



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

4th August 2026

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THE HANSARD

Tuesday, 4th 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. Milemba, where are your Whips?

(Hon. Omboko Milemba spoke off the record)

Hon. Members, we now have quorum to transact business. Before the Leader of the Majority Party lays Papers, allow me to acknowledge students who are seated in the Speaker's Gallery from Mumol Junior School, Baringo Central Constituency, Baringo County and, St. Mary's Assumption Catholic Primary School, Kapenguria Constituency, West Pokot County.

In the Public Gallery, we have Kirarua Comprehensive School, Kinangop Constituency Nyandarua County; Faith Ville Academy, Emgwen Constituency, Nandi County; Kaprop Primary School, Moiben Constituency, Uasin Gishu County and PAG Katonon Primary School, Mosop Constituency, Nandi County.

Hon. Members, in the Speaker's Gallery, we also have

(Several Hon. Members entered the Chamber)

Hon. Members on your feet, take your seats. Hon. Caroli and Member for Ol Kalou, you ought to take the nearest seat when the Speaker asks you to do so.

Hon. Members, allow me to introduce and recognise two other delegations.

DELEGATION OF MCAS FROM BUNGOMA COUNTY ASSEMBLY SERVICE BOARD

The first delegation is of members of Bungoma County Assembly Service Board, my own county. They are seated in the Speaker's Gallery. They are:

1. Hon. Emmanuel Situma - Speaker/Chairperson of the Board.
2. Hon. Joseph Juma - Vice-Chairperson, who doubles up as the Leader of the Majority Party in the Assembly.
3. Hon. Ali Machani - Member.
4. Ms Jesciah Mayabi - Member.

The delegation, accompanied by the Deputy Clerk and other Assembly staff, is on a visit to engage with the National Assembly's Committee on Members' Services and Facilities to

share experiences on management and operational framework governing members' restaurant, gymnasium and wellness amenities, among others.

On my own behalf, and that of the National Assembly, I welcome them to Parliament and wish them a fruitful engagement.

DELEGATION OF STAFF FROM THE
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF NAMIBIA

Hon. Members, also allow me to recognise and introduce to you a delegation of two officers from the Directorate of Internal Audit Services and Directorate of Finance and Accounting Services of the Parliament of Namibia, who are seated in the Speaker's Gallery. The delegation is on a benchmarking visit to share best practices in execution of their mandate from their counterparts in our institution.

On my own behalf and that of the National Assembly, I welcome them to Parliament and wish them fruitful engagement during their stay.

I thank you.

(Applause)

Deputy Leader of the Majority Party.

PAPERS

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

1. Legal Notice No.137 of 2026 relating to the Parliamentary Service (Constituency and County Offices) Regulations, 2026, Explanatory Memorandum and Evidence of Stakeholder Engagement from the Parliamentary Service Commission.
2. 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 the certificates therein in respect of the following schools:
 - (a) ACK Gitii Secondary School;
 - (b) ACK St. Luke's Cheptiret School;
 - (c) ACK St. Stephen's Kavutiri Boys Secondary School;
 - (d) AIC Kipkeikei Boys High School;
 - (e) Giaki Girls Secondary School;
 - (f) Gitura Secondary School;
 - (g) Ilkisonko Boys' High School;
 - (h) Kathwana Mixed Day and Boarding Secondary School;
 - (i) Kianjai Boys Secondary School;
 - (j) Maralal Day Mixed Secondary School;
 - (k) Mariari Girls Secondary School;
 - (l) Miathene Boys High School;
 - (m) Mituntu Girls Secondary School;
 - (n) Nkoile Boys High School;
 - (o) Nyangawa Boys High School;
 - (p) Nyanturago Secondary School;
 - (q) Ortum Boys Secondary School;
 - (r) St. Elizabeth Bitobo Secondary School;
 - (s) St. Elizabeth Okatekok Secondary School; and,

(t) Thigio Boys Secondary School.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Owen. Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives.

Hon. Bernard Shinali (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House:

Interim Report of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry, and Co-operatives on its Inquiry into the Importation of Raw Sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited.

Hon. Speaker: Next Order.

NOTICE OF MOTION

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Shinali, Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives.

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

Hon. Bernard Shinali (Ikolomani, ODM): Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Interim Report of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives on its Inquiry into the importation of raw sugar by Mombasa Sugar Refinery Limited, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 4th August 2026.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Next Order.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Ken Chonga, Member for Kilifi South. Is Hon. Ken Chonga in the House?

Hon. Ken Chonga (Kilifi South, ODM): Yes, Hon. Speaker. Here I am, at my usual place.

Hon. Speaker: That is not your usual place but, go ahead.

STATUS OF OPENING OF RONALD NGALA UTALII COLLEGE IN KILIFI COUNTY

Hon. Ken Chonga (Kilifi South, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Tourism and Wildlife regarding the status of opening of the Ronald Ngala Utalii College in Kilifi County.

The Ronald Ngala Utalii College, a state-of-the-art institution which is fully financed by the Government of Kenya through the Tourism Fund, is scheduled to officially commence operations on 1st September 2026. The institution, which will be managed by Kenya Utalii College, is expected to offer diploma and short-course programmes in hospitality, catering, hotel management, housekeeping, sea-faring, tourism management, and related disciplines. The inaugural intake is projected to admit approximately 1,000 students at the beginning of September 2026.

In preparation for the official opening, on Thursday, 23rd July 2026, a high-level delegation led by the Principal Secretary in the State Department for Tourism, and comprising of the Governor of Kilifi County, the Chief Executive Officer of the Tourism Fund Board, and the Chief Executive Officer of Kenya Utalii College, conducted an inspection visit to the institution to assess the progress and evaluate its readiness for operationalisation.

Further, on Friday, 24th July 2026, a multi-disciplinary technical team drawn from Kenya Utalii College, Nairobi, comprising officers from the Information and Communication Technology, Security, Learning Resource Centre, Food Production, Food and Beverage Services, Maintenance and other relevant departments, visited the institution to commence the final technical and administrative preparations that are necessary for the opening of the college. However, upon arrival at the facility, the team was denied access by security personnel that are stationed at the gate, who indicated that they had received instructions from the Tourism Fund Management to prohibit entry into the premises. This action prevented the technical team from undertaking the preparatory activities that are necessary to facilitate the operationalisation readiness of the institution ahead of its scheduled opening.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Tourism and Wildlife on the following:

1. Reasons for the denied entry of the experts from Kenya Utalii College into the Ronald Ngala Utalii College, despite the facility being under its mandate.
2. Confirmation on whether the opening of the facility will still proceed on 1st September 2026 as earlier scheduled and, if not, the reasons for any change.

I thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Where is Hon. Kareke Mbiuki, Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Tourism and Wildlife? Deputy Leader of the Majority Party, inform the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Tourism and Wildlife, to bring a response in two weeks.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): I will. Thank you.

RESPONSE TO STATEMENTS

Hon. Speaker: Is Hon. Gideon Mulyungi in the House? Is the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security, Hon. Tongoyo, here?

Hon. Agnes Pareyio, you are standing next to me and you have a request for Statement to be issued. Go back. Is the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security here? Hon. Kapondi, do you have the statements ready?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): I am waiting for the response to statements, Hon. Speaker. My Chairperson is away and he delegated the responsibility to me.

Hon. Speaker: You have two statements to issue. What about the one of Hon. Gideon Mulyungi?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): I am yet to have the statements at hand, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: As I go to the next response to statements, check and see if you can have them. The next Member is Hon. Irene Mayaka. She is not in the House. Is Hon. Caroli Omondi in the House?

Is the Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock in the House?

(Hon. Caroli Omondi raised up his hand)

When I last checked, the Chairperson was Hon. Mutunga. I see you raising your hand.

Hon. Caroli Omondi, I am sorry I had directed in the House Business Committee that your request for statement be stayed in view of the Notice of Motion and the Paper laid by Hon. Shinali, which covers exactly the same issue. So, you can best deal with this matter through the Motion. There is an interim report which came to my Office, and I approved it. In fact, it has been tabled. So, you can enrich your inquiry through that process. I will stay your request for statement for another week or so.

Is Hon. Gachobe in the House? Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure, Hon. GK, are you ready? Go ahead.

UPGRADING OF SUBUKIA - MWANGAZA -
SIMBOYONI - KANYOTU - MBOGOINI ROAD

Hon. George Kariuki (Ndia, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

The Member for Subukia Constituency, Hon. Samuel Gachobe, requested for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure regarding the upgrading of a road in Subukia Constituency.

In the request for statement, Hon. Gachobe sought to establish:

1. Plans being put in place to upgrade the Subukia-Mwangaza - Simboyoni - Kanyotu - Mbogoini Road to bitumen standards.
2. Details of the funds allocated for the upgrading of the road in the Financial Year 2025/2026 and the status of the funding.
3. Timelines for commencement and completion of the upgrading works, and plans being taken by the Ministry to improve the condition of the road and ensure accessibility, especially during the rainy seasons.

Hon. Speaker, the Committee received a response from the Ministry of Roads and Transport through the Clerk of the National Assembly, which I now wish to present.

1. Regarding the plans to upgrade the road to bitumen standards, the Ministry submitted that the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) had undertaken a reconnaissance study to establish the estimated cost of the upgrading of the road. The works are estimated to cost approximately Ksh1.8 billion.
2. Regarding the funds allocated for the upgrading of the road, the Ministry submitted that no funds had been allocated for the project in the Financial Years 2025/2026 and 2026/2027.
3. Regarding the timelines for commencement and completion, the Ministry submitted that the upgrading works will commence once funding is made available. The response did not provide a specific completion date.
4. Regarding the measures being taken to keep the road accessible, the Ministry stated that KeRRA continues to undertake routine maintenance to make the road more motorable. The Mwangaza - Simboyoni - Polepole section was allocated Ksh10 million under the 10 per cent Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF) for the Financial Year 2025/2026, and the works have been completed.
5. The Ministry further submitted that the Ponda Mali - Kanyotu - Mbogoini section, Road C1206, has been planned for routine maintenance under the 22 per cent RMLF Programme for the Financial Year 2026/2027, at an estimated cost of Ksh6.8 million.

I submit.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Gachobe.

Hon. Samuel Gachobe (Subukia, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to acknowledge the answer that has been given by the Chairperson, but I want to say that I am not satisfied. The road is 42 kilometres long, and looking at the estimated budget to upgrade it to bitumen standard, it is around Ksh1.8 billion. The Chairperson is reporting that they are maintaining the road at a cost of Ksh15 million, but that money is too little. The Ksh15 million is the normal allocation that every constituency receives every year and, therefore, we are only doing spot maintenance. The money is too little! I expected the Chairperson to give a timeline on when they can upgrade the road to bitumen standards.

Secondly, even if they are not going to allocate money for the upgrade to bitumen standard at the moment, for maintenance purposes, they would have enhanced the budget and allocated more money. Whatever has been allocated is too little.

Hon. Speaker, the question of not having enough funding is not adding up. Most of the constituencies have been allocated money. For example, recently, 10 constituencies in Nakuru County were allocated funding for maintenance but Subukia Constituency was left out. I would wish to know the criteria that was used to allocate other constituencies and the reason Subukia was left out from this one.

So, Hon. Speaker, I am not satisfied.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Nabuin.

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Do you want to joyride?

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana North, ODM): Yes, I wanted to ride on it.

Hon. Speaker: Okay.

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana, ODM): Hon. Speaker, I had sought a statement from the same Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure over a road that connects Kenya to Ethiopia.

Hon. Speaker: Can we exhaust this one first?

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana, ODM): Okay.

Hon. Speaker: Take your seat. Hon. Chairman, go on.

Hon. George Kariuki (Ndia, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I have heard Hon. Gachobe's concerns but, unfortunately, I am limited to the response that the Ministry has given me.

Hon. Speaker: He has asked two simple questions which you can answer even if it is not in the Statement. He says you have allocated very little money to that road. What are you doing about it? Two, you have given money for maintenance of roads to all constituencies in Nakuru except his. Why?

Hon. George Kariuki (Ndia, UDA): Hon. Speaker, that is not part of the questions that he raised here. So, if he needs me to respond in that manner, I need to get that information from the Ministry.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Gachobe, do you hear that?

Hon. Samuel Gachobe (Subukia, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. He is alluding to the fact that it was not part of the question, but part of it was if they have allocated any amount of money either for upgrade to bitumen standards or for maintenance. He is now saying it is not part of that question.

Hon. Speaker: But, as a Member of Parliament, if money is allocated, will you not see it in the books?

Hon. Samuel Gachobe (Subukia, UDA): Hon. Speaker, what I am trying to explain here is what he has quoted, which is a little amount of money—22 per cent and 10 per cent—allocated to every constituency. My team tries to do spot maintenance but from whatever we had requested, he has not done anything. Therefore, Hon. Speaker, I request your intervention to have the Cabinet Secretary intervene on this matter. It is because the road is in a deplorable

state and is neither accessible nor motorable. Therefore, I feel the question is not adequately responded to.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. G.K. can you seek more information and furnish the Hon. Member through your Committee?

Hon. George Kariuki (Ndia, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. I will seek further information. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Nabuin.

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I had sought a statement from the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure over a road that connects a part of the country to Ethiopia, that is, Kibish. That request for statement was made in April, but until today I have not...

Hon. Speaker: In April?

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana, ODM): Yes, in April.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. GK, do you know about it?

Hon. Paul Nabuin (Turkana, ODM): The Committee has not even engaged on the same.

Hon. Speaker: Can you bring a response on Thursday this week?

Hon. George Kariuki (Ndia, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I will engage my committee clerk to find out why it has delayed.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Kapondi, do you have the response now?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Start with the one of Hon. Gideon Mulyungi on the security situation in Mwingi Central.

SECURITY SITUATION IN MWINGI CENTRAL

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker, I now have the two Response for Statements. There is a statement that was sought by the Member of Parliament for Mwingi Central Constituency, Hon. Gideon Mulyungi.

Hon. Speaker: Go ahead with that one.

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): I wish to respond as follows. On the issues raised, he wanted the following:

1. The identities and circumstances surrounding the exhumation of four bodies from shallow graves near Kasina Primary School in Mwingi Town on 9th June 2026.
2. The identities and status of investigations into the matter of the two bodies found dumped at River Kangiga in May 2026.
3. The status of investigations into the disappearance of Mr Ngumbau Kyanga as reported at Mwingi Police Station vide OB/No.29/4/11/2024 and the steps taken to establish his whereabouts.
4. The status of investigations into the murder of Ms Wilfred Kanyae.
5. The measures being taken by the relevant security agencies to enhance patrol, surveillance, intelligence gathering, and community engagement to restore security within Mwingi County.
6. The long-term measures being put in place to restore public confidence and ensure justice for the affected families and prevent similar incidents.

Hon. Speaker, I wish to state as follows. On the first issue of the identities and circumstances surrounding the exhumation of four bodies on 8th June 2026, a report was made at Mwingi Police Station that a foul smell was emanating from a bush near Galana Petrol Station on the outskirts of Mwingi Town. Police officers responded immediately and established the presence of suspected shallow graves. The area was secured and an application

for exhumation orders was made. Following the issuance of an exhumation order by the Mwingi Law Courts on 9th June 2026, a multi-agency team comprising officers from the National Police Service, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI), the Department of Public Health, and Ministry of Health exhumed four decomposed bodies of unidentified adult males from four separate shallow graves.

Subsequently, forensic experts from the DCI headquarters conducted scene reconstruction and transferred the remains to Nairobi City Funeral Home for forensic examination, preservation and post-mortem analysis. To date, none of the bodies have been positively identified and no relatives have come forward to claim the remains. Investigations remain on-going under the DCI Homicide Unit to establish the identities of the deceased and bring those responsible to justice.

The second issue is on the identities and status of investigations into the matter of the two bodies found dumped at River Kangiga in May 2026. The first body, that of an unidentified adult male, was recovered on 28th April 2026 beneath Tyaa Bridge. The body bore visible injuries and was preserved pending identification and post-mortem examination.

On 24th May 2026, a second decapitated and decomposed body of an identified adult female was recovered concealed in bushes along the Tyaa River. Police investigations assisted by a Police Canine Unit subsequently recovered the missing head. A pair of pliers believed to have been used during the commission of the offence was recovered and secured as an exhibit. Both investigations were taken over by the DCI Homicide Unit.

On 16th May 2026, the investigating team accompanied by a forensic team from DCI Headquarters attended the autopsy exercise of the six unknown bodies at Nairobi City Funeral Home conducted by Dr. Johansen Oduor, the Chief Government Pathologist, who opined the cause of death for each body to be as follows:

No.	Body Identification Number	Cause of Death
1.	MW/BODY1/24/05/2026	Unascertained due to decomposition
2.	MW/BODY2/25/05/2026	Ligature strangulation
3.	MW BODY3/09/06/2026	Head injury due to blunt force trauma
4.	MW/BODY4/09/06/2026	Ligature strangulation
5.	MW/BODY5/09/06/2026	Head injury
6.	MW/BODY6/24/05/2026	Head injury due to blunt force trauma

DNA and toxicology samples were collected from all six bodies and forwarded to the Government Chemist for analysis. Investigations remain ongoing.

On the status of investigations into the disappearance of Mr Ngumbau Kyanga, as reported at Mwingi Police Station vide OB No.29/4/11/2024, and the steps taken to establish his whereabouts, the Ministry reports as follows. On 4th November 2024, Mr Muli Kyanga reported the disappearance of his son, Mr Ngumbau Kyanga, at Mwingi Police Station vide OB No.29/4/11/2024. He reported that his son, a *boda boda* operator from Lundi Village, Mui Location, Mwingi East Sub-County, Kitui County, had received a phone call on 3rd November 2024 from an unidentified individual requesting for transport services.

