Female MPs root for joint efforts to attain two-thirds gender rule Page 3

BUNGE Weekly

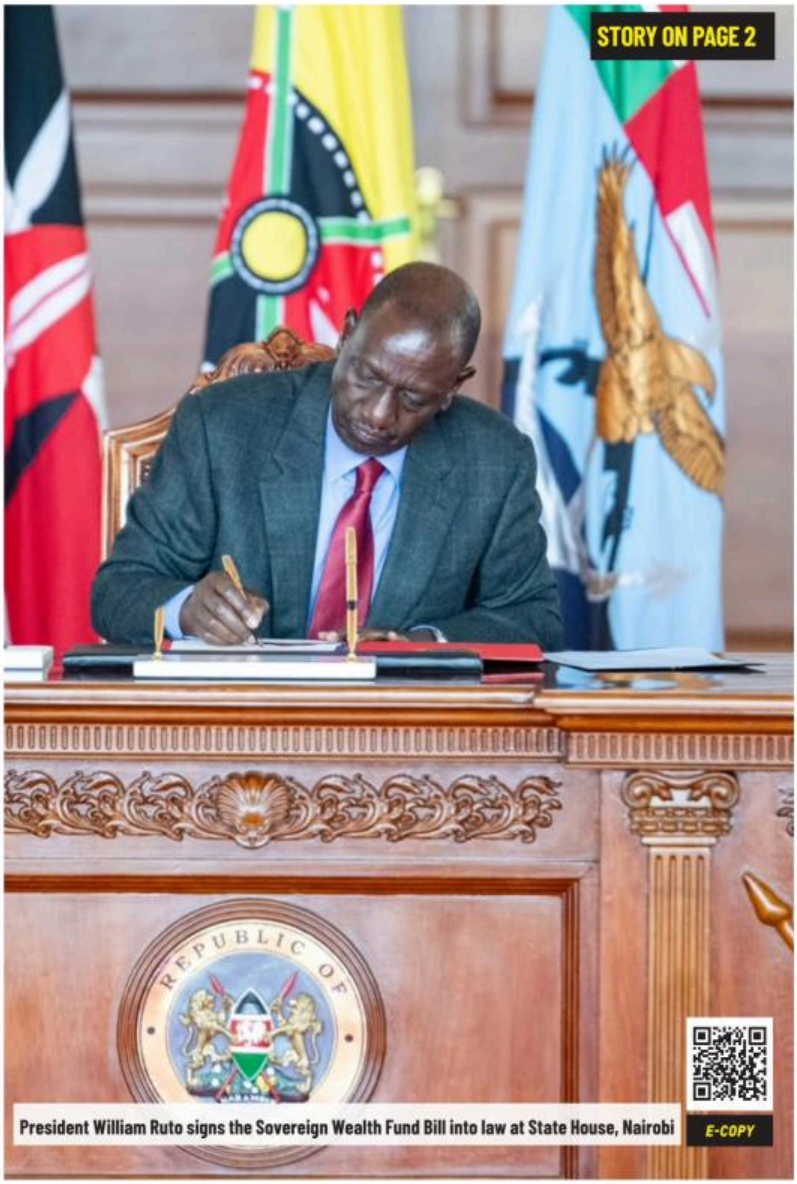
Issue No. 146

PLENARY • COMMITTEES • GENERAL • CLIQUE & CLICKS • BUNGE MASHINANI • WEEK IN HISTORY

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Monday, July 13th, 2026 to Monday, July 20th, 2026

Securing Kenya's future: Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill assented into law



President William Ruto signs the Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill into law at State House, Nairobi

Why the High Court affirmed the vetting and approval of CSs after disolution of Cabinet during the Finance Bill protests



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
IN THE HIGH COURT OF KENYA AT MALINDI
CONSTITUTIONAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION
CONSTITUTIONAL PETITION NO. E015 OF 2024

(CONSOLIDATED WITH NAIROBI PETITION NO. E389 OF 2024, NAIROBI PETITION NO. E397 OF 2024 AND NAIROBI PETITION NO. E409 OF 2024)

SAITABAO OLE KANCHORY ..... 1ST PETITIONER
KATIBA INSTITUTE ..... 2ND PETITIONER
CENTRE FOR RIGHTS, EDUCATION AWARENESS ..... 3RD PETITIONER
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY ..... 4TH PETITIONER
COMMUNITY ADVOCACY AND AWARENESS TRUST ..... 5TH PETITIONER
WORLD MARCH OF WOMEN – KENYA ..... 6TH PETITIONER
KENYA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION ..... 7TH PETITIONER
WANJIKU GIKONYO ..... 8TH PETITIONER
ELIUD KARANJA MAUNDU ..... 9TH PETITIONER
DR. MAGARE GIKENYI ..... 10TH PETITIONER
OKIYA OMTATAH OKOITI ..... 11TH PETITIONER

-VERSUS-

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA ..... 1ST RESPONDENT
THE SPEAKER OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ..... 2ND RESPONDENT
THE HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL ..... 3RD RESPONDENT
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ..... 4TH RESPONDENT

