board of Kenya for the Financial Years 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025;
(e) National Social Security Fund for the Financial Year 2024/2025;
(f) National Hospital Insurance Fund (Social Health Authority) for the Financial Years 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025; and,
(g) Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service for the Financial Years 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Chairperson? This Order is also deferred because the Chairperson is in another business of the House.

*(Motion deferred)*

**BILL**

*Second Reading*

THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL
(Senate Bill No. 34 of 2023)

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): The Chairperson Departmental Committee on Labour is not in the House. He is attending to another business of the House. So, the Order is also deferred.

*(Bill deferred)*

Next Order.

**MOTIONS**

ADOPTION OF 5TH REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF REPORTS ON PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

THAT, this House adopts the Fifth Report of the Select Committee on Implementation on the Implementation status of Reports on Petitions and Resolutions passed by the House, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 3rd December 2025.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, the Order will face the same fate that has befallen the others. The Chairperson, Committee on Implementation, is also out attending to a different business of the House.

*(Motion deferred)*

Next Order.

APPROVAL OF NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Energy on its consideration of Sessional Paper No. 5 of 2026 on the National Energy Policy, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 2nd July 2026 and approves Sessional Paper No. 5 of 2026.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, that Motion is also deferred because the Chairperson is not in the House.

*(Motion deferred)*

Next Order.

APPROVAL OF NATIONAL PETROLEUM POLICY

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Energy on its consideration of Sessional Paper No. 4 of 2026 on the National Petroleum Policy, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 2nd July 2026 and approves Sessional Paper No. 4 of 2026 on the National Petroleum Policy.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Energy is also not in the House. So, that Motion is also deferred.

*(Motion deferred)*

**ADJOURNMENT**

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. (Dr) Rachael Nyamai): Hon. Members, the time being 6.45 p.m., this House stands adjourned until Wednesday, 12th August 2026 at 9.30 a.m.

*(The House rose at 6.45 p.m.)*

*Prepared by:*

*Directorate of Hansard and Audio Services*
*National Assembly*
*Parliament of Kenya.*

* * * * *

*Published by:*

*Clerk of the National Assembly*
*Parliament Buildings*
*Nairobi, Kenya.*