On the morning of 4th November 2024, Mr Ngumbau Kyanga left home at approximately 6.00 a.m. aboard his motorcycle to attend to the purported client, but failed to return home. Efforts by family members to reach him were unsuccessful, prompting the report of a missing person to the police. Investigations commenced immediately and a missing person signal was circulated nationally. The investigations led to the arrest of one suspect, Joseph Ngui, from whom a SIM card associated with the missing person was recovered and secured as an exhibit. A second suspect, Florence Mavengi Malombe, was arrested on 6th February

2025. A mobile phone believed to be of evidential value was recovered from her residence at Lundi Centre. Joyce Kitondo Mutemi, who was identified as the last person to have communicated with the missing person and the alleged client who had requested transport services, was also arrested on 7th February 2025.

The three suspects were presented before the court under Miscellaneous Application Nos. 17 and 18 of 2025. The court granted custodial orders for their detention at Kitui Central Police Station for ten days to facilitate investigations, including the acquisition of call data records from the relevant mobile service providers. Upon expiry of the custodial period, the suspects were released after the miscellaneous applications were concluded, as the requested call data records had not yet been availed.

The matter was subsequently scheduled for mention on 26th October 2025, when the court was informed that one of the suspects, Joyce Kitondo Mutemi, had passed away and had already been buried. This was confirmed through the production of a burial permit by her son. Investigations into the disappearance of Mr Ngumbau Kyanga remain ongoing. His whereabouts have not yet been established, and the matter remains pending before the court.

On the matter of Ms Winfred Kanyaa, on 12th May 2026, at approximately 6.30 a.m., Mr Cyrus Mbwenyi Mwangangi reported at Kithyoko Police Station vide OB No. 06/12/05/2026 that he had discovered the lifeless body of his girlfriend, Ms Winfred Kanyaa, at Kithyoko River. Police officers from Masinga Police Station promptly visited the scene at Kithyoko River in Masinga Sub-County, Machakos County, where they recovered the body.

Hon. Speaker: How much longer, Hon. Kapondi?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): It is a lengthy Statement, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Can you paraphrase it? It is too long.

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. It is too long and so, let me give the highlights. The post-mortem examination conducted on the body on 12th May 2026 by Dr Vita Christopher concluded that the cause of death was strangulation secondary to blunt force trauma and neck compression, findings consistent with assault.

The deceased's mobile phone, which was recovered at the scene, was subjected to forensic examination. The analysis established the last incoming and outgoing communications, prompting investigators to request call data records from the relevant mobile service provider. The results are pending. The matter remains under active investigation.

To enhance patrols, surveillance, intelligence gathering and community engagement, several interventions have been implemented to strengthen security within Mwingi Central, including the following:

1. The National Police Service (NPS) has strengthened both foot and mobile patrols to deter criminal activities while maintaining a heightened police presence in key areas and other vulnerable locations.
2. The NPS has circulated the *Fichua kwa DCI* toll-free hotline and encouraged members of the public to report incidents and share intelligence anonymously, with assurance of confidentiality and the safety of whistle-blowers.
3. Community policing committees are being revitalised to strengthen collaboration between law enforcement agencies and local communities. This initiative promotes real-time information sharing and enables quicker responses to suspicious activities and emerging threats.
4. Conducting regular public forums and consultative meetings.

Finally, to restore public confidence, ensure justice for the affected families and prevent similar incidents, the Ministry continues to implement long-term reforms, including:

1. Enhancing transparency through regular public communication on the progress of investigations while safeguarding the integrity of criminal proceedings.
2. Strengthening accountable, people-centred policing anchored on the rule of law, professionalism and respect for human rights.
3. Continuous capacity building and specialised training of investigators to improve the effectiveness of investigations.
4. Leveraging modern technology, including digital case management systems, electronic occurrence books, CCTV integration and digital tools, to enhance accountability, evidence management and operational efficiency.

Hon. Speaker, we appreciate the concerns raised by the Hon. Member. We wish to assure this House that every effort is being made to establish the identities of the deceased persons, apprehend those responsible for those heinous crimes, and ensure that justice is served. The Ministry remains committed to strengthening security in Mwingi Central Constituency and across the country through sustained collaboration with all stakeholders.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Mulyungi, you have heard that long-winding Statement.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Yes.

Hon. Speaker: The long and short of it is that...

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Speaker, the long and short of that Statement...

Hon. Speaker: Hold on, Hon. Mulyungi. *Sikiliza*. The matter is in court. Right? Hon. Kapondi, do you confirm that the persons have been arraigned in court?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. The matter is in court.

Hon. Speaker: Therefore, whatever clarifications you wish to make should not prejudice the court proceedings.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Speaker, there are three issues. Only one is in court.

Hon. Speaker: Okay. Go ahead.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): The long and short of that Response to Statement is that it is not factual at all.

Hon. Speaker: Challenge him.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): It is not factual because, first, the bodies were exhumed in June, 2025. From that Statement, it is not clear whether those bodies have been identified. That was three months ago. We also do not know their identities because, according to the community, nobody has claimed those bodies. It, therefore, means that those bodies were transported from elsewhere to Mwingi.

Therefore, we do not know how those bodies were transported and buried in the Town Centre, considering that there are roadblocks along the road. Nothing has been done regarding the issue of mass graves. We do not know who committed those crimes.

On the matter of Ngumbau/Kianga, the case is in court, but the family has not been updated. The family brought the matter to me. Therefore, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI), through the Investigating Officer (IO), has not briefed the family. That is where the problem lies.

On the matter of Winfred Kanyaa who was murdered, the Statement indicates that call data was taken for analysis and that the police are waiting for the report. That was done three months ago. How can the police be waiting for call data analysis for three months? From my previous experience, this is something that can be done in less than a week. Therefore, something is not right.

Hon. Speaker: Enough.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Finally, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Yes.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): The police in Mwingi are saying that they have taken action to involve the communities. They have also said that they have shared the *Fichua kwa* DCI hotline number. If, as the area Member of Parliament, I am not aware that the DCI in Mwingi have circulated a hotline number, who else is?

Secondly...

Hon. Speaker: No! You have five questions.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): They have said that they have established community committees. There are no community committees in Mwingi Town.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Kapondi, can you respond to that?

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): They also say that the police are holding public *barazas*. Where? Can they produce evidence of where the police have held public *barazas*? The police in Mwingi Town do not work with the communities and local leaders.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Kapondi.

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. For the Member's benefit, I will read out the *Fichua kwa* DCI toll-free hotline, so that he can write it down and, perhaps, inform his constituents. The hotline number is 0800 722 203. You can note that down.

Secondly, those cases are still active and the files remain open. Due diligence has to be done while investigations are ongoing. You cannot rush investigations because you want to satisfy the interests of a Member for whatever reasons. Therefore, the files remain open and investigations are ongoing. The Member for Mwingi Central should be patient and wait for the conclusion of the investigations.

Hon. Speaker: Next. Do you have the response to Hon. Pareyio's Request for Statement?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I have.

Hon. Speaker: How long is it?

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): It is long.

Hon. Speaker: Paraphrase it.

SECURITY SITUATION IN NAROK NORTH

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): Hon. Speaker, the Member for Narok North requested a response regarding the security situation at Rose Farm. The Member sought to know the circumstances that led to the current insecurity and violence at Rose Farm bordering Olokurto Location in Narok North Constituency, including a record of the legal ownership of the farm and the history of the dispute. The National Police Service (NPS) wishes to respond as follows:

On 6th May 2026 at around 2.30 p.m., Mr Davidson Chesaina, a Manager at Rose Farm, made a report at Mau Narok Police Station *vide* OB No. 12/6/5/2026 that a group of about 30 youths armed with crude weapons, including pangas and other offensive weapons, invaded the farm while claiming ownership. During the incident, the invaders intimidated farm workers before setting ablaze three semi-permanent residential houses that were occupied by employees. Pursuant to the report, police officers immediately swung into action, secured and processed the scene. The assailants fled upon noticing the arrival of the officers.

Preliminary investigations established that the houses, together with household property of unknown value, were completely destroyed by fire. Several persons of interest were summoned, interviewed and their statements recorded. Investigations led to the arrest of four

suspects, namely: Evans Kibios, Tagi Frederick Sarunekol, Victor Marsamet Tagi and George Murundo Yengo. The suspects were released on cash bail pending the conclusion of investigations.

Investigations further established that Rose Farm is associated with a long-standing dispute concerning the ownership and occupation of LR No. 8679/2, measuring approximately 716 acres. The issue was escalated by a local leader who is alleged to have held a meeting with the management of the farm claiming that there had been an agreement between the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) management and the locals for the land to be shared equally, although there was no evidence of any written agreement.

Further, the locals were incited by claims that the Government was planning to settle internally displaced persons (IDPs) at Rose Farm without consulting them, despite their assertion that the land is ancestral. Consequently, they demanded the allocation of 50 per cent of the approximately 716 acres comprising the ADC Farm, failure to which they threatened to prevent the tilling of the land and the harvesting of potato seeds.

The Sub-County Security Committee of Narok North and Njoro held a consultative meeting with local community members to de-escalate tensions and prevent further escalation of the dispute, while the relevant Government agencies work towards resolving the land ownership dispute. The matter remains under investigation.

On the measures currently in place to restore law and order, the NPS has put in place the following measures to prevent further escalation:

1. Increased deployment of police officers in the affected area.
2. Intensified security patrols and surveillance within the ADC Farm.
3. Conducted intelligence-led operations to identify and apprehend all persons involved in the violence.
4. Continued monitoring of the security situation to prevent recurrence of similar incidents.

Regarding allegations of excessive use of force by police officers, the NPS reiterates that all police operations are conducted strictly in compliance with the Constitution of Kenya, the NPS Act and the NPS Standing Orders governing the use of force. Any claims of police misconduct are subjected to investigations through the established internal accountability mechanisms and the relevant independent oversight institutions where applicable.

On the long-term interventions, the Service has put in place a number of measures to permanently resolve the dispute, hold those responsible for violence and destruction accountable, and guarantee lasting peace and security in Rose Farm and the surrounding areas.

The matter in question relates to a long-standing dispute concerning the ownership and occupation of the land measuring approximately 716 acres. The NPS has appealed to the National Land Commission (NLC) to address the underlying issues surrounding the land ownership claims and the adjudication process. The NPS has further enhanced security within the affected area to prevent a recurrence of similar incidents, while the dispute is being addressed by the relevant Government agencies, including intensified intelligence collection to detect, deter and disrupt any planned unlawful activities, increased police deployment and sustained patrols to maintain law and order. Additionally, the County Security and Intelligence Committee has convened several security meetings in the area, which have restored peace, stability and normalcy. I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Let us have, Hon. Pareyio.

Hon. Agnes Mantaine (Narok North, JP): Hon. Speaker, my people were not armed. They were found in their houses and villages at 6:00 p.m. when nobody had given a notice of any issue. There were many confrontations and shootings. The police moved people left and right without explaining why they were there and shooting and yet, much effort was used to cultivate the land. My people are still waiting for answers on ownership of the land. We do not

know why they used force and yet, nobody denied them the opportunity if they had a right. I think the Question has not been answered well.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Kapondi.

Hon. Fred Kapondi (Mt. Elgon, UDA): This Question has been answered exhaustively. In fact, we are waiting for the National Land Commission (NLC) to deal with the matter. The case of those people getting armed with crude weapons was very clear.

Honourable colleague, I advise you to consult so that we discuss this matter further.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Let us leave it there. The Request for Statement by Hon. Irene Mayaka is stayed to another day.

(Request for Statement deferred)

That marks the end of Statements.

Hon. Members, in the Speaker's Gallery, we have Holy Trinity Girls Senior School from Kapenguria Constituency, West Pokot County and Citam Schools, Kisumu Central Constituency, Kisumu County.

In the Public Gallery, we have Kenyena School, Bomachoge Borabu Constituency, Kisii County; NIBS College, Juja Constituency, Kiambu County; Olmeoshi School, Kilgoris Constituency, Narok County and Oloongolin School, Kilgoris Constituency, Narok County.

On my behalf and that of the House, we welcome the students, their teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament.

(Applause)

Member for Bomachoge Chache, take less than a minute. We have so many schools in the galleries.

Hon. Alfah Miruka (Bomachoge Chache, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. It is a pleasure to take the microphone to welcome Kenyena Junior Academy to this Parliament. I am sure it is a surreal moment for them. As they walk around and ask questions on what this Parliament is about, I wish them very well. I am proud of the work that they continue to do in their academics. I also welcome the other schools that have come here to Parliament. I wish them well as they travel back.

Thank you so much, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Member. Next Order.

BILLS

Second Readings

THE BUSINESS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL (Senate Bill No. 51 of 2024)

(Moved by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah on 30.6.2026)

(Debate concluded on 28.7.2026)

(Several Members stood up in their places)

Hon. Speaker: Members on your feet, take your seats.

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(Question put and agreed to)

*(The Bill was read a Second Time and
committed to Committee of the whole House)*

THE COMPETITION (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 4 of 2026)

(Moved by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah on 30.6.2026)

(Debate concluded on 28.7.2026)

(Several Members stood up in their places)

Hon. Speaker: Members on your feet, take your seats.

(Question put and agreed to)

*(The Bill was read a Second Time and
committed to Committee of the whole House)*

Next Order.

MOTION

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

(Moved by Hon. Raphael Wanjala on 29.7.2026)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 30.7.2026)

THAT, this House adopts the Second Report of the Committee on Implementation on the status of Reports on Petitions and Resolutions passed by the House, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 26th October 2023.

Hon. Speaker: Chairperson of the Committee on Implementation. I thought I heard Hon. Raphael Wanjala talking from the back. Can somebody search, capture and bring Hon. Raphael Wanjala to the House? I saw him here.

Before we get Hon. Wanjala, allow me to acknowledge visitors in the Public Gallery. They are Lakehood School, Rongo Constituency, Migori County; Chakim Baptist School, Buuri Constituency, Meru County; St. Scholastica School, Moiben Constituency, Uasin Gishu County and Legacy School, Kiminini Constituency, Trans Nzoia County.

On my behalf and that of the House, we welcome the students, their teachers and those accompanying them to Parliament.

(Applause)

Leader of the Majority Party, where is Hon. Raphael Wanjala for Order No. 10? Do we have any Member of the Committee on Implementation?

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): I have not seen Hon. Raphael today. Maybe, we can get any Member of the Committee. Who is the Vice-Chair?

Hon. Speaker: Okay. We will proceed to the next Order.

(Motion deferred)

Hon. Members, will you be upstanding for Order No. 11?

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

(Order for Committee read)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

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

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS BILL (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026)

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): Order, Members. We are now in the Committee of the Whole House for the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026).

(Clauses 3 and 4 agreed to)

Clause 5

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee has some amendments. You have the Floor.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 5 of the Bill be amended—

(a) in subclause (2) by—

- (i) deleting paragraph (c); and,
- (ii) deleting paragraph (f).

(b) in subclause (3) by—

- (i) deleting the words "Column R" appearing in the opening statement and substituting therefor the words "Column S";
- (ii) deleting paragraph (g);
- (iii) deleting the words "Column I" appearing in paragraph (h) and substituting therefor the words "Columns H and I";
- (iv) deleting the words "Column J" appearing in paragraph (i) and substituting therefor the words "Columns J and K";
- (v) deleting the words "Column K" appearing in paragraph (j) and substituting therefor the words "Column L";
- (vi) deleting the words "Column L" appearing in paragraph (k) and substituting therefor the words "Column M";
- (vii) deleting the words "Column M" appearing in paragraph (l) and substituting therefor the words "Column N";

- (viii) deleting the words "Column N" appearing in paragraph (m) and substituting therefor the words "Column O";
- (ix) deleting the words "Column O" appearing in paragraph (n) and substituting therefor the words "Column P";
- (x) deleting the words "Column P" appearing in paragraph (o) and substituting therefor the words "Column Q";
- (xi) deleting the words "Column Q" appearing in paragraph (p) and substituting therefor the words "Column R";
- (c) in sub-clause (4), by deleting the expression "subsection (3)(d) and (e)" appearing immediately after the words "allocations under" and substituting therefor the expression "subsection (3)(c) and (d)";
- (d) in sub-clause (9), by deleting the expression "subsection (2)" appearing immediately after the words "allocations under" and substituting therefor the expression "subsections (1), (2) and (3)"; and,
- (e) in sub-clause (10), by deleting the expression "subsections (1) and (2)" appearing immediately after the words "allocations under" and substituting therefor the expression "subsections (1), (2) and (3)".

Hon. Temporary Chairlady, we are deleting County Aggregation and Industrial Parks (CAIPs) allocations because they were redirected for equipping of the same. So, we have removed them from this Bill.

Secondly, we are deleting paragraph (f) that allocated resources for settlement of arbitrary award to the County Government of Meru. These two deletions are the reason we are making these amendments.

Thank you.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): If you intend to speak to this amendment, press the intervention button.

Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairlady. I need to support this amendment. As my Chairman has said, we have it because the money is not in the budget for the new structures.

I support the amendment.