-AND-

JAMES OPIYO WANDAYI ..... 1ST INTERESTED PARTY
JOSEN MBADI NG'ONGO ..... 2ND INTERESTED PARTY
HASSAN ALI JOHO ..... 3RD INTERESTED PARTY
WYCLIFFE AMBETSA OPARANYA ..... 4TH INTERESTED PARTY
PROFESSOR KITHURE KINDIKI ..... 5TH INTERESTED PARTY
ALICE WAIHOMI ..... 6TH INTERESTED PARTY
ROSELINDA SOIPAN TUYA ..... 7TH INTERESTED PARTY
ADEN BARRE DUALE ..... 8TH INTERESTED PARTY
DAVIS CHIRCHIR ..... 9TH INTERESTED PARTY
SALIM MVURYA ..... 10TH INTERESTED PARTY
REBECCA MIANO ..... 11TH INTERESTED PARTY
ALFRED NGANGA MUTUA ..... 12TH INTERESTED PARTY
ONESIMUS KIPCHUMBA MURKOMEN ..... 13TH INTERESTED PARTY

Constitutional Petition No. E015 of 2024 *Judgment* Page 1 of 230

JUSTIN BEDAN NJOKA MUTURI ..... 14TH INTERESTED PARTY
DR. DEBRA MLONGO BARASA ..... 15TH INTERESTED PARTY
JULIUS MIGOS OGAMBA ..... 16TH INTERESTED PARTY
DR. ANDREW MWIHIA KARANJA ..... 17TH INTERESTED PARTY
ERIC MURITHI MUYAA ..... 18TH INTERESTED PARTY
DR. MARARET NYAMBURA NDUNG'U ..... 19TH INTERESTED PARTY
STELLA SOI LANGAT ..... 20TH INTERESTED PARTY
BEATRICE ASKUL MOI ..... 21ST INTERESTED PARTY
DORCAS AGIK ODUOR ..... 22ND INTERESTED PARTY
LAW SOCIETY OF KENYA ..... 23RD INTERESTED PARTY
TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL KENYA ..... 24TH INTERESTED PARTY
HON. JUSTIN MUTURI ..... 25TH INTERESTED PARTY
INUKA KENYA NA SISI ..... 26TH INTERESTED PARTY
HON. RIGATHI GACHAGUA ..... 27TH INTERESTED PARTY
HON. MUSALIA MUDAVADI ..... 28TH INTERESTED PARTY
ETHICS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMISSION ..... 29TH INTERESTED PARTY
LEE KINYANJUI ..... 30TH INTERESTED PARTY

The High Court, recently dismissed a Petition that had sought to annul the current Cabinet, over queries raised on the nomination, vetting and appointment processes of the Cabinet Secretaries (CSs) following the President's decision to dissolve Cabinet in 2024.

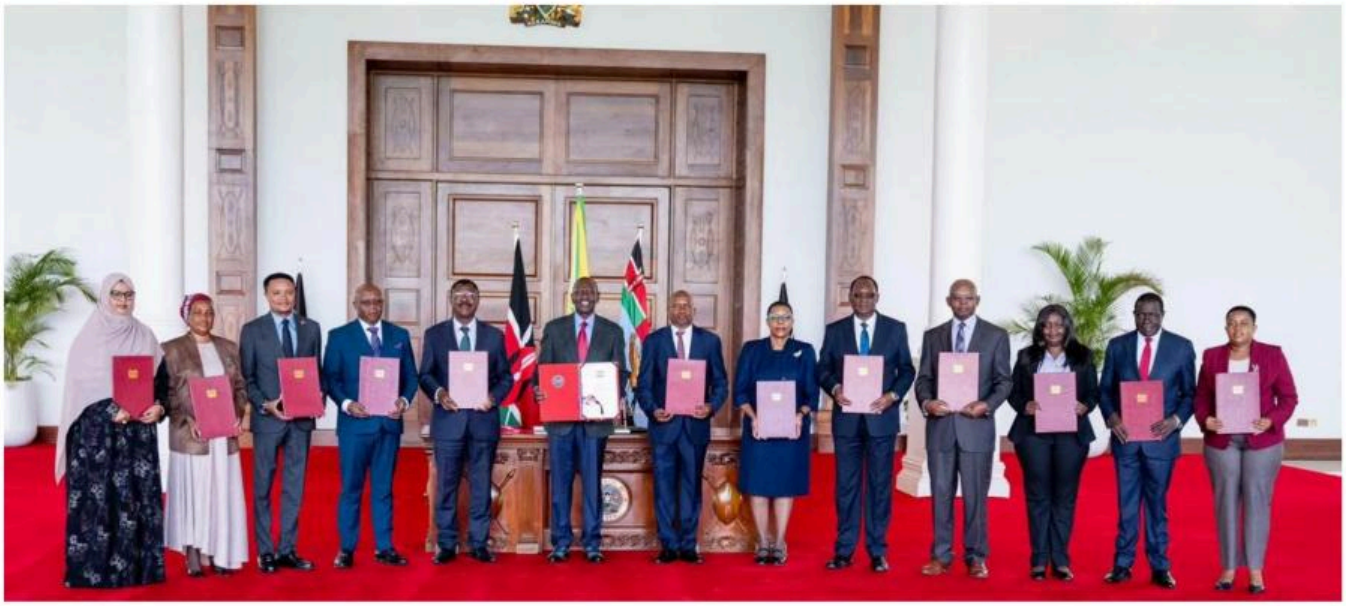
The Petitioners had among others, the President, members of his Cabinet, The Speaker of the National Assembly and the Office of the Attorney General, among others.