(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 5 as amended agreed to)

(Clauses 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 agreed to)

(First Schedule agreed to)

Second Schedule

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Second Schedule has some amendments. Hon. Chairman.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting the Second Schedule and replacing therefor the following new Schedule—

SECOND SCHEDULE (S.5(2))

Conditional Additional Allocations to County Governments from National Government's Revenue for the Financial Year 2026/27 (Kenya Shillings)							
SN	County	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27				
		Total Conditional Additional Allocations	Community Health Promoters (CHP)	Supplement for Construction of County Headquarters	0.5% of Housing Levy Fund to the County Rural and Urban Affordable Housing Committees	Transitioning Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Workers' Salary to Permanent and Pensionable Terms	Total Conditional Additional Allocations
		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	F
1	Baringo	335,060,940	63,810,000	-	7,787,057	230,098,965	301,696,022
2	Bomet	97,319,315	74,070,000	-	7,787,057	181,663,203	263,520,260
3	Bungoma	149,241,681	107,400,000	-	7,787,057	257,866,990	373,054,047
4	Busia	92,069,249	66,390,000	-	7,787,057	175,038,676	249,215,733
5	Elgeyo Marakwet	54,872,639	37,200,000	-	7,787,057	283,485,809	328,472,866
6	Embu	95,088,853	60,300,000	-	7,787,057	241,766,294	309,853,351
7	Garissa	109,488,961	74,520,000	-	7,787,057	176,321,364	258,628,421
8	Homa Bay	117,026,873	88,620,000	-	7,787,057	195,759,831	292,166,888
9	Isiolo	94,765,505	21,630,000	156,710,000	7,787,057	202,028,087	388,155,144
10	Kajiado	345,552,740	50,070,000	-	7,787,057	157,832,557	215,689,614
11	Kakamega	224,017,599	127,500,000	-	7,787,057	248,171,190	383,458,247
12	Kericho	341,117,478	45,690,000	-	7,787,057	175,449,213	228,926,270
13	Kiambu	349,993,245	94,680,000	-	7,787,057	176,778,237	279,245,294
14	Kilifi	426,369,365	116,100,000	-	7,787,057	149,484,014	273,371,071
15	Kirinyaga	58,037,438	36,660,000	-	7,787,057	127,156,353	171,603,410
16	Kisii	290,510,642	88,200,000	-	7,787,057	241,470,770	337,457,827
17	Kisumu	167,327,249	89,940,000	-	7,787,057	209,165,589	306,892,646
18	Kitui	369,844,316	74,100,000	-	7,787,057	155,013,571	236,900,628
19	Kwale	158,163,903	52,140,000	-	7,787,057	140,392,709	200,319,766
20	Laikipia	317,672,596	25,230,000	-	7,787,057	137,027,403	170,044,460
21	Lamu	147,809,452	14,520,000	69,630,000	7,787,057	123,884,423	215,821,480
22	Machakos	143,883,915	83,250,000	-	7,787,057	184,687,439	275,724,496
23	Makueni	146,255,895	113,700,000	-	7,787,057	234,431,783	355,918,840
24	Mandera	40,336,781	18,540,000	-	7,787,057	189,439,407	215,766,464
25	Marsabit	327,106,385	60,090,000	-	7,787,057	150,152,412	218,029,469
26	Meru	157,383,407	111,480,000	-	7,787,057	268,012,029	387,279,086
27	Migori	118,055,437	88,380,000	-	7,787,057	217,582,697	313,749,754
28	Mombasa	315,937,957	71,610,000	-	7,787,057	102,189,294	181,586,351
29	Murang'a	238,399,654	46,050,000	-	7,787,057	226,860,114	280,697,171
30	Nairobi	338,266,271	224,010,000	-	7,787,057	108,359,849	340,156,906
31	Nakuru	325,150,304	99,390,000	-	7,787,057	192,094,957	299,272,014
32	Nandi	258,780,824	96,660,000	-	7,787,057	194,492,578	298,939,635
33	Narok	323,284,136	49,800,000	-	7,787,057	158,300,269	215,887,326
34	Nyamira	199,705,754	44,370,000	-	7,787,057	242,919,806	295,076,863

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35	Nyandarua	429,641,603	41,610,000	169,650,000	7,787,057	175,006,063	394,053,120
36	Nyeri	381,409,948	74,250,000	-	7,787,057	129,710,328	211,747,385
37	Samburu	61,207,420	46,140,000	-	7,787,057	153,149,524	207,076,581
38	Siaya	221,889,863	63,810,000	-	7,787,057	134,554,895	206,151,952
39	Taita Taveta	75,649,533	41,070,000	-	7,787,057	121,099,698	169,956,755
40	Tana River	407,859,679	28,890,000	100,500,000	7,787,057	181,808,518	318,985,575
41	Tharaka Nithi	94,535,103	37,950,000	28,510,000	7,787,057	231,773,781	306,020,838
42	Trans Nzoia	249,182,720	67,200,000	-	7,787,057	161,766,321	236,753,378
43	Turkana	101,224,140	74,250,000	-	7,787,057	183,768,207	265,805,264
44	Uasin Gishu	73,568,093	61,980,000	-	7,787,057	222,435,917	292,202,974
45	Vihiga	310,411,734	43,380,000	-	7,787,057	141,113,672	192,280,729
46	Wajir	210,562,165	60,810,000	-	7,787,057	126,334,465	194,931,522
47	West Pokot	93,411,216	77,490,000	-	7,787,057	187,944,864	273,221,921
	TOTAL	9,984,449,976	3,234,930,000	525,000,000	365,991,679	8,605,844,135	12,731,765,814

Hon. Temporary Chairlady, the amendment seeks to replace the Schedule so that the new one reflects the changes that we made when we deleted the CAIPs allocations and allocation to the County Government of Meru.

Thank you.

(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)

(Second Schedule as amended agreed to)

Third Schedule

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

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting the Third Schedule and replacing therefor the following new Schedule—

THIRD SCHEDULE (S.6(2))

Conditional Additional Allocations from Proceeds of Loans or Grants from Development Partners for Financial Year 2026/27 (Kenya Shillings)				
S/N	County	FY 2025/6	FY 2026/2027	
Column A		Total Loans and Grants		
Column B		French Development Agency (AFD) Credit for the Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project Phase Two (KISIP II)		
Column C		IDA (World Bank) Credit/Grant Building Resilient & Responsive Health Systems – BREHS		
Column D		KfW (German Financial Cooperation) Credit Co- Financing of Financing Locally- Led Climate Action Program, (FLLoCA) CCRIG		
Column E		IDA (World Bank) Credit (Financing Locally- Led Climate Action Program, FLLoCA) CCRIG		
Column F		IDA (World Bank) Credit for the Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP)		
Column G		IDA World Bank Credit for the National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)		
Column H (Loan)		IDA (World Bank) Credit for the Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP)- Urban Institutional Grant (UIG)		
Column I (Grant)		IDA (World Bank) Credit for the Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP)- Urban Development Grant (UDG)		
Column J (Loan)		International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Credit for Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KeLCoP)		
Column K (Grant)		KfW (German Development Bank) Credit and Grant for Drought Resilience Programme in Northern Kenya (DRPNK)		
Column L		Integrated Natural Resources Management Programme-(INReMP) IFAD		
Column M		IDA (World Bank) Credit for the Kenya Devolution Support Program Phase Two (KDSP II) Level 1 Grant		
Column N		IDA (World Bank) loan for the Kenya Devolution Support Program Phase Two (KDSP II) Level 2 Grant		
Column O		IDA (World Bank) Credit for the Kenya Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (K-WASH) Programme		
Column P		IDA (World Bank) Kenya Watershed Services Improvement Project (KEWASIP)		
Column Q		Total Loans and Grants		
Column R				
Column S				

3	1	Baringo		
Bungoma	2	Bomet	392,624,346	
381,540,500	313,033,500	-	-	
44,694,179	28,936,099	26,775,088		
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	298,614,890		
105,000,000	105,000,000	-		
-	-	-	-	
33,500,000	-	40,150,000		
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
		150,000,000		
183,194,179	133,936,099	515,539,979		

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13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
Kiambu	Kericho	Kakamega	Kajiado	Isiolo	Homa Bay	Garissa	Embu	Elgeyo Marakwet	Busia
726,239,859	312,829,500	421,482,877	388,118,499	325,897,346	333,889,051	480,385,346	321,116,426	548,635,346	387,846,901
150,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52,110,399	29,480,180	46,499,957	36,782,416	22,514,039	80,209,635	292,451,019	22,493,595	21,212,458	29,575,640
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	276,396,763	-	329,821,407	-	276,625,582	-
105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	-	105,000,000	-	105,000,000	-	105,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	33,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,150,000	33,500,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	81,244,200	81,244,200	-	-	81,244,200	-	-	81,244,200	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	-	-	-
307,110,399	215,724,380	276,244,157	141,782,416	448,910,802	266,453,835	772,272,426	127,493,595	419,232,240	168,075,640

23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Makueni	Machakos	Lamu	Laikipia	Kwale	Kitui	Kisumu	Kisii	Kirinyaga	Kilifi
316,093,500	328,333,538	338,245,346	325,795,346	786,705,500	318,388,500	457,791,983	332,252,979	322,276,880	1,491,989,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000,000	-	-	30,000,000
32,080,226	38,970,140	15,505,035	23,129,968	76,367,213	41,383,118	33,263,643	34,414,696	22,148,322	108,421,946
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	257,501,062	280,390,789	-	-	-	-	-	-
105,000,000	105,000,000	-	-	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	81,244,200	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000	150,000,000	150,000,000	-	-	-	-
287,080,226	143,970,140	273,006,097	453,520,758	331,367,213	296,383,118	369,507,843	139,414,696	127,148,322	243,421,946

33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Narok	Nandi	Nakuru	Nairobi City	Murang' a	Mombasa	Migori	Meru	Marsabit	Mandera
317,113,500	313,778,500	647,590,500	861,562,500	314,308,500	1,012,282,500	327,862,388	345,151,652	980,229,554	346,536,346
-	-	150,000,000	50,000,000	-	150,000,000	-	-	-	-
89,031,159	28,509,384	52,782,016	82,936,136	30,645,101	32,393,902	33,408,629	40,824,984	34,055,191	96,779,242
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	34,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,150,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,000,000	-
-	81,244,200	-	-	-	-	81,244,200	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
							150,000,000	150,000,000	
194,031,159	214,753,584	341,932,016	202,936,136	135,645,101	252,393,902	219,652,829	295,824,984	862,315,031	415,053,635

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43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34
Turkana	Trans Nzoia	Tharaka Nithi	Tana River	Taita Taveta	Siaya	Samburu	Nyeri	Nyandarua	Nyamira
1,032,698,346	376,991,500	321,973,499	328,498,346	820,993,500	398,012,102	396,759,346	381,649,867	372,013,500	328,911,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000,000	-
307,943,331	30,177,793	19,227,702	67,011,495	21,607,351	30,337,551	22,908,606	25,282,556	23,739,840	22,888,817
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
352,146,212	-	-	288,659,120	-	-	278,702,416	-	-	-
-	105,000,000	105,000,000	-	105,000,000	105,000,000	-	105,000,000	105,000,000	105,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	33,500,000	-	-	-	33,500,000	46,630,000	-	-	-
545,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	81,244,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	150,000,000	150,000,000	-	-	150,000,000	-	-	-
1,205,689,543	249,921,993	274,227,702	505,670,614	126,607,351	168,837,551	498,241,022	130,282,556	158,739,840	127,888,817

	47	46	45	44
TOTAL	West Pokot	Wajir	Vihiga	Uasin Gishu
57,735,435,467	327,121,346	946,833,346	311,656,500	574,359,500
720,000,000	-	-	-	-
2,476,800,100	66,158,073	101,889,934	23,048,420	33,793,871
1,200,000,000	-	-	-	-
6,187,500,000	-	-	-	-
3,900,000,000	288,314,546	334,442,979	-	-
3,500,000,000	-	-	105,000,000	105,000,000
684,734,992	-	-	-	-
260,000,000				
17,860,340,220				
1,945,038,750	-	-	-	-
378,730,000	-	-	-	-
853,600,000	-	-	-	-
812,442,000	81,244,200	-	-	81,244,200
1,762,500,000				
7,755,000,000	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
1,800,000,000				
56,378,772,962	435,716,819	436,332,913	128,048,420	220,038,071

Hon. Temporary Chairlady, the new Schedule provides the changes to the donor funds that align with the budget and reflects the grant and loan components. We have separated funds that are grants and loans. We are aligning them to reflect changes.

Thank you.

(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

(Third Schedule as amended agreed to)

(Title agreed to)

Clause 1

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, there is a proposed amendment. Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. Give Hon. Atandi the microphone.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 1 of the Bill be amended by inserting the words “and shall come into force upon publication in the *Gazette*” immediately after the words “County Governments Additional Allocations Act, 2026.”

The intention here is that there is a provision in Article 116 of the Constitution that a specific date of commencement be provided. Because this Bill contains funds for confirmation of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) staff, we want to make sure that immediately this Bill is signed into law, it takes effect immediately so that those workers can be confirmed immediately.

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

(Clause 1 as amended agreed to)

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, we have come to the end of the Committee of the whole House.

Mover.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move that the House do report its consideration of the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026), and its approval thereof with amendments and seek leave to sit again.

The Temporary Chairlady (Hon. Martha Wangari): No, you end it at “with amendments.”

Take it again.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Chairlady, I beg to move that the House do report its consideration of the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026), and its approval thereof with amendments.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

IN THE HOUSE

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

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS BILL

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Chairperson.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to report to the House that the Committee of the whole House has considered the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026), and approved the same with amendments.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move that the House do agree with the Committee in the said Report. I request Hon. Makali Mulu to second the Motion for agreement.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu, proceed to second.

Give Hon. (Dr) Makali the microphone.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I second.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

BILL

Third Reading

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS BILL (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover, Hon. Atandi, proceed to move the Third Reading. You are not yet done.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move that the County Governments Additional Allocations Bill, (Senate Bill No. 8 of 2026), be now read a Third Time.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mover, appoint a Seconder.

Hon. Samuel Atandi (Alego Usonga, ODM): I request, Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu to second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu, proceed and second.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): I second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well.

(Question proposed)

Member for Seme.

Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support the Third Reading of the Bill, but I would like to make two points.

First, this Bill provides for additional allocations. It comes after the Budget has already been passed and the Senate has considered it. However, I have noted that even items that were neither removed nor amended during the Budget process, still find their way into this Bill, thus requiring further amendments, as the Chairperson of the Committee has just demonstrated. I think this is a basic matter. If the processes are properly coordinated, items that have already been removed from the Budget should not reappear. Perhaps, next time, the Senate should be more careful.

Secondly, these additional allocations are very important, particularly with regard to the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers. We hope that county governments and governors will now absorb those workers because this is the second time these funds have been provided and, yet, the process has not been completed. I, therefore, call upon governors to ensure that this matter is finally settled.

With those remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Next is Hon. 'CNN'.

Hon. Charles Nguna (Mwingi West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to support this Bill. I am concerned with the time that this Bill has made it to this

House, given that we have already concluded the Budget process. However, I wish to urge governors to take this matter seriously. Many people who visit hospitals are still being asked to purchase drugs and even basic vaccination supplies. Most public hospitals remain under-equipped and lack essential medicines. Further, the provisions relating to Community Health Promoters (CHPs) must be implemented seriously so that the health needs of our people are adequately addressed.

With those few remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Member for Funyula, proceed. Hon. Members, I beg that we do not reopen the debate. We are at the Third Reading stage.

Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to support the Bill and wish to make two or three remarks.

First, we need to see value for the money being allocated through the conditional allocations and those of the shareable revenue. We must ensure there is value for money. The footprint of devolution cannot easily be seen when compared with other funds that have existed over the years.

More importantly, there is a critical issue that we must address as a country. You are aware that most vocational training centres are devolved functions. They are supposed to be funded and supported by county governments. However, in many counties, those vocational training centres are virtually on their death-bed because county governments do not allocate sufficient resources, even to purchase training materials. Perhaps, during the next Budget cycle, we should consider reallocating part of the shareable revenue into conditional grants specifically for vocational training centres so that they can receive adequate funding. I hope the *Linda Mwananchi* Government will address this matter because it affects the local *mwananchi*.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Member for Chepalungu.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Members, dreams are free.

(Laughter)

Hon. Victor Koech (Chepalungu, CCM): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Bill before the House. Although this Bill has come immediately after the passage of the Budget, it is critical because it provides support for the caregivers in our local communities.

Those persons give primary healthcare to the common *mwananchi*. It is important that governors now have the necessary resources to proceed with recruitment and remuneration of those personnel because they play a vital role in our society. For that reason, Hon. Temporary Speaker, I support.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Wamboka.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to support the Bill that has been brought before this House. However, we must go back to the drawing board and ask ourselves where the rain started beating us, as a country. We have appropriated substantial amounts of money to county governments. Yet, very little appears to be happening.

As a House, we must now demand accountability. Most county hospitals do not have drugs. Health workers are poorly remunerated. The CHPs that Hon. Members have alluded to, are not being paid. Where do governors take those monies? In many counties, very little

development is taking place. Instead, we see governors moving around with huge convoys, being busy bodies, at the expense of the common *mwanaanchi*. We must encourage county governments and governors to prioritise service delivery.

When you visit some Early Childhood Development (ECD) centres, you will find that there are no classrooms. For example, St. Peter's Namasa Primary School in my Constituency, does not have ECD classrooms and yet, the county receives substantial allocations.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Hon. Pukose? Wait, Hon. Wamboka. There is a point of order.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Really?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Yes.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I did not want to interrupt my colleague, Hon. Wamboka, but I do not know whether he was referring to my Governor, Hon. Ntembeya, because from his description, it fits him exactly.

(Laughter)

I do not know what issue he has with my Governor such that he has described him so accurately on the Floor of the House, as one moving around with a fleet of vehicles, while undertaking no development for the people. Yet, he belongs to the *Linda Mwananchi* team.

Hon. Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Wamboka, you have a minute to wind up.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): On the contrary, there is a poll that has been released today, which puts Governor Ntembeya as the second-best governor in the country. I admit that Governor Ntembeya is one of our leaders in Linda Mwananchi.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Member for Molo?

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Can you protect me, Hon. Temporary Speaker?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): No. Points of order are allowed under the Standing Orders, but only when necessary.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise a point of order on a statement of facts. The Hon. Member should state which report it is. Is it the Auditor-General's Report? Is it the Controller of Budget's Report? He must table the report that he is quoting before this House, having ranked some governor whom the Hon. Member for Endebess has just described as having the only achievement of moving around in a fleet of vehicles.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Wamboka, you have the Floor.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Hon. Temporary Speaker, if we were to go into describing governors who are not doing anything, most of them are on the other side of the aisle. That is why it is encouraging...

(Several Members spoke off the record)

They are in Government. They are in this 'tumbo' government. When we take over the government under Sen. Edwin Sifuna, we are going to ensure that services to *mwanaanchi* are rendered on time. They will be quality services. If you look at the governors we have on our side, we are proud of Governor Orengo, Governor Ntembeya and Governor Irungu Kang'ata.

They are doing a good job. They are working for this country. We are asking for accountability from governors.

Hon. Charles Nguna (Mwingi West, WDM): On a point of information, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Do you want to be informed by Hon. CNN?

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): I cannot be informed by people who rely on their stomachs, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

(Laughter)

We cannot. We want to implore the governors – and jokes aside – that we want accountability. We want services. The other day, they were fighting us over roads money. When you go to our villages, roads are being done by Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA). Ask yourself, where do the governors take the money we give them? I want to support...

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Muthoni, what is out of order?

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am shocked that the Member is talking about governors. That means he is putting all of them in the same blanket. Let him be specific and talk about a governor that is either misappropriating funds or not doing the right thing.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Dorothy, that is a point of debate. If I heard the Member well, he has singled out some, but made a general comment on governors and the allocation to county governments, which is in order. You have taken too much time and yet, this is not the Second Reading.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): As I conclude, Hon. Temporary Speaker, I think we will have to induct the Hon. Member.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Do not take that route. Hon. Wamboka, you and Hon. Muthoni are serving in this House for the first time. You are at the same level. Please, do not cast aspersions.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Clearly, I am a first-timer, but you know I am a ranking Member. So, that is okay.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Unless the meaning of ranking Member has changed. Hon. Wamboka, you can make your point without casting aspersions.

Hon. Wanami Wamboka (Bumula, DAP-K): Hon. Temporary Speaker, she is a very good friend of mine. That is actually on a light note.

The point is, can the governors be accountable for the monies that are appropriated to counties? That is the point we are putting across on the Floor of this House. It cuts across all governors. Thank you, and I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, allow me to put the Question on this.

(Question put and agreed to)

Hon. Members, before we go to the next Order, allow me to recognise, in the Speaker's Gallery this afternoon, Ntanda Girls from Kitutu Chache South Constituency, Kisii County; Itierio Girls from Bonchari Constituency, Kisii County and St. Peter's Academy from Kitutu Chache South Constituency, Kisii County. We welcome you to observe the proceedings of the House.

I have been requested by the Hon. Charles... Sorry! Hon. Clive to not only welcome those from his constituency, but all of them.

Hon. Clive Gisairo (Kitutu Masaba, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I was wondering who Hon. Charles is. Let me take this opportunity to welcome the young boys and girls who are visiting the House to understand and have a feel of what takes place here.

For the young ladies who have come here, you are lucky to find that the one on the Speaker's Chair is a well-educated lady who has risen through the ranks to become a Speaker in this House. It tells you that you do not have any limits as a girl-child. You can also make it to not only to sit in this House, but also to be a speaker in this House. We welcome you, and we wish you a very educative trip while you are around.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, before we go to the next Order, allow us to finish Order No. 11 on Third Reading.

*(The Bill was accordingly read
a Third Time and passed)*

Next Order.

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF STATE CORPORATIONS IN THE ROADS AND TRANSPORT SECTOR

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy on its examination of the audited financial statements of selected State corporations in the roads and transport sector.

(Moved by Hon. David Pkosing on 30.7.2026)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 30.7.2026)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The debate was ongoing. I do not know whether there was a Member on the Floor. Hon. Pkosing, is it your Committee?

(Hon. David Pkosing spoke off the record)

There was no one on the Floor. I see some intent. I am not sure whether it is on this issue. Member for Jomvu? No, not in the House. Hon. Rindikiri, are you on this?

(Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri spoke off the record)

You are not even aware which one. Hon. Atandi? No. Hon. Kimilu? Not on this? That is the interest I have. If there is no one interested in this, I will call the Mover to reply.

Hon. David Pkosing (Pokot South, KUP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to reply. In replying, I thank you and the Members of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy. They burned the midnight oil by going through all the parastatals which we examined and I presented the Report. We went through more than 20 years of audit with a lot of queries. I thank them for their sacrifice. In the last Parliament, I was encouraging you to come to the House. You have not paid me the consultancy fees.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Is that directed to the Speaker, Hon. Pkosing?

Hon. David Pkosing (Pokot South, KUP): I have not been paid consultancy fees. I have to put in my invoice next week because I did a successful job. Besides that, when I was the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure, it used to be an interesting Committee. This one is almost a daily job. I thank my members for sacrificing for the country.

With those few remarks, I beg to reply.

(Question put and agreed to)

NOTING OF REPORT OF KENYA
DELEGATION TO 151ST IPU ASSEMBLY

THAT, this House notes the Report of the Kenya Delegation to the 151st Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) and related meetings held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 19th to 23rd October 2025.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Which Member is moving this? Hon. Millie Odhiambo is not in the House. This shall be deferred.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

BILLS

Second Readings

THE BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 47 of 2025)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Chairperson, Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library Committee. Is he in the House? Are you ready?

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Yes, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Go ahead.

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity to move the Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill. I beg to move that this House adopts the Report of the Select Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library on its consideration of the Report on the Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, (National Assembly Bill No. 47 of 2025), laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 18th June 2026.

The Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, 2025 was published on 16th October, 2025 and read for the First Time in the National Assembly on Wednesday, 11th February, 2026 and was subsequently committed to the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library for consideration and reporting to the House, pursuant to Standing Order 127.

The object of this Bill is to amend the Books and Newspapers Act that was enacted during the colonial period in the history of Kenya, particularly on 1st of July, 1960. So, it is an old Act of Parliament. Therefore, the object of the amendment is to require the deposit of published works in the Kenya's Parliament Library. That is the main reason why the amendment Bill is before the House today.

Permit me to highlight the key provisions in the Bill. The Bill seeks to amend Section 6 of the Books and Newspapers Act, CAP 111, to ensure the following: One, that a publisher of a book printed or published in Kenya – at their own expense – delivers to the Clerk of the Senate and the Registrar of Books and Newspapers within 14 days after publication of the book, such copies of the book not exceeding three books. That is the first requirement and the major amendment. The reason why we are talking of the Clerk of the Senate is because he is the Secretary to the Parliamentary Service Commission.

Two, upon receipt of a copy of a book delivered under this section, the Clerk of the Senate shall acknowledge receipt in writing to the publisher that the copies of books delivered to the Registrar and the Clerk of the Senate are kept for record purposes or otherwise dealt with in such a manner or place as may be deemed necessary.

Three, that a publisher of a book, in addition to the delivery of copies of books under this section, submits a digital copy of the book to the Registrar, the Kenya National Library Services, the Kenya National Archives and the Clerk of the Senate. That requirement is so that whatever records that are being kept or delivered are in vogue on the digital space that we live in currently.

Four, that Sections 6, 14 and 17 of the Books and Newspapers Act, CAP 111 are amended by deleting any reference to the words: “the colony” and substituting therefore with the word “Kenya.” That is self-explanatory. The Act was enacted during the colonial times in the 1960s. As we are using that Act now, Kenya is an independent nation and thus the reason for us wanting to amend and refer to “Kenya” and not “the colony.”

The Committee undertook public participation as a requirement of all legislative processes. As we enact laws, we must engage the public and make them participate in matters that concern them. Public participation was done on 14th February, 2026 through an advert in the print media, requesting for comments and submissions from the public and memorandums as per Article 118(1)b of the Constitution and Standing Order 127(3).

The following gave their memorandum or they appeared before the Committee in support or against the provisions in the Bill: The Registrar-General, the Kenya National Archives and Documentation Services, the Kenya National Library Services, the Kenya Publishers Association, the Kenya Media Council, the Directorate of ICT and Library Services in Parliament of the Parliamentary Service Commission, the National Gender and Equality Commission and one gentleman, Mr. Collins Odhiambo Lucy. They all appeared before the Committee during the public participation engagement and gave their views on the Bill.

As we considered the Bill, we listened to the public as they brought out their comments and memorandums. The Committee made the following observations:

1. The proposed amendment requires all publishers of books to submit physical and digital copies of their publications to the Kenya National Archives and the Parliament of Kenya, in addition to the Registrar of Books and Newspapers and the Kenya National Library Services. This observation was made by the Committee based on the views that were given by those that appeared before it. We, therefore, introduced two new recipients of copies of the published books, that is the Kenya National Archives and the Parliament of Kenya. In the original Act, the two institutions that were given to receive the copies were the Registrar of Books and Newspapers and the Kenya National Library Services only. So, this is an improvement that we are making on the Act of Parliament.
2. That the digital copies of books to be submitted to the Registrar of Books and Newspapers, the Kenya National Library Service, the Parliament of Kenya Library and the National Archives should be in an accessible format

that can be read easily and in a current digital form, that is the digital aspect of the copies of books.

3. An appropriate system should be developed with a legal framework to support digital archiving, technical solutions and partnerships with relevant ICT stakeholders. Again, this is an observation that the Committee made based on the views that were delivered.
4. That Section 3 of the Public Archives and Documentation Services Act, CAP 19 that establishes the Kenya National Archives and Documentation Service to provide for the preservation of public archives and public records. One role of the Kenya Parliament is to keep legislative records for posterity. If you want any information on the Kenyan Parliament, you will find it in the records of Parliament. This is why we have proposed that Parliament be designated as a repository for published works by Kenyans. This will improve the availability of reference materials in Parliament for Members and anyone else who will be seeking historical or legislative information relating to the Parliament of Kenya.

Many jurisdictions, including the United Kingdom, South Africa, South Korea and Singapore, designate parliamentary or legislative libraries as legal deposit repositories. Through this amendment, we are proposing that the Parliament of Kenya Library becomes one of those repositories for legislative records, published works and public information for record-keeping purposes.

The Parliament of Kenya Library serves as the official custodian of documents produced by Parliament, particularly legislative records and Government publications. It is, therefore, important to expand its scope beyond parliamentary and Government publications, hence the need for this amendment.

The entire Books and Newspapers Act (Cap. 111) and the Public Archives and Documentation Service Act should be reviewed to align them with the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, and contemporary realities arising from significant developments in publishing, information management and digital dissemination. That is what we are presenting to this House. We ask Members to adopt these amendments to make the Parliament of Kenya a repository of knowledge for works that are published in this country.

The Committee is grateful to the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support accorded to it during the consideration of this Bill. I also express my sincere appreciation to the members of the Committee for their resilience and commitment to duty, which made the consideration of this Bill successful. On behalf of the Committee, I also thank the members of the public and stakeholders who submitted memoranda on the Bill. Their views informed the content that we have presented. The Select Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, having considered the Bill and facilitated public participation, recommends that the House approves the Bill with amendments.

I beg to move and request Hon. John Chege, my Vice-Chairperson, to second the Motion.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): The Member for Limuru.

Hon. Eng John Kiragu (Limuru, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to second the Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 47 of 2025). As I do so, I once again emphasise the purpose of this Bill, which is to ensure that the Parliament Library is legally mandated to receive copies of books and newspapers that are produced and registered in this country. It has been said that Cap. 111 dates back to the colonial era, and it is time we looked afresh at how a new law should address the needs of a Kenya that

has developed since 1963. Technology has changed. Today, books and newspapers can be produced and transmitted electronically. We are proposing that the process of depositing publications with the Parliament Library should embrace technology to enable publishers to transmit copies electronically in a manner that the library can properly receive and preserve.

This Parliament has become a popular destination. If you look at the galleries, you will find many young people who come here to seek information and knowledge. Parliament has become a preferred destination. Compared to the Kenya National Library Service and the National Archives, we receive many students and foreign dignitaries. We must, therefore, ensure that the Parliament Library is equipped with all the materials that are deposited in other institutions so that those who visit Parliament, particularly the young people, can access books that may not be available in their schools and newspapers that are not widely circulated there.

This Bill seeks to ensure that Parliament becomes a primary centre of knowledge and a repository for those materials. Parliament also has a presence in all 290 constituencies, where much happens. It is our view that the library should also receive materials relating to those constituencies so that anyone wishing to learn more about them can access reports, published books, newspapers and other publications that are deposited in our library. We are, therefore, proposing that we transform how our library operates. We should expand its mandate and provide modern technology to store materials, including digitising the collections we already have and those that will be received in future.

Collaboration between Parliament, the Kenya National Library Service and the Kenya National Archives will also help to ensure that institutions that are responsible for preserving those important materials work together so that the public can have access to information that is generated in this country. We have proposed that the Clerk of the Senate be the contact person because, under the Parliamentary Service Commission, the Clerk of the Senate serves as its Secretary. That Office will, therefore, serve as the appropriate point of contact for those who are wishing to deposit publications with Parliament.

It is time for us, as a country, to recognise how far we have come and how much has been produced without certainty about where it is preserved or whether it is safely kept. For the benefit of both present and future generations, it is important that Parliament plays a central role in preserving the information that is generated in this country so that it remains available for generations to come.

With those remarks, I second.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Before I give Members an opportunity to contribute, there is a lot of traffic in our galleries today. Hon. Members, allow me to recognise, in the Speaker's Gallery, learners and teachers from Kiaragana School, Runyenjes, Embu County; Lions School from Manyatta, Embu County and Mombasa Kiongozi Academy *kutoka* Chagamwe, Mombasa County. We welcome you to observe the proceedings of the House.

Hon. K.J.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The good book tells us that in the beginning was the word, and the word was with God, and the word was God. This gives power to what we refer to as spoken word or written word. It then says that the word is for posterity. Therefore, the word in Kenya cannot be stuck to colonial laws that were made even before Kenya became a country. I must laud the effort of this Committee and congratulate the Chair and Vice-Chair for bringing to this House a very necessary piece of legislation to update the Books and Newspapers Act.

This effort seeks to amend Section 6 of the Books and Newspapers Act (Cap. 111) which was passed long before Kenya was a country. In fact, in our books, Kenya is still referred to as a colony. This legislative effort recognises Kenya, not just as a Republic, but as a new Republic after the new 2010 Constitution. I stand to support because this effort brings the Books and Newspapers Act to the current times.

The Committee seeks to amend Sections 6, 14, and 17 of the Books and Newspapers Act to delete any reference to Kenya as a colony. We are not a colony. We are a new Republic, especially after 2010. The new Act will require publishers to deposit their publications with the Clerk of the Senate. This will include all previous submissions to the National Library and other entities. The import of this cannot be understated.

In their moving, the Chairperson and the Vice-Chair have said that some jurisdictions, like Singapore and United Kingdom, are already doing this. The Library of Congress also falls under that category. How do I know? It is because I am a publisher. I have written and also done audio-visual publication. When we did the act *Redykyulass*, we learnt that those libraries were seeking Kenyan content to determine whether they could store it for posterity. A publication like *Redykyulass* already exists in the House of Congress in the United States. What does that speak to Africa's archiving capabilities? It tells us that there is a deposit of our knowledge in capitals far away from Nairobi. They are carrying our knowledge and content and keeping it for posterity. What we may not find value for in our country already has value in Western capitals that are far away from here. This Act now requires every publisher to submit both physical and digital copies.

I chair the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation and I can tell you that beyond physical publications, going into the future, digital publications will be of great import to readers and emerging populations. I am glad to see learners in our galleries. They will tell you that, as much as they are reading books, they are also referring to digital publications for their studies and entertainment. By supporting these amendments, we are also looking into the future where we can preserve our publications, not only in their physical form, but also in a form that is required in this Fourth Industrial Revolution, a digital world that speaks to the realities of today, where Kenya leads, especially in Africa. I must commend the Committee.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you realise that Parliament has more visitors and learners than the Kenya National Library and Kenya National Archives. It is, therefore, important for this library to become an archive of knowledge in this Republic. If Parliament stands for the welfare of society and the just government of the people, we must also be custodians of the knowledge of our people. We know that the posterity of Parliament is dependent on information. The old culture where Members references to publications ahead of a debate will be revived when we make a more robust library within Parliament.

We are also living in an era of great misinformation, disinformation and malinformation. Even the learners in the gallery can tell us that they are never able to distinguish between what is true and what is not true. When people publish on social media and online, they are not required to fact-check. But if we domicile information in libraries, this country will move towards a point where citizens will make informed decisions. This becomes critical to a year like next year. We know that countries have been burned and regimes pushed out of leadership because of population misinformation. They believe the wrong information and end up rising up against their governments. In 2024, people said that we were just about to pass a Bill whose provisions, as spoken to out there, were not in the Bill we were passing. If we are going to move towards a new world and a new era of information, our information must be correct and must be domiciled in the right places.

For the reasons I have given, I stand to support the move to amend the Books and Newspapers Act. Dagoretti South Constituency is also looking to set up a proper library at the

Dagoretti South Empowerment Centre and the constituent empowerment centres we have built in Dagoretti. This will not only be for our learners to seek information, but also where learners whose homes are not conducive for studying can study in order to gain knowledge and become good citizens of this country and the world. This is a move towards modernising how we store and consume our knowledge.

I thank you for giving me the opportunity.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Ahsante sana, Mheshimiwa KJ. Kukufahamisha tu na kukuunga mkono, wiki iliyopita, Bunge hili lilitembelewa na wanafunzi takriban 18,000. Hii inaonyesha wingi wa wanafunzi leo na siku za awali.

Waheshimiwa, nikubalieni kukaribisha shule zifuatazo kwenye Ukumbi wetu wa Umma: Wanafunzi na walimu kutoka Memon Academy, Mvita, Kaunti ya Mombasa; wanafunzi na walimu kutoka Al Miraj Integrated Academy, Likoni, Kaunti ya Mombasa na wanafunzi na walimu kutoka Precious Hope School, Kitutu Chache South, Kaunti ya Kisii. Nitampa dakika moja Mbunge wa Jomvu kuwakaribisha wanafunzi wote waliotutembelea leo, na sio tu wa kutoka Mombasa.