At the centre of the legal dispute was

TURN TO PAGE 4

PLENARY

Kenyans to benefit from stronger banking oversight under new Central Bank Laws



H.E President Dr. William Ruto (center) H.E Deputy President Prof. Kithure Kindiki, National Assembly Speaker, Rt, Hon. (Dr.) Moses Wetang'ula alongside senior leadership of the National Assembly and senior officials from the Executive with copies of the newly signed law

President William Ruto has signed into law the Central Bank of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 2026, ushering in far-reaching reforms aimed at strengthening Kenya's financial system, enhancing banking oversight, and aligning the country's monetary policy framework with international best practice.

The newly signed law sponsored by Hon. Kuria Kimani, Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning amends the Central Bank of Kenya Act (Cap. 491) to provide a clearer legal framework for the Central Bank's operations, particularly in responding to financial crises while safeguarding the stability of the banking sector.

One of the key reforms is the clarification of the Central Bank's mandate. While maintaining price stability as its primary objective, the law expressly recognizes financial system stability and sound banking regulation as secondary objectives. The amendment formally acknowledges the Bank's broader responsibility in promoting a resilient, transparent and well-functioning financial system capable of supporting economic growth.

The Act also introduces a clear legal distinction between the Central Bank's routine liquidity operations and Emergency Liquidity Assistance (ELA). Under the amendments, normal liquidity management used to implement monetary policy is separated from emergency financial support extended only in exceptional circumstances to institutions facing temporary liquidity challenges.

The new provisions establish strict safeguards governing access to emergency support, including requirements relating to solvency, institutional viability and systemic risk. These measures are intended to ensure that emergency lending protects financial stability without exposing public resources to unnecessary risk.

According to the Act, the separation of the two functions eliminates legal ambiguity during periods of financial distress, strengthens accountability in the Central Bank's interventions, and aligns Kenya's regulatory framework with evolving international standards on financial stability.

The legislation also streamlines the appointment process for the Deputy Governors of the Central Bank of Kenya. The amendments provide that nominees will now be approved solely by the National Assembly, harmonising the approval process with that of the Governor and aligning it with Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution, which assigns monetary policy, banking, central banking, insurance and financial regulation to the national government.

(Continued) from Page 1

Kenya has entered a new era in the management of its natural resources after President William Ruto signed into law the Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill 2026. The new law establishes a national investment fund aimed at preserving and growing the country's wealth for current and future generations.

The Act provides a legal framework for managing revenues from mineral resources, dividends from State investments and proceeds from privatization. The funds will be invested strategically to support long-term national development and strengthen the country's economy.

National Assembly Speaker Rt. Hon. (Dr.) Moses Wetang'ula described the enactment of the law as a major economic milestone for the 13th Parliament. He said the legislation demonstrates Parliament's commitment to protecting national resources and ensuring they benefit all Kenyans.

"The Sovereign Wealth Fund Act is more than a financial instrument; it is a national legacy. It ensures that the wealth generated from our minerals, strategic investments and other national assets is protected, invested prudently and preserved for future generations," said Speaker Wetang'ula.

"This is Parliament delivering on its constitutional mandate to safeguard the interests of all Kenyans," he added.

The Speaker said the law complements the Mining (Amendment) Act, 2025, which seeks to improve governance in the extractive sector. The legislation provides clearer mechanisms for sharing and using mineral royalties among the National Government, county governments and host communities.

Speaker Wetang'ula noted that the two laws create a strong framework to ensure natural resources support inclusive economic growth and reduce inequalities.

Under the new law, revenues from mineral exploitation, petroleum resources, government investments and selected privatization proceeds will be deposited into the Sovereign Wealth Fund. The Fund will be managed through a professional governance structure.

The Act establishes investment windows for saving for future generations, stabilizing the economy during financial challenges and supporting strategic infrastructure projects. The initiatives are expected to promote industrialization, create jobs and ensure that resources continue benefiting Kenyans even after natural reserves are depleted

Kenyans even after natural reserves are depleted.

House backs Bill decriminalising attempted suicide, prioritises mental health care

The National Assembly has debated the Penal Code (Amendment) Bill, 2024, that seeks to decriminalize attempted suicide and replace punitive measures with mental health care and psychosocial support.

The Bill, sponsored by Mathare MP Hon. Anthony Oluoch, proposes the deletion of Section 226 of the Penal Code, which currently classifies attempted suicide as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment, a fine, or both. The amendment seeks to recognize attempted suicide as a mental health crisis requiring medical intervention rather than criminal prosecution.



Members of the National Assembly in a plenary sitting

While contributing during the Second Reading of the Bill, Members of Parliament overwhelmingly supported the proposal, describing it as a progressive step