Hon. Bady Twalib (Jomvu, ODM): Mheshimiwa Spika wa Muda, nashukuru kwa nafasi hii ili nikaribishe wanafunzi kutoka Memon Academy, Mvita, wale waliotoka Likoni na vile Wali Toka shule ya Mombasa Kiongozi Academy iliyotoka hapa sasa na wanafunzi kutoka Kitutu Chache. Katika Bunge la Kitaifa, wanafunzi wote ni wanafunzi wetu. Nataka kuwaeleza kuwa hapa ndio tunatunga sheria na tunaongozwa na Bwana Spika au Bi Spika. Kwa sasa, anayeendesha mjadala huu anaitwa Mheshimiwa Martha Wangari. Mama huyu ametoka mbali sana. Alikuwa Seneti, amekuwa Mbunge wa Gilgil na hivi sasa wanaume wanapambana naye lakini wanapata shida kumng'oa. Naona wanafunzi wa kike wengi sana hapa leo. Mfuate nyayo za Mheshimiwa Spika wa Muda ili kuonekane wasichana wana uwezo wa kufanya kazi nzuri.

Kwa wavulana, tunao wanasiasa na viongozi kama Mheshimiwa wa Dagoretti Kaskazini ambaye amezungumza. Mfuate nyayo zake. Na wale wa Mombasa, msisahau kufuata nyayo za Mbunge wa Jomvu, ambaye ni mimi hapa! Nimekuwa Mbunge kwa awamu tatu tangu mwaka wa 2013. Kabla ya hapo, nilikuwa *Councilor*! Kwa hivyo, hizo ni awamu nne. Lolote linawezekana kwa nguvu za Mungu na bidii. Muwe na nidhamu ili kesho, tukiondoka sisi, mje mtunge sheria hapa.

Mkirudi nyumbani, nawaomba mwaambie wazazi wenu kuwa kijana mwepesi, Garang de Mabior, Mzee Fula Ngeenge, Mbunge wa Jomvu, apigiwe kura tena mwaka wa 2027. Nawakaribisha tena hapa bungeni. Shukrani na Mungu atubariki! *Four-term*.

(Laughter)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Ahsante sana kijana mwepesi. Sijui tukupe nafasi uendeleo lakini kwa sababu ya muda, wacha tukomee hapo. Nafikiri wamekusikia vizuri.

Mheshimiwa wa Kaiti.

Hon. Joshua Kimilu (Kaiti, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support the Bill because it is important to have a library in our Parliament where Kenyans can refer to.

I thank the Sponsor of the Bill for coming up with this timely legislation. If that library is equipped with newspapers and books, even the students who visit us will learn something from there. I encourage all my colleagues, because as Members of Parliament, we also have a Constituency Development Fund (CDF) kitty that we can use to build libraries. This will encourage our students and university students to visit, do their homework, and gain knowledge. We need to ensure that the future generation is well equipped.

If that centre of knowledge is set up in Parliament, it will encourage writers—and some of us in Parliament are good writers—to write books and a national newspaper. Every Parliament has its own legacy; and this could be our legacy as the 13th Parliament. Record keeping is critical. We need history to know what the 10th Parliament or the 11th Parliament did. That information can help new Members to know how to position themselves and learn from previous Members of Parliament.

I saw a newspaper article discussing the Government when His Excellency Mwai Kibaki was the President. I was impressed to see the work he did for this country with Hon. Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka as his Vice-President. When my son becomes a Member of Parliament or a leader in this country, he should read about me as a Member of Parliament. It is also good to know when the Government has failed. If we had a newspaper or books written about the current Government, they would read of a Government that dreams of taking people to Singapore, and before they wake up, they start dreaming of Vision 2060. If you compare the previous Government to the current one, you can tell which one delivered to Kenyans and which one failed.

This is a brilliant idea. When I was discussing with Hon. Mugambi, we talked about keeping records for this Parliament. He was telling me that this current regime is full of dreamers. I told him that it is important to be a dreamer, but it is more important to realise those dreams. I encouraged him to advise his Party to stop dreaming and to start making those dreams come true. I stand to support this Bill until the end. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Allow me to recognise, again, in the Public Gallery, students and teachers from Kapsere Academy, Keiyo South, Elgeyo Marakwet County, and Kerstine High School, Embakasi East, Nairobi County. We welcome them to observe the proceedings of the House.

Hon. Ng'elechei, why are you looking at me in a manner suggesting that you would want to welcome the students from Elgeyo Marakwet? Do that very quickly. Welcome all the students.

Hon. Caroline Ng'elechei (Elgeyo Marakwet County, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I take this opportunity to welcome the students from Keiyo South and all the other schools that are present in this honourable House. This is the House where the laws of this land are made. Also, I would like to encourage them that most of these Members came from schools in the rural areas of Kenya, and here they are. With dedication, you can also find yourselves in this House in the future or even in better professions such as engineering, medicine, and even as Presidents of this Republic. I welcome you all to this honourable House. Feel at home. Learn what happens in the august House.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Member for Marakwet West, you have the Floor.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to submit on this important Bill, the Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, 2025. At the outset, I wish to congratulate the Chairman of the Committee, my good friend, Hon. David Epuyo Nanok, for bringing this important Bill before the House.

I previously served on the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, and for the first time, it has proved just how important it is to this House. When I was moved from the Departmental Committee on Education and Research to the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, some told me that this Committee is also known as the "Committee on Punishment". However, today, this Committee has proven itself to be a very important Committee of this honourable House.

On the substance of the Bill, I support the letter and intent of this particular Bill. This Act was passed and assented to on 1st July 1960; that is 65 years since the Act was passed and assented to! That was three years before we attained Independence in our country. Since 1960, a lot has happened in this country. We passed a new Constitution in 2010 and, therefore, there is a need to amend this Act to reflect the current provisions as provided for in our Constitution.

Of importance is Article 35 of our Constitution, which guarantees the right of access to information. It provides that every citizen has the right to information that is held by the State or by another person. Such information is contained in publications and books. This Bill proposes that any person in this country who publishes certain information or writes a book, whether printed or published, shall have the same delivered within 14 days to the National Assembly for purposes of archiving it or presenting it to our Parliamentary Library. For me, that is very important because that Library is very important. It serves as a source of information and research. Members of Parliament will be able to get information from books that have been published.

There is an old saying that if you want to hide anything from an African, you place it in a book. There has been a perception that Africans are not very intentional in doing research and reading. Therefore, by the mere fact that we have those publications and books presented and delivered to our libraries, it means that we shall be able to access and get information that will be able to transform our country and even individual lives.

Many countries have done this. A comparative study shows that Singapore, the country that we aspire to be, has already amended its law to have books and publications presented to the National Assembly Library. We are learning from the best. Our President also told us that we aspire to be like Singapore. Therefore, if we aspire to take this country to “Singapore”, then we must live it. We must act as they are doing so that we can realise that particular dream.

Having also been a member of the Committee on Broadcasting and Library, there is a need to devolve information from the National Assembly to the local libraries. There was a proposal to establish parliamentary corners in our public libraries in this country. The hands-on information in this House cannot help our people if it is not taken to our public libraries at the county level. Therefore, I fully support the proposal to establish parliamentary corners within national and county libraries at the local level so that parliamentary materials can be taken to those libraries and that information can be accessed by the local people.

We have hands-on reports here, Bills, and very important documents that can benefit our people if we devolve the information we have at the National Assembly to the local level through public libraries.

POINT OF ORDER

ALLEGED MISHANDLING OF A FEMALE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT BY A MALE SERJEANT-AT-ARMS

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia (Kipipiri, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Hon. Wanjiku?

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia (Kipipiri, UDA): I have been mishandled by a male Serjeant-at-Arms and yet, there are three or four female Serjeant-at-Arms at the entrance. He was denying me entry and even holding my hands, almost touching my breast. He was telling me that he wanted to consult whether what I am dressed in, hii *kitambaa kama iko sawa*.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Wanjiku, why would you be handled by...

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia (Kipipiri, UDA): I was, and that is the question. There are three or four female Serjeant-at-Arms at the main entrance and so, why would a man handle me? He

wanted to deny me entry by force and even physically handled me. As you are aware, Hon. Kaguchia has been going through hell under police custody. I have been in prayers and, in my church, when I am praying, I put on a headscarf. So, the Serjeant-at-Arms wanted to dictate to me...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Order, Hon. Wanjiku. I will find out whether it is true that any Serjeant-at-Arms has...

(Several Members spoke off the record)

Do not assist the Temporary Speaker. I have heard you. We will confirm the matter so that the Speaker can make a ruling on it. From where I sit, Members who are women are allowed to wear a headscarf and so, I do not see anything out of order.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. KJ, what is out of order?

(Hon. Joshua Kimilu spoke off the record)

Member for Kaiti, there can only be one Member at a time. Hold on!

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, it would be very unfortunate if a lady Member has been mishandled in this House. That is something I know your Chair would be able to intervene on. What I would not agree with is that Hon. Wanjiku could, in any way, have been mishandled because of the colour of her headgear. That is not something I would agree to. To even bring up the issue of Hon. Kaguchia, it must be said that we are speaking to a country that is seeking national unity, and we are responsible for our utterances. The issue raised by Hon. Wanjiku Muhia is in no way connected to the issue of Hon. Kaguchia, who himself is on record uttering the words that got him into trouble.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. KJ, from the context of what Hon. Wanjiku has said, she was merely explaining where she had come from. Last week, the Speaker also gave direction on the issue of colour, that unless it is branded with a political party, it is not out of order. As for women, the issue of wearing a headscarf is not an issue. You can wear a headscarf. Therefore, I do not want us to give any more attention to that issue.

We will give a ruling on the alleged mishandling of Hon. Wanjiku, as it has been raised on the Floor. It would be very unfortunate. Just like Hon. KJ has said, we have clear rules and regulations. If it is a lady, including when searching a bag, we have female Serjeant-at-Arms who are supposed to deal with that. We have done that before.

(Hon. Joshua Kimilu stood up in his place)

Member for Kaiti, take your seat. We have done that before, and it is out of order for any person to be mishandled by the Serjeant-at-Arms.

Hon. Joshua Kimilu (Kaiti, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Member for Kaiti, I was the one speaking and so, I do not know what is out of order. What is out of order?

Hon. Joshua Kimilu (Kaiti, WDM): I raised a point of order even before Hon. KJ. My concern is that this is something we should not even have to mention when we are discussing this issue. We have female Serjeant-at-Arms here. How can a male Serjeant-at-Arms handle a female Member of Parliament when the whole country is watching?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): You are out of order. I have already made that ruling, and I am a lady myself! So, you do not need to convince me. I am already convinced.

Hon. Kaguchia John (Mukurweini, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Is it on the same, Hon. Kaguchia? I will give you the Floor.

Hon. Kaguchia John (Mukurweini, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am appalled by the issues that have been raised by Hon. KJ on matters concerning Kaguchia and his utterances. This is an issue that is before the court of law and Hon. KJ must be found to be out of order to try and pass a judgment on my utterances which are now being considered in a court of law. Hon. KJ is out of order to, in any way, refer to me as having had any utterances that are not uniting the country when, in fact, I am trying to remove people from under their beds to unite them, to pray for them so that the demons that might have occupied their mind can leave them so that they see the light and see the truth and see that this country is going the wrong way.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. What is out of order, Hon. KJ?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I think there is a place for a learning curve for the Members of Parliament when they come to this House. Hon. Kaguchia is totally out of order. For starters, the matter that I was prosecuting had to do with Hon. Wanjiku Muhia. Secondly, if he understood the Standing Orders fully well, he would know that I was rightly in my place to attend to the issue as I did. The issue of parliamentary immunity still applies even to Hon. Kaguchia himself, but if the matters he said out there were totally out of order, they will be dealt with in the courts as he is doing. He cannot afford to hide from the law. It does not matter which side of the divide he stands. If what he said is illegal, if it is not in accord to our laws, then he will deal with that in its right place. This is not the place to prosecute his matter. He is the one who is totally out of order.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. KJ, I do not also want to indulge you to prosecute the matter here and yet, you are saying we should not prosecute it here. Let us give that process time to be dealt with because it is at the right place and that is the court. I think Hon. Wanjiku has said they have come from court and the matter is already going on. So, Members, I would beg that we leave it at that for now.

Member for Suba South, is it on the Bill?

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Member for Marakwet West, you had finished. No. You were not interrupted.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): I am on a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Okay. Go ahead, Hon. Timothy. You have two minutes.

(Hon. Wanjiku Muhia spoke off the record)

Hon. Wanjiku, he has not even said anything!

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia (Kipipiri, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I will spend less than 30 seconds. You should pronounce yourself on when the ruling will happen. The cameras are running...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Wanjiku, we will give the Speaker time to give direction and ruling on the issue you have raised, this week. We have processes and Standing Orders. Allow it to go the right way. We will definitely get the Speaker to give that ruling very soon.

(Hon. Joshua Kimilu spoke off the record)

Member for Kaiti, you are out of order. Member for Marakwet West, you have two minutes.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Even as I finalise, thank you for the guidance on the ruling on the subject matter that has been mentioned by Hon. Wanjiku Muhia. However, there is a principle in law known as *audi alteram partem*—that also the other side must be heard. That is why the ruling is very important because the Serjeant-at-Arms have their side of the story that they must also tell. I agree substantively with you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Timothy, you are out of order. You will not guide the Speaker. Kindly, either speak to the Bill or you conclude and we give opportunity to another Member.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Hon. Speaker, as I conclude, I will say that this Bill is very important. Even as we pass this Bill, we need to establish parliamentary corners in every library in this country so that parliamentary material can be taken to every corner of our public libraries in this country, be they national libraries or county libraries. People at the local level in our county libraries need to get Hansard materials on debates on Bills, Motions and Statements, so that they can know what we discuss as a House. I, therefore, support the letter and the purpose of this particular Amendment Bill.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Caroli Omondi, you have the Floor. If not on this, I will give an opportunity to the Member for Molo.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to contribute to this Bill, that has been sponsored by Hon. Daniel Epuyo Nanok. I congratulate him for sponsoring this Bill. Hon. Epuyo and I worked in the 12th Parliament together on the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. Actually, at the start of this Parliament, we also worked together in the same Committee.

This Bill is very important. It is also a reminder of how long we have allowed a colonial-era law to remain largely untouched in a constitutional democracy. The Books and Newspapers Act, that is Cap. 111, was enacted in 1960—and I mean 1960—long before the attainment of our Independence. So, 66 years later, we are still making small incremental amendments to a law that no longer reflects the realities of media, publishing or information access in Kenya today.

This Bill primarily amends Section 6 of the Act. It requires publishers of books that are printed or published in Kenya to deliver, within 14 days at their own expense, up to three copies to the Clerk of the Senate. My first question is this: Then why not also to the Clerk of the National Assembly? Why only to the Clerk of the Senate? In addition to the existing deposits with the Registrar of Books and Newspapers, publishers should also deposit their books with the Kenya National Library Service and the Kenya National Archives.

The Bill also introduces a requirement for digital copies and updates outdated colonial language referencing Kenya as a colony. This is very important. This particular Bill is replacing the word ‘colony’ in reference to Kenya. Out of curiosity, how many Acts of Parliament in this country still refer to Kenya as a colony? I am very happy that Hon. Daniel Nanok did see that the current Act references Kenya as a colony and he is, therefore, proposing that particular

amendment. It reminds me when I developed an interest in reading way after my undergraduate and I bought the first digital books through a device we used to call a Kindle (K-I-N-D-L-E). These are sensible administrative improvements. Expanding legal deposit to Parliament strengthens our institutional knowledge and aligns with good practice in countries such as South Africa, South Korea and Indonesia, where parliamentary libraries receive mandatory deposits.

The bigger picture that we must not ignore is that we must be honest that this Bill does not go far enough. The Media Council of Kenya and the publishers have correctly pointed out that this Bill creates significant barriers and is inconsistent with very fundamental laws in our country, specifically Article 33 of our Constitution, which provides for freedom of expression and Article 34 of our Constitution which provides for freedom of the media. The most glaring is the Ksh1 million bond requirement under Clause 11 for anyone wishing to publish a newspaper. This is a colonial relic. It decrees a financial barrier that locks up small publishers, community media and young entrepreneurs. Freedom of the Press cannot be a privilege reserved for those who can raise Ksh1 million as security. We should use this opportunity or a subsequent comprehensive amendment to replace this bond with a simpler notification or registration system. Furthermore, this Act remains heavily focused on print media. It does not adequately recognise digital publications, online platforms and multimedia journalism that now dominate the information space.

Any serious modernisation must update definitions and obligations to reflect the digital reality. I support the expansion of the legal deposits to include Parliament. A strong parliamentary library is in the national interest. Legislators now need access to knowledge and a large deposit of information is a legitimate way of building that resource. However, we must ensure the following: First, the additional deposit obligation does not become an unreasonable burden, especially on small publishers and independent authors.

Secondly, failure to deposit should be treated primarily in an administrative manner, with civil consequences rather than immediate criminal liability, so as to avoid a chilling effect. The failure to deposit those particular copies with the relevant authorities as prescribed in the Bill, such as the Clerk of the Senate, Media Council of Kenya, and others, should be a criminal liability but only referred to as a civil liability.

Lastly, we should not miss the chance to clean up the more problematic sections of this Act, particularly the bond requirement and the limited recognition of digital media. I strongly submit that the requirement to submit a bond of one million shillings is highly prohibitive to young authors and entrepreneurs, and community leaders who want to contribute to our country's knowledge through publishing books. This Bill, is a step in the right direction, but it is only a small step. Kenya needs a modern legal framework for publications that protects freedom of expression and freedom of speech, as enshrined in Articles 33 and 34 of our Constitution.

I support this amendment that has been sponsored by my honourable colleague. However, I strongly insist that the provision of imposing criminal liability on those who fail to deposit those copies should be expunged. The requirement for a Ksh1 million bond deposit should also be removed. Even so, this Bill is in the right direction. They say that if you want to try foolishness, try ignorance. But if you want to try ignorance, try those people who do not read. I thank you for this chance and I support these amendments.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. I know they are on their way out, but allow me to recognise students from Kamungei School, Njoro Constituency, Nakuru County; Cherara School, Kipkelion, Kericho County; and, in the Public Gallery, Kipsamoo Primary School, Mosop Constituency, Nandi County, together with Kiborione and Murinya Primary Schools from Buuri Constituency, Meru County.

We welcome them to observe the proceedings. I indulge the Member for Buuri for one minute.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I welcome the students from Kiborione Primary School and Murinya Primary School, which are in Buuri East, which is part of Buuri Constituency, together with all the other students from the other schools.

This is where your Member of Parliament works after being elected. I know for sure some of you are eager to follow my example. One day, you may find yourselves in this Parliament. You are young and hardworking pupils from those two prestigious schools. Those schools are very hardworking, and come from a fairly arid area of my constituency, but they are determined to make it in life. I welcome you. This is where the laws of Kenya are made and all legislative activities take place. I thank you, and your teachers for bringing you here.

The sky is no longer the limit. You can also find yourselves here, having come from Kiborione or Murinya Primary School. Thank you very much.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Hon. Ngogoyo.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support the Bill before us. As a Member of the Committee, I must thank our Chairperson. Through his leadership, the Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library Committee, which I was promoted to, has done an excellent job. I am happy that during the time I have served on the Committee, is when we came up with the amendments that are contained in this Bill.

The last time we had such a legislation was in 1960, when the Books and Newspapers Act was enacted. As we speak, this Bill, in the manner that it has been proposed, seeks to recognise digital knowledge. It is in the country's interest to ensure that we safeguard knowledge, both in print and digital form. Best practice all over the world requires that information be kept in diverse formats. We must appreciate that, in the near future, printed books may no longer be relevant. Everybody is using phones and, therefore, in this digital age, we must utilise them. Therefore, we are legalising the storage of information in digital form; something that did not exist before.

You must appreciate that this law was enacted before Independence, in 1960. Today, this Parliament is creating legislation that will enable us in the near future to move ahead. I have listened to the Member for Molo, who has made very enriching contributions. This will also address those people who print gutter press that contain false information. There must be consequences for people who print falsehoods that malign the name of businessmen and politicians. Where information is genuine, there must be an opportunity for publishers, including small businesses. The issue is not starting up, but where you give false information. For instance, you cannot claim that Hon. Kaguchia did the wrong thing. We want people to report correctly. If it concerns the Member for Dagoretti South, then the information must be correct. Every person must be treated as innocent until proven guilty by a court. In any case, Hon. Kaguchia is an angel who is well known by many people in Mukurweini and across Kenya.

Parliamentary libraries are something we have not adequately developed. We want every sub-county—including Gilgil where the able Hon. Temporary Speaker is the Member—to have a parliamentary corner. People throughout the country ought to know what their Members of Parliament do and how those laws affect their lives.

We want parliamentary corners in all the 290 constituencies. I am sure Hon. K.J. will be very happy because you benefited greatly from the information you gathered from Kenyatta University and, of course, Dagoretti, which at the time was a polling station and not a national school. We travelled to different counties and conducted extensive public participation. A number of agencies appeared before us and gave us their contributions. It may interest this

House to know that the private sector and Government agencies, brought before us ideas on how we could enrich this Bill. We carefully considered their submissions and incorporated them.

One of the things they did was to appreciate that we brought up this law. When I was a student at Kenya Polytechnic, the Kenya National Library was the place where I found the peace to study. Yet, when you visit it today, it is the same old institution. Worse still, it is inadequately funded. Through this legislation, we shall compel the relevant State Department to improve those facilities.

It may interest you to know that nearly half of the counties in the Republic of Kenya still do not have public libraries. Turkana, Marsabit and Kajiado do not have one. We must ensure that we grant our children information. We must establish corners that serve as beacons of knowledge. Through this legislation, I am confident that we shall achieve that. I congratulate our Committee and thank the Members for the good work they have done. I also urge Hon. Members to pass this legislation. If there are any good ideas that can further enrich it, we are ready as a Committee to accommodate them so that we enact even better legislation for the future.

You will also realise that we have expanded the mandate of the Director of the Kenya National Library Service and so, that is not an issue.

That way, in far-off land areas, they can come up with innovative ways to raise funds to sustain themselves. By doing so, libraries can be up and running, unlike those in Kilifi County, which were given to the county by the National Government, but have since been run down. We, therefore, say it is our national responsibility to maintain libraries. If I were the Government of the day, I would consider this as one of the best pieces of legislation. They should just implement and fund it properly. Instead of funding non-issues like political campaigns with money that they are not supposed to, let them use it to enrich generations to come.

With those many remarks, let me say that this is very good legislation. I ask Hon. Members to move with speed now, as we did when we impeached Rigathi Gachagua, to pass this legislation. It will help future generations to make Kenya a better country. Even as we change the current regime and bring in a government that works for the people, not one that creates confusion or is unfocused. Hon. Temporary Speaker, some of them want to tell us about Vision 2060. Vision 2030 was introduced by Kibaki without fanfare, with no launch or commissioning. However, we now have a vision that has caused a lot of unnecessary noise.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Member for Kajiado North Constituency, there is a point of order. Hon. KJ.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, this is a House of rules. The Hon. Member may have served in a county assembly where the standing orders are totally different. Hon. Ngogoyo must take time and understand the Standing Orders, especially the one on relevance. This gentleman is totally out of order and irrelevant.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Hon. KJ? I think he was debating. What exactly is out of order?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): There is a very big distinction between a campaign rally and a House debate. This gentleman has taken off on a trajectory of campaigning for whichever side and candidate he chooses. While we are debating about national libraries here...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): You have made your point.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): So, Hon. Temporary Speaker...

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): On a point of information, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Who are you informing, Hon. Member for Molo Constituency? Hon. Member for Dagoretti South Constituency is on a point of order. Therefore, he cannot be informed.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I conclude...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Wind up, Hon. Ngogoyo.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): As I conclude on my contribution, allow me to appreciate Hon. KJ.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): What is out of order, Hon. Member for Molo Constituency?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, my point of order concerns constitutionalism. I want to refer Hon. Ngogoyo to the Fourth Schedule of our Constitution, on the mandate of the National Government. Allow me to read verbatim No. 9 on the Functions of the National Government in the Fourth Schedule: "National Economic Policy and Planning." Therefore, Hon. Ngogoyo, it is completely out of order to refer to the launch of Vision 2060 as a non-issue to the National Government, because it is a function that is strongly provided for by our Constitution. Specifically, No. 9 of the Fourth Schedule on National Economic Policy and Planning. The launch of Vision 2060 is a function of the National Government under our Constitution. It is very important that he understands so. He may be suffering from hangovers of the county government. I would like to inform him that it is a fully functional part of the National Government as per our Constitution.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Member for Kajiado North.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Yes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): You have the Floor.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to respond to the two issues. I know I have a hangover from the county government, but you know the hangover you have. So, I will excuse you. For Hon. KJ, I know that your last engagement was comedy. Allow me to ignore comedy, because here we conduct serious business, and that is why I am referring to serious legislation.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, you can refer to your colleagues without casting aspersions. I do not know why you want to go down that road when you were doing very well.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to say that Vision 2030 is part of the records that will be kept in the libraries. Today, even Vision 2030 is housed at the Kenya National Library (KNL). You will find the document that was developed by the National Economic and Social Council (NESC) in the KNL. We are not in a hurry to develop a vision. After 2027, we shall create a proper roadmap under the new leadership.

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Order, Hon Members! Hon. KJ, I am listening very carefully because the Member for Kajiado North Constituency was responding to some of the issues you have raised and those raised by Hon. KK. If you do not give him time to respond, there will be another point of order, and we will get lost.

What is out of order, Hon. KJ?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, we must ensure that these first-term Members are brought up to speed on Parliament's procedures. Especially those with *Kanjola* hangovers from Kajiado County.

I would like to inform the Member that to do comedy, you have to be very intelligent to be able to make jokes. It must go into the head of the Hon. Member for Kajiado North Constituency to understand that it takes a level of intelligence to crack a joke. That if you look at the history of the world, you will find presidents who are comedians, up to and including Ronald Reagan and the President of Ukraine. It takes a lot of intelligence to crack a joke, but very little intelligence to be cantankerous.

(Laughter)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, I think we are slipping down a very unnecessary road. We had done very well up to this point. I think we can refer to each other with respect. I will ignore the "hangovers" because we have come from different places. There are those who were Members of County Assembly (MCA) and those who were Councillors, but we are now here in this August House. You are rightfully here. Therefore, Hon. Members, let us keep the focus. Hon. Ngogoyo, keep the focus.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am well guided.

Hon. Joshua Kimilu (Kaiti, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): There is no one on the Floor, Member for Kaiti. He has just taken the Floor.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The joke was very funny, and we were all laughing.

As I conclude, allow me to say that it is not punitive. We have just said that there are those who publish irrelevant and maligning information. People who own gutter presses that attack businesses or individuals. That is why we have a punitive clause in the Bill, to ensure that we deal with those issues.

With those many remarks, allow me to say that one of the things that I will celebrate in this Parliament is being promoted to the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library by Hon. Ichung'wah, where we have developed this legislation.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Very well. Hon. Bady.

Hon. Bady Twalib (Jomvu, ODM): Ahsante sana, Mhe. Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii kuchangia kwenye Mswada huu. Kwanza naunga mkono Mswada huu kwa sababu mada iliyo hapa ni ya kurekebisha Books and Newspapers Act (CAP.111) of 1960. Tulipata uhuru mwaka wa 1963, lakini mpaka wakati huu, tumekuwa tukitumia sheria ya kikoloni.

Tunashukuru Mbunge wa Eneo Bunge la Limuru, Mhe. Chege, ambaye amelea Mswada huu kwenye Bunge. Pia, tunashukuru sana kuona kuwa kuna mambo kadhaa katika Mswada huu. Mojawapo ni kuwa, lazima uwe na Ksh1 milioni ili uruhusiwe kuchapisha nakala. Vilevile, jambo kama hili linafungia nje waandishi wadogo.

Pia, Mhe. Spika wa Muda, leo umekiri kuwa kwa mwezi mmoja pekee uliyopita, wanafunzi 18,000 wameingia kwenye majengo ya Bunge.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Mbunge wa Eneo Bunge la Jomvu, tulipata wanafunzi 18,000 wiki jana.

Hon. Bady Twalib (Jomvu, ODM): Ni wiki jana?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Ni wiki jana pekee.

Nashukuru Mhe. Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa rekebicho hilo. Wiki jana peke yake tumepata watoto 18,000. Leo hii watoto hawa, kando na kuingia Bunge na kutuona tukiendelea

na mijadala na kwenda zao, watapata fursa nzuri ya kuingia na kuzungushwa na *Broadcasting Committee* ili kusomeshwa mambo mengi sana ambayo yanaendelea hapa nchini.

Leo nataka kufungua mjadala mmoja. Katika mambo haya, nakala hizi zinapokuja katika Bunge hili la Kitaifa, zinathibitishwa na inaonekana habari ni za ukweli. Kwa vile mimi ni mwanasiasa, lazima niwachokoze kidogo. Kuna gazeti la *The People Newspaper*. Gazeti lile ukipeleka Ksh3,000 au Ksh4,000, wanaandika vyovyote unavyotaka katika gazeti hilo. Hata hivyo, tukiangalia nakala ambazo ni za muhimu na kwa kizungu tunasema *credible*, zitapelekwa *National Archives* na *National Library*. Vile vile, ziwe zinaletwa katika Bunge letu la Kenya.

Haya mambo ni muhimu sana kwa sababu pia Mswada huu unaleta mambo ya kidijitali. Siku hizi kila mmoja yuko na simu ambazo tunasema ni *smartphones*. Watu wataweza kupata habari na sio tu zile za kutupatia uhuru au kabla tupate uhuru kutoka kwa wakoloni, bali pia za magazeti ambayo *physically* unaenda kuchukua na kusoma.

Leo nitakungumzia jambo la ajabu kwa sababu...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Order, Member for Jomvu. Let me interrupt you. Just take your seat. This is because of the large traffic in our galleries. I know some may leave. In the Public Gallery, allow me to recognise Aremi School from Molo Constituency, Nakuru County; Mariashoni School from Molo Constituency, Nakuru County; Ewat School from Njoro Constituency, Nakuru County and Nyakiambi School from Molo Constituency, Nakuru County.

I know there is a large delegation of students and learners from Molo, and others will be coming. Member from Molo, you can allow the Member for Jomvu to finish. He has only five minutes left, and then you will welcome the students. Member for Jomvu.

Hon. Bady Twalib (Jomvu, ODM): Kwa hivyo, nafurahi sana kwa sababu itafanya hili Bunge liwe *Legal Depository Institution*. Tutaweza pia kuweka nakala hizi hapa ndani ya Bunge. Nitasema jambo la kushangaza sana ambalo litashangaza watu wengi. Kuna kabila dogo ambalo linaitwa wajomvu. Mimi ni mmoja katika hao wajomvu, lakini jambo la kushangaza ni kwamba unaweza kutafuta nakala za wajomvu ambazo mpaka uzitafute kwa wale waenzi kama kina Profesa Haidarolokufa na Profesa Ali Mazrui.

Leo, ajabu ni kwamba ukienda London kwenye *House of Commons* kwenye maktaba zao, unapata maneno ya wajomvu kutoka walipotoka, tamaduni zao na kila kitu chao. Hawa wajomvu wanaishi hapa hapa Kenya lakini kwa nini badala ya tupate vitu hivi katika *House of Commons*, tusipate hapa katika Bunge letu?

Kwa hivyo, nataka kuchukua nafasi hii kusema naunga mkono. Mheshimiwa Chege amelea Mswada wa maana sana ambao tutaweza kuona mambo mengi yanayotokea yatakuwa yananakiliwa hapa. Moja ya jambo ambalo litanukuliwa katika magazeti ni jambo ambalo Rais wa nchi hii, Mhe. William Samoei Ruto, amefanya. Hakuna Rais katika Kenya kutoka 1963 aliyeweza kuwatambua wazee wa mitaa na kuwapatia wazee hao bima. Kwa hayo mambo niliyoyasema ya kidijitali, wazee wa mitaa wote wenye kabambe watabadilishiwa na watakua na simu za *smartphone* ili waweze kuona habari zikienea. Kwa hivyo, mambo kama haya yakiangaliwa kileo, yataandikwa tu kwenye magazeti hivi hivi.

Gazeti la upinzani kama *People Daily* litaandika kuwa mambo hayo ni ya uongo ilhali ni ya kweli. Lakini nakala ile ikiwa hapa Bungeni, itaonyesha kuwa watoto kama 18,000 walikuja Bungeni kwa wiki moja pekee yake. Kwa hivyo, kwa mwaka, watoto mamilioni wataweza kujua kuwa Rais wao mpendwa, Mheshimiwa William Samoei Ruto, asiye na pingamizi la kutochaguliwa kwa awamu ya pili, amefanya jambo fulani ambalo wengine wote hawakuweza kulifanya. Kwa hivyo, hii ni historia kubwa.

Watoto watasoma kuwa kulikuwa na eneo bunge lililoitwa Changamwe lililogawanywa na nusu yake ikaitwa Jomvu. Watasoma kuwa tangu eneo bunge hilo lilipogawanywa mwaka

2013 mpaka leo, halijapata Mbunge mwingine ambaye amelidhibiti kando na kijana mwepesi, Mheshimiwa Bady Twalib. Watasoma maneno hayo Bungeni.

Huu ni Mswada mzuri. Mheshimiwa Chege ataingia katika vitabu vya kumbukumbu kama yule aliyetuondoa kutoka kwa sheria ya ukoloni ya 1960 na kutuingiza kwenye hatima ya kisasa. Kila kinachotokea Bungeni kitanukuliwa. Kwa mfano, wewe, Mheshimiwa Martha Wangari, utanukuliwa kuwa *Madam* Spika mkakamavu. Watoto watasoma kuhusu ukakamavu wako.

Ninaona Mheshimiwa wa Kaunti ya Meru, ambaye ni rafiki yangu, amenitolea vidole kuniashiria nimalize mchango wangu. Ninaunga mkono Mswada huu.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Ahsante sana, Mheshimiwa kijana mwepesi, Bady Twalib mwenyewe. Ninataka kumpa Mheshimiwa wa Molo nafasi ya kuchangia. Ninajua kuwa kuna wanafunzi wengi kutoka Molo waliotutembelea hapa Bungeni leo hii. Unaweza kuwakaribisha na sio wao tu, bali wanafunzi wote waliotutembelea kuona vile tunavyofanya kazi hapa Bungeni.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Ahsante sana, Mheshimiwa Spika wa Muda. Hii ni siku ya kihistoria katika Bunge letu la kitaifa kwa sababu wanafunzi wengi kutoka katika eneo bunge moja wametutembelea hapa Bungeni. Hivi leo, kuna wanafunzi 920 kutoka shule tofauti za Eneo Bunge la Molo. Wamekuja kujifunza kuhusu jinsi tunavyoendeleza Bunge letu. Wametalii *The National Museum* kisha wakaja hapa. Jambo hilo limewezekana kwa sababu nililigharamia kupitia mapato yangu ya ukulima mdogo katika Eneo Bunge la Molo.

Ningependa kuwapea historia ndogo. Nilisomea shule ya msingi ya umma na shule ya upili ya umma iliyoitwa Kieni Secondary School katika Eneo Bunge la Subukia. Katika chuo kikuu cha umma, shahada yangu ya kwanza ilikuwa katika masomo ya fedha. Ndoto yangu ya kuwa kiongozi katika nchi yetu ilikuzwa nikiwa katika kidato cha tatu nilipokwenda kwa mashindano ya *Science Congress*. Nilipenda sana masomo ya sayansi. Nilitoa hotuba ya biolojia na kuongoza katika kaunti ya Nakuru na eneo la Bonde la Ufa kwa jumla. Nilifuzu kwa mashindano ya kitaifa kule Moi University, Eldoret. Nilipoenda kwa chuo kikuu, ilikuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kutoka Kaunti ya Nakuru. Nilikuwa natoka Molo, naenda Nakuru na Subukia kisha narudi nyumbani. Ilikuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kabisa kufika chuo kikuu. Nilipofika kule, niliona barabara za lami ndani ya shule. Niliona kwa mara ya kwanza nyasi isiyoliwa na ng'ombe au mbuzi ila tu ni ya kurembesha chuo kikuu.

Nimeona wanafunzi wakitembea kule wakiwa wamevalia suti, wakikaa vizuri, wamebeba *laptops* ama tarakilishi. Nikaanza kuona magari makubwa yakienda pale. Katika chumba tulimokaa tukifanya hayo mashindano, tuliwacha tumeandika *I will be back* ukutani. Hiyo ilikuwa ni kusema kwamba tutarudi pale. Nawaeleza kwamba, wiki mbili zilizopita, nilizungumza na mmoja wa wanne wale tuliokaa pale. Sasa yeye ni daktari anayeitwa Dkt George Kariuki na anafanya kazi na World Bank.

Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuwaambia wanafunzi ambao wamekuja kutoka Eneo Bunge la Molo kwamba wasishtushwe na magari makubwa ambayo wameona hapa Nairobi ama hapa Bunge. Msishtushwe na wale watu wengi ambao mmeona wakikaa vizuri kwa kuvaa suti na marinda mazuri. Ninyi mtakua bora kuwaliko. Tofauti yenu na wao itakua lile unaweka katika akili yako. Unawezatoka Mariashoni, Turi ama shule niliyosomea ya Mwangi Muchuki, Tayari na Kibunja. Unaweza kutoka eneo bunge lolote au shule yoyote katika nchi yetu ya Kenya na ukawa kitu katika Jamhuri yetu ya Kenya. Masomo ndiyo yanatufanya sisi sote kuwa sawa.

Haijalishi kama umetoka katika familia inayojiweza au familia maskini. Ninyi ndio mtakuwa Wabunge, Maseneta, Marais, wahandisi, mawakili na majaji wa kesho, na yale yote mnayoweza kutamani. Yote yako katika kichwa chako. Utakuwa ukikubali kwamba unataka. Ni kwa sababu Mungu atawezesha, na masomo yatawezesha.

Kwa hivyo, nawakaribisha sana. Sio wale wametoka Molo tu, bali pia wale wametoka maeneo bunge mengine katika Jamhuri yetu ya Kenya. Karibuni muone ile kazi ambayo sisi

hufanya na mjiambie kwamba sisi tunaondoka na ninyi ndio mnakuja kuendeleza nchi yetu ya Kenya. Na sio nchi yetu ya Kenya peke yake, lakini pia ulimwengu mzima.

Karibuni sana. Nashukuru sana Mhe. Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Tena, nasema asanteni sana na karibuni katika Bunge la Taifa.

Nikimaliza, majina ambayo nimetaja yanakueleza kwamba maeneo bunge mengi kama lile letu la Molo yana akina Chebet, Awour, Nyaboke, Kamau, na Njoroge. Hivyo, nasihi wanaowakilisha maeneo mengine ambapo pengine hayo majina hayako wahakikishe ya kwamba matamshi wanayoyafanya ni yale ya kuleta watu wote wa nchi yetu ya Kenya pamoja na sio ya kututenganisha. Wengine wetu tunaishi kwa amani pamoja na jamii tofauti tofauti.

Kwa hayo machache, nakushukuru sana Mhe. Spika.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wanagiri): Bila shaka nimekupa muda zaidi kwa sababu una wanafunzi wengi sana, karibu 1,000, ambao umegharamia kuwaleta. Ndio maana nikakupa nafasi ndefu kuliko wengine.

Nami pia nawakaribisha wote wajivunie, kuangalia na kutizama kazi ambayo tunafanya. Nafasi hii nitampa Mbunge wa Moiben.

(Hon. Owen Baya gestured to the Chair)

I will come back to you, Hon. Owen.

Hon. Phylis Bartoo (Moiben, UDA): Thank you so much for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Books and Newspapers (Amendment), Bill (National Assembly No. 47 of 2025). I fully support because you will realise that the Bill that is being amended is dated long time ago. It goes back almost 60 years to pre-independence. Even the terms in this Bill are very outdated. We have terms like “the marginal note” and “the colony” that are very outdated and evoke the dark years of colonial rule. Amending this Bill brings it up to date while ensuring it captures what is in the current Constitution. It is also good to borrow best practices from other countries. We see that the amendment borrows heavily from the Republic of South Africa, South Korea, and other very progressive countries.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is very important for the Parliament’s Library to become a repository for all the publications that are produced in the country. This is because it is an institution that has a lot of responsibility, knowledge and information for the country. Members of Parliament are publishers and researchers. When such information is domiciled in Parliament, it shapes debates.

Hon. Millie Odhiambo has written a very interesting book titled *Rig or Be Rigged*. If it is stored in the Kenyan Parliament for many years, it will be very important for future generations to be able to access it. Print media is very important for the storage of knowledge and posterity. Publications should not only be domiciled in Parliament, but also cascaded nationwide to promote a reading culture amongst our people. Most Kenyans rely on digital media, which is temporary. Storing information in libraries gives Kenyans a chance to visit them and read. This also enables them to network.

I am impressed by the number of students who have come to Parliament today, especially from Nakuru County. This indicates that our schools and young people are impressed by what happens in Parliament. We should share our Hansard Reports with the county governments or constituencies and establish libraries there, so that the people can know what happens in Parliament, even before they visit this important House.

The Government should also support publishers in light of Competency-Based Education (CBE). People do not publish only at an advanced age. Young people also become publishers. When I was in my constituency recently, I visited a school. I met a young boy who has written 10 books. I was very impressed. It is high time the Government budgeted or allocated funds to support young publishers, especially given the CBE, which caters for all

talents. Young people should be supported so that they can devote more attention to publishing. This will help us to avert problems in society where young people are very idle. Instead of wasting their time idling in shopping centres, they can publish with Government support.

I conclude by saying that I felt very good today, when I saw the village elders from my constituency visiting State House. It was very historic. I was excited. I thank the President, Dr William Samoei Ruto, for giving them a chance to feel what happens at State House. They will be getting a stipend of Ksh3,000, which is a little. They should be given more money because they have many responsibilities in our constituencies. Kshs3,000 is the beginning. Going forward, I hope that they will be given more money.

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Martha Wangari): Hon. Mayaka, what is out of order?

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I do not like interrupting the good Professor because she is giving us very important points. However, we have a gathering of Mount Kenya East and West here, such that we cannot even hear what she is saying. Kindly tell them to consult in low tones.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Hon. Members, I can only see Hon. Murwithania's head from here.

(Several Hon. Members stood along the aisles)

Hon. Members at the aisle, kindly, keep it low or break the *Kamukunji*. Utilise the rooms behind me so that we can hear each other. Continue, Member for Moiben.

Hon. Phylis Bartoo (Moiben, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also support Hon. Mayaka. What I have realised of late is that we have a lot of outside consultations getting into the Floor of the House. This is affecting very important debates, but maybe it is because of the season. I was just saying that the stipend the village elders are going to get is way below what their job description calls for. I want to encourage the Government to plan, going forward, to increase it and also get them uniforms so that when they go to the village, they are recognised as Government officers.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Martha Wangari): Before I give the next speaker, allow me to recognise Elburgon D.E.B. Primary School from Molo Constituency, Nakuru County, and Mariashoni Secondary School from Molo Constituency, Nakuru County. They are in the Public Gallery. We welcome them to observe the proceedings of the House. The next chance is to the Member for Yatta Constituency, Hon. Robert Basil.

*[The Temporary Speaker
(Hon. Martha Wangari) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Speaker
(Hon. Peter Kaluma) in the Chair]*

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. We had Madam Speaker, but now it is Mr Temporary Speaker. Thank you for allowing me to contribute to this Bill from the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library: The Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, (National Assembly Bill No. 47 of 2025).

This is an essential Bill because you can imagine the Act that we are amending has been in existence since 1960. It was crafted some years before Kenya became an independent State or attained internal self-rule. Yet, it is only today that we are entering the books of history as

the first Parliament to make this amendment. So, the 13th Parliament has been made proud by the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, which has brought this amendment to the House.

There are quite a number of proposals that are stipulated in this Bill. I am going to pick a few of the very salient proposals that have been put forward. One of them is that the Bill proposes to deposit publications in Parliament. I imagine this will enrich Parliament's knowledge and make it a repository by allowing publishers to deposit a copy there. There will be a number of benefits to be derived after this proposal is implemented. I will explain that later in my contribution.

Another key proposal is the preservation of national publications, whereby the archiving of Kenya-published books is proposed under this amendment. This will ensure that Parliament becomes a body of knowledge where people who want research can come to Parliament to make a reference in line with this particular amendment. Additionally, this Bill proposes the retention of existing legal deposits, which is crucial because it makes Parliament a strong body to make laws.

I will also explain some of the key benefits that we will derive from having a solid Parliament and, more so, a strong parliamentary library where all those copies will be deposited.

Importantly, this Bill will strengthen Parliament's research role by making it easier for our researchers to access information. This is crucial in promoting the legislative work that we undertake in this House. Additionally, the legislative role of Parliament, particularly in terms of referencing, will be enhanced through the deposit of copies in Parliament once this Bill is passed by this House. We all acknowledge that Parliament is a House of records, and this role will be further strengthened through this amendment.

Therefore, by strengthening the parliamentary library through this Amendment to Sections 6 and 14 of the Books and Newspapers Act, 1960, we will enjoy several benefits, which I will outline. First, we will have a more informed law-making body. Members of Parliament will be better informed because they will have access to a wider range of sources through a strong parliamentary library.

Importantly, our oversight role will be enhanced because we will make references through the parliamentary library. Our decision-making role will also be strengthened. This will be realised through having a strong parliamentary library. That is why it is crucial that this Bill be passed by this House.

On the other hand, a strong parliamentary library will champion the preservation of parliamentary records. Parliament will serve as a repository of parliamentary records, historical materials, research work and publications for current and future generations. It will also enable us to build a robust institutional memory for this House.

However, I have a few reservations about this Bill, as I foresee some challenges. One immediate concern is the additional costs for publishers. I speak as a scholar because I am involved in extensive research. With this Bill, publishers will be required by law to deposit their publications in the parliamentary library. This may result in additional administrative work and transactional costs, which are some of the challenges I foresee with this particular Bill.

Additionally, requiring publishers to submit copies of their published works to Parliament will promote transparency and build a strong foundation of knowledge, particularly for Members of Parliament and those within parliamentary precincts. This will provide easier access to information, which is a positive outcome of this Bill.

In summary, apart from the additional transactional costs publishers may incur, I do not foresee any other major challenges if this Bill is enacted by this House. I, therefore, applaud the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library for bringing this Bill before the House. I urge Members of Parliament to join hands and support the passage of this Bill.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I submit.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you for those eloquent contributions, Hon. Basil.

Hon. Members, allow me to intervene in these proceedings to welcome a number of students who are seated in the Public and Speaker's Galleries to observe the proceedings of the House. We have Rombei Secondary School from the great Molo Constituency, Nakuru County; Rombei Junior School, Molo Constituency, Nakuru County and Chandera School, Molo Constituency, Nakuru County. All the visiting institutions are welcome to the House to observe our proceedings.

Now that Hon. Kuria Kimani, the Member of Parliament for Molo Constituency is not in the House, allow me to welcome them. All the students are welcome to the House. May they become as great as their current Member of Parliament, who also chairs the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. He is a very brilliant Member of Parliament. We wish him well. We also thank him for bringing the students to observe these proceedings.

The Deputy Leader of the Majority Party will now make his contributions to the Bill.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. On behalf of Hon. Kuria Kimani, the Member of Parliament for Molo Constituency, I welcome the students. *Karibuni sana, Bunge*. He is a great gentleman, a man who has done perfectly well above his age in this Parliament. When the learners go back home, let them tell their parents that they chose the right person and that they should re-elect him so that he can return to this Parliament to continue pushing the Bottom-Up Transformation Agenda.

Having said that, I rise to support the Books and Newspapers (Amendment) Bill, (National Assembly Bill No.47 of 2025). The Bill does one fundamental thing: It requires that any publication, whether a newspaper or a book, once published, be deposited by the publisher(s) and author(s) in the Library of Parliament. Therefore, the Parliament Library will become a repository of knowledge. The Bible says: "My people perish for lack of knowledge". When matters of knowledge are discussed...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): The Bible uses the word 'perish'.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): 'Perish'. That is the word I was looking for. 'My people perish for lack of knowledge'. Books carry knowledge. Therefore, when Parliament is made a repository of books, we become part of that corpus. I want to use the word "corpus" because I know the Hon. Member from Suba does not know its meaning. I want to inform him that I am referring to a corpus of knowledge. This becomes very interesting because one of the things we do in this Parliament, as we make our contributions, is research. If we want to conduct good research, a library is essential. Therefore, we have to bring knowledge here and make Parliament a repository of knowledge.

I like the provision that requires that all books published in this country like scientific journals, literature, novels and all manner of publications, that are churned out of our publishing houses, find their way here. That will, probably, make Parliament the home of the biggest library in this country. Therefore, the Bill makes Parliament a centre of knowledge. I look forward to the day when professors at the universities we have will come to Parliament to consult books because they are available here. I also look forward to seeing great researchers emerge from this repository of knowledge. I would also like to deposit my two theses in Parliament. I would imagine that all the theses that are produced by universities across the country will find their way into the Parliament Library, thereby making Parliament a repository of knowledge. I like the way it has been stated here —that the books will be available in both physical and digital forms. I think this is an important thing because we cannot just have fragmented repository. The University of Nairobi, Kenyatta University (KU) and other universities have their own repositories. If you must carry out research on work that has been published by KU, you probably have to go there. But this will be at the centre of town.

Secondly, we will become the centre of archival sciences, if there is something like that. I am looking at the books 20-30 years from now when they will be at this Parliament. This will be a second archive in this country. The other archive is tired and old. We are now setting up a new archive. Sixty years down the line, when people want to know many things that have been published, they will come to Parliament. Therefore, what I like is dove-tailing Parliament with universities. The coming together of those forces is very good because universities are a repository of knowledge. But Parliament will now become an additional repository of knowledge. I think it is a fundamental amendment that we are making.

Again, there are many books that are published. Some of the books that are published are very good. Universities and other libraries may not have the ability or the resources to buy those books and keep them in their libraries. But it is now mandatory to bring copies to Parliament Library. The Bill says, “at the cost of the publisher.” The books will be brought here at the expense of the publisher or the author, and that is very fundamental. Many libraries may want to stock books but if they do not have resources, they may not buy. Therefore, that book would be published and probably disappear but then, you have a copy of intellectual property. All Kenyans' intellectual property, a copy of it, will be kept here. That means all books, even if you cannot find a particular book anywhere else, you will definitely find it in Parliament because the law says that when you publish a book, you must submit three copies to Parliament. I think that is very fundamental.

There are many authors who have published books that have remained in their homes because probably those books were never bought, stocked in a library, or even in a bookshop. As a result, those books may never be found. Changing the law to make it mandatory for publishers to deposit copies of their books with the Library of Parliament ensures that every published book has a record and can be accessed by someone who wants to read it.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you search for my book on Google, you will find it. It is a scientific book on the efficiency of master's degree programmes in universities in Kenya. I published that book. I have looked for it in libraries in this country and have not found it. I can only find it in libraries in the United Kingdom (UK). I am glad, and I will follow up on this. I will buy copies of my book and bring them here to be stored so that people can come and read the book that I wrote.

I congratulate the Committee, the Members who participated in the thought process, and everyone else who put their minds into it, including the Chairperson, Hon. Daniel Epuyo Nanok. Congratulations on this great amendment to the Bill. Interestingly, the Bill is amending a very old statute. It is a pre-independence statute. The 13th Parliament has the honour and privilege of amending a pre-independence statute. It will go into the annals of history that this Parliament enacted a very fundamental Amendment Bill.

The 13th Parliament includes one very troublesome Suba South Member of Parliament who Baba did not like so much. The people of Suba South need to rethink about re-electing him. He is troublesome and he does not help his constituents, but it is okay. We like having such people in this House.

With those remarks, I support

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): What is out of order, Hon. John Kiarie?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I must take issue with the matters that the Honourable Deputy Leader of Majority has raised, and especially the veracity of the information that he has given to the House. It is very well known to myself, to this Republic and even to you that Hon. Caroli Omondi held a very special place in Hon. Raila Odinga's heart. When I did my first campaign, we, as a party, did it out of a property that the Hon. *Wakili* Caroli had given to the party as the official headquarters of our party. Many of us started our journey in politics in the abode that Hon. Caroli had given to the party. It is,

therefore, totally out of order for the Honourable Deputy Leader Majority to give misleading information, especially about an esteemed lawyer in this Republic, Hon. Caroli Omondi.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. KJ, was that property a gift to the party or the party rented it?

Hon. John Kiarie (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you can remember, at that time, even getting a property to host the party was an issue in this City. Hon. Caroli himself offered his property for whatever arrangement at a time when not many people would have been keen to host the ODM party. I think it is totally out of order.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Your point is made, Hon. John Kiarie.

(Hon. Owen Baya spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): No, you cannot inform a person who is on a point of order. Kindly, end your contributions. It is not a point of order. You were contributing. You had one minute to go.

Hon. Owen Baya (Kilifi North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Hon. Caroli can be magnanimous enough, now that he took away the property from the ODM Party, to actually turn it into a library and help this country. The spirit of Raila will even bless him. He took away the party property when the party needed it most, just because the party could not give him a direct ticket. Anyway, that is not important.

I support the Bill.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): You know, Hon. Owen Baya is a Fulbright Fellowship Scholar. Hon. Caroli, have you spoken to this Bill?

Hon. Caroli Omondi (Suba South, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, you know...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): I know you have a Bill to move but, have you made your contributions to this Bill or would you want to?

Hon. Caroli Omondi (Suba South, ODM): No, I have not. Do I proceed?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Yes, proceed.

Hon. Caroli Omondi (Suba South, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, this Bill attempts to establish something similar to the Library of Congress in the United States of America. You will recall that the Library of Congress was established around 1800. As of today, it has about 180 million items. I do not mind the proposed amendments but the way the Deputy Leader of the Minority Party was promoting the Bill made me wonder why, after so many years with two amendments, they think they have done a very great work as Government. As a matter of fact, I think these amendments should have gone much further. I am happy to see that, at least, in one clause, they are talking of digital copies of the books to be submitted. However, when you read the Bill, you will see that they are basically talking of hard copies. I do not think that if we want to establish a serious library of Parliament of Kenya, we should focus on hard copies. We should have emphasised more on the digital library that is accessible to everybody at no cost.

We should also have gone further to integrate this Bill with the County Libraries Bill and the National Library Service Bill. This is because there is a Bill we passed here which is before the Senate and the Senate has also sent us a Bill on county libraries which, in a short while, I will be begging to move. So, I think there is still a bit of work to be done in terms of harmonisation between this Bill and the other Bills, and to bring it up to speed with the way modern libraries function. There is still a lot of work to be done. Unfortunately, the Leader of the Minority Party is not here.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Yes. The reason as to why I have given you this chance, Hon. Caroli, is because of your knowledge of matters of law and intellectual property. I wanted to ask you whether it is possible, as proposed in the Bill, for me to author a

book and then, by law, without regard to whether I am being paid royalties, be required to deliver that book to Parliament or any other institution in both hard copy and digital form.

Hon. Caroli Omondi (Suba South, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, if you had just waited for five seconds, I was coming to that point. If you look at the Library of Congress, it also administers intellectual property through its Copyright Office, which is not the case here. I was just about to raise that as another issue requiring further reflection with respect to this Bill. So, you are spot on, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

I think there is still a lot of work to be done. However, these days, those on the ‘*Bread-Based*’ side, or whatever it is, seem to like rushing things. As a result, some of us feel a little reluctant to contribute unless it is absolutely necessary. If there is genuine commitment that this is a matter requiring cross-party collaboration, we will put considerable effort into it, just as we have done with the other Bills relating to libraries.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you. Next is Hon. Irene Mayaka. The Mover should prepare to reply.

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. Before I make my contribution in support of this Bill, I would like to clarify some misinformation that has been circulating. The Deputy Leader of the Majority Party said that we were chased out of Chungwa House but that was not the case. We simply graduated from renting premises to owning our own headquarters as the Orange Democratic Movement (ODM), known as Chungwa House. We were not a charity case. We moved from rented premises to our own headquarters, Chungwa House, as ODM. I want to make that very clear as a life member of ODM.

Coming back to this Bill, I support it with some amendments that I will introduce at the right time. The main purpose of debate during the Second Reading stage is to enrich the Bills that come to this House, and that is precisely what we should do. This debate is particularly encouraging because there is a common joke that if you want to hide something from a Kenyan, you put it in a book because we do not have a reading culture.

One of the reasons as to why I strongly support this Bill is that it recognises both physical books and digital books, which is a very important aspect because we have both in our repository. The examples we have been given, including the parliamentary libraries of South Korea, Indonesia and South Africa, demonstrate that those institutions have very rich library collections.

One of my points of departure with this Bill concerns the definition of ‘published works’. When you look at the definition of published works, it refers to creative works. They can take the form of books, works of art or digital publications. However, this Bill appears to lean largely towards physical books and does not adequately address published works in their broader sense. We may, therefore, need to expand the definition in this Bill to include all forms of published works.

Allow me to borrow an example from one of the famous libraries referred to earlier by Hon. Caroli. Such libraries also maintain repositories of significant works of art. We should not limit our Parliamentary Library to books alone because there is much more that should be preserved beyond that.

One of our most notable authors is the Rt. Hon. Raila Odinga. It would be fitting to have his book, *The Flame of Freedom*, included among the works to be preserved in the Parliamentary Library so that future generations, who may not have had the opportunity to experience his leadership first-hand, can read some of his notable publications. Another reason I support this Bill is that it will strengthen the research capacity of Parliament. It would be lovely for us to have a space where we have research material and historical debates. They say

that you do not know the future until you understand your past. It will, therefore, be very important for us to always make reference to the historical issues that we do have.

Another thing is the protection of publications. We will then have catalogues, classifications and utilisation of different publications, which will be very beneficial even for future generations. Another very important point in support of this is promoting evidence-based public debates as well as complementing and replacing other national repositories. We had a very important event that went on today at State House, with village elders. I felt good seeing them from across the country. They were very excited to go to State House and engage with our President, William Ruto. I want to acknowledge and salute the President for that very good thing that he did for them.

When you visit our grandparents, you will often find their sitting rooms with newspapers and stories of the things they really liked. When you engage them, they tell you about events of the past and pass that knowledge to their grandchildren. Imagine Parliament having a repository of old newspapers where Kenyans can refer to events of the past and the columns people used to write. You remember the "Whispers" column. Imagine a place where Kenyans can access such material. I know the young ones, the Gen Zs, did not have the opportunity to read 'Whispers'. Some of us used to look forward to *The Sunday Nation* just to read 'Whispers', but we no longer have it because its author is no longer with us. He left behind rich literature that should be shared with the current and future generations. This, for me, is extremely important.

The thing I feel should have been included in this Bill is the aspect that Hon. Caroli spoke about on copyright. That is very important. We have situations where people's intellectual property is stolen because they do not have access to where they can deposit the property. That is because there is no capacity. People do not know of that. It will be very important for us to include this aspect, which will enrich the Bill and ensure that it serves both the current and future generations.

As has been mentioned, the current Act has been with us since the 1960s and has not been amended for all those years. This is our opportunity to ensure that before this Amendment Bill gets to the Third Reading stage, as it comes to the Committee of the whole House, we can introduce amendments. This will ensure that we have a succinct Bill that seeks to give Kenyans a good piece of legislation that will not only support the current generation, but also future generations. More importantly, in this particular case, our Parliament should have a national library that we can be proud of, with repositories of not only books and newspapers, but also other published works and creative works from Kenyans, including arts and literature, media and digital properties.

With those few remarks, I support the Bill. As I said, we will bring forth amendments to enrich it further.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): The Mover will now reply.

Hon. (Eng.) John Kiragu (Limuru, UDA): Hon. Speaker, before I reply, I would like to request my friend, the Member for Embakasi, to just take one minute.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): That is not permitted by the Standing Orders.

(Laughter)

Hon. (Eng.) John Kiragu (Limuru, UDA): Well, at least, he now understands.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to reply. First of all, let me thank all the Members who have contributed to this debate. They have injected a lot of wisdom and intellect into the debate. They have raised very important issues that are worth considering. I want to thank the current Parliament for taking the initiative to amend an Act of Parliament that has been there from

pre-Independence times when this country was referred to as a colony and not as the Republic of Kenya.

It is important to note that there are important issues. We have proposed that copies that will be deposited to Parliament's library be both in hard copy and digital form. More importantly, it was reported last week that only 18,000 students have visited Parliament. We hope that when this amendment Bill is passed and implemented, we will have a huge number of students visiting not only to see the plenary sessions for 10-15 minutes, but to also have time to visit the library and get to know what it contains and how they can help themselves in terms of getting more knowledge. The library will not only be for the young people, but it will also be for members of public, including Hon. Members.

I want to thank the Select Committee on Broadcasting and Library for their commitment in working on this amendment Bill. There are many people who thought that this Select Committee is a place where Hon. Members are sent as a punishment from other committees. It is a very important Committee that contributes a lot to this nation. I know we have alluded to Singapore. It was quoted here that Singapore is one of the countries whose Parliament's libraries have set out to accommodate all its books and newspapers. We can start that journey here, which will help our country to safeguard published works, particularly works that have been developed in this country, and which have never found their way to library shelves. As it has been said, we must protect every material that is produced in this country. The issue of intellectual property has been raised. It is an important issue.

I beg to reply.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you, Hon. (Eng) John Kiragu.

(Question put and agreed to)

*(The Bill was read a Second Time and
committed to Committee of the whole House)*

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

Hon. Caroli Omondi (Suba South, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, on behalf of the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture, I beg to move that the County Library Services Bill, (Senate Bill No. 40 of 2024), be now read a Second Time.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Constitution provides that county libraries are a function of county governments. On the other hand, there is a need for a coherent national framework to guide and support the county governments in the discharge of those functions. Let me draw the attention of the House to Legal Notice No.142 of 2019, which was issued pursuant to the provisions of Section 12B of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, Chapter 265F of the Laws of Kenya. The Legal Notice provides for the delineation of library functions between the national Government and the county governments, and set out the specific functions to be performed by each level of government in relation to library services, to avoid duplication of functions and conflict of mandates.

The Bill defines a library as an organised collection of information resources accessible to users either freely, for a fee or through a membership system. The objective of the Bill is to establish libraries in each county so as to ensure that learners and communities within the country have access to educational resources and information, promote literacy in the counties, and support education, cultural and research activities by providing the necessary resources and facilities.

The role of county governments will be to support the development and effective operation of county libraries through their county integrated development plans, by mobilising and allocating adequate financial and other resources for library services, collaborating with relevant entities to promote capacity building for library staff and resource mobilisation, and provide the necessary resources for training and professional development of county library personnel.

In other words, the Bill requires that each county shall establish a directorate of library services, whose functions shall be to establish, develop, equip, manage and maintain physical and electronic libraries, including acquiring and preserving library resources; promote equitable access to information through technology, responsive library services, literacy campaigns, and initiatives that encourage reading, writing and publishing in local languages; and advise the county government and other public institutions on library services.

The directorate shall also coordinate library service delivery, document county information, and undertake research to improve library services. It shall facilitate training and professional development of librarians, support schools and institutional libraries, and collaborate with other libraries to strengthen library services.

The county directorate of library services will be expected to promote inclusive access to library services, particularly for persons with disabilities; publish county bibliographical and reference services; and perform any other functions as assigned by the Act or any other written law.

All property acquired for the purposes of a county library shall vest in and be held by the respective county government. A county directorate of library services may recognise a voluntary agency library or a school library and may offer it technical support and assistance. The county executive committee member responsible for library services or education shall have the power to make regulations.

The Committee held various public participation forums. In particular, we met with the Office of the Attorney-General; the State Department for Culture, the Arts and Heritage; the Kenya Law Reform Commission, and the Kenya National Library Service. While the stakeholders largely supported the Bill, they raised a few issues of concern. They expressed the need for explicit coordination between the county library systems and the Kenya National Library Service, the inclusion of digital formats of books, and the need to set out clear functions of the national library and county libraries so as to eliminate the possibility of conflict of mandates.

The Committee deliberated on the Bill and submitted a report, which was tabled before this House on 18th June 2026. The Committee also made the following observations. The Committee observed that the existing Kenyan National Library Services Board Act 225 was enacted prior to the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and does not adequately align library services with the devolved system of government. We also observed that the County Library Service Bill fills an important legislative gap by providing a framework for the establishment, management and regulation of county libraries. We also observed that the County Government Act, Chapter 265, gives the county executive committee within each county the power to determine the organisation of the county. Therefore, it is necessary to provide for the establishment of county directorates of library services.

The Committee further observed that there remains a critical role for the National Government in maintaining and coordinating a national library service through which the Kenya National Library Service, particularly in relation to national policy, maintenance of the national bibliography, preservation of national publications, digitisation standards, research support, inter-county coordination, but also international collaboration should be left to the National Government, through the Kenyan National Library Service. The Committee also observed that there is need for clear coordination and co-operation mechanisms between the

National Government and the county governments, in accordance with Articles 6, 2, 186 and 189 of the Constitution.

Finally, the Committee observed that the complementary existence of both the Kenyan National Library Service under the National Government and the county library services under county governments will ensure effective and coordinated delivery of library services throughout the country.

The Committee, however, will recommend certain amendments at the Committee of the whole House so as to align the county library functions with a Legal Notice I mentioned earlier. Some of the proposed Committee stage amendments will address the following:

1. The definition of the library under this particular Bill will be expanded to include digital formats of books.
2. We propose to amend Clause 3 of the Bill to ensure the establishment of libraries in each sub-county, meaning the constituencies for Members of Parliament, to ensure access to knowledge resources.
3. We will propose amendments to Clause 4 to provide for the role of county governments so as to provide the functions of county governments as expressly contained in Legal Notice No.142 of 2019 as aforementioned.
4. We will propose deletion of some clauses providing for the establishment of county directorates of libraries so as to allow each county to organise itself in a manner it will perform the library services function.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, this House will recall that on 1st July 2026, we passed the Kenya National Library Service Bill, (National Assembly Bill No.20 of 2023). The Bill seeks to repeal the outdated Kenya National Library Service Board Act, Chapter 225, and establishes the Kenya National Library Service. The Bill also sets out the specific functions of the National Government in relation to the library functions. The functions of the National Government are already aligned to Legal Notice No.142 of 2019 as aforementioned.

The Kenya National Library Service Bill has since been forwarded to the Senate for consideration. Therefore, the Committee would urge this House to expedite the conclusion of the County Library Services Bill and send it back to the Senate so that the Senate can consider the two Bills together, having specific regard to the distribution of functions as contained in the Legal Notice and, of course, the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, permit me to conclude by stating that the County Library Services Bill provides a critical framework for strengthening library services under the principles of devolution. Its enactment will enhance access to information, promote literacy, digital inclusion, research innovation, and preservation of indigenous knowledge, while ensuring coordinated and equitable delivery of library services across the country.

With those remarks, I beg to move and request the Member for Yatta, Hon. Robert Basil, to second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you. Hon. Robert Basil.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also thank my brother, Hon. Caroli. We sit in the same Committee. That is why I rise to second the County Library Services Bill, (Senate Bill No. 40 of 2024). This Bill strengthens the role of county governments, particularly in line with the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution, which designates library services as a devolved function. The key reason as to why we propose bringing this Bill forward is that it promotes literacy levels at the lower level of governance, specifically at the county level. We propose the establishment of county libraries through this Bill, particularly in Clauses 3 to 7. One can imagine that this country requires a high level of reading as reading fosters knowledge, and knowledge is power. However, the culture of reading in this country is fading away. Therefore, we need to cultivate it from the grassroots level all the way to the national level.

The Bill also seeks to improve access to information and knowledge and aligns very well with the Newspaper (Amendment) Bill that we have just debated. Importantly, this Bill preserves the counties' documentary and cultural heritage. This explains why the Bill has been floated by the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture as cultural heritage falls under this committee.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Irene Mayaka, please approach the Speaker.

*(The Temporary Speaker
consulted with Hon. Irene Mayaka)*

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): As I was saying, the Bill aligns well with the duties and functions of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture, which is why we have brought it to the House.

The Bill also provides for digital and electronic library services that should be integrated with the county libraries. By having digital and electronic library services, we will elevate our country and the county assemblies to be at par with the rest of the world, especially in the current digital era where information is accessed digitally and electronically.

The Bill supports learning within communities and in schools, which is why it is a salient piece of legislation that needs to be passed by this House. We urge Members that once we are done with moving it, they support and enrich it through the debate.

Lastly, the Bill champions research, innovation, and the preservation of indigenous knowledge, which is very important. Preserving indigenous knowledge ensures that successive generations will have a platform to reference information for both the present and the future, and will also help build a record or archive of history that serves as a repository of knowledge for subsequent generations.

With those few remarks, I second the Bill.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Yes, Hon. Irene Mayaka, what is out of order?

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for your indulgence. I rise under Standing Order 96 regarding adjournment of debate. This is a very important Bill that requires ample time for Members to debate. Therefore, I propose that we adjourn this debate to a future date.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members, Standing Order 96(1), under which Hon. Irene Mayaka has moved, provides that a Member who wishes to postpone to some future occasion the further discussion of a Question which has been proposed from the Chair may claim to move that the debate be now adjourned or, in the Committee of the whole House, that the Chairperson do report progress.

((Debate on the Motion adjourned))

Hon. Caroli and Hon. Members, that means further consideration of the matter appearing under Order No.15 has been deferred to such future time as the House Business Committee shall schedule it for the House's deliberation.

Next Order.

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

The Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Labour has made a request - and I am informed it has been acceded to- that consideration of the matter appearing under Order No. 16 be deferred to such future time as it will be scheduled for the House's consideration.

(Bill deferred)

Next Order.

MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF 4TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
SPECIFIED 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.

Hon. Members, the Chairperson of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy, Hon. Pkosing, has requested the Speaker to defer the consideration of this matter to a future date, and the request has been acceded to. The matter appearing under Order No. 17 is accordingly deferred.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

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.

(Motion deferred)

Hon. Members, the matters appearing under Orders 19, 20, 21 and 22 are hereby stood down for consideration at a future sitting, as and when the House Business Committee reschedules them for the House's deliberation. The Speaker is doing so for the convenience of the House.

ADOPTION OF 7TH REPORT ON AUDITED
ACCOUNTS OF VARIOUS 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 & 2021/2022, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 7th December 2023.

ADOPTION OF 9TH REPORT ON AUDITED
ACCOUNTS OF VARIOUS 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,
- (c) 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.

ADOPTION OF 5TH REPORT ON THE STATUS OF
REPORTS ON PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

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.

APPROVAL OF SESSIONAL PAPER ON
THE 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.

(Motions deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

Hon. Members, there being no further business, the House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 5th August 2026 at 9.30 a.m.

(The House rose at 6.48 p.m.)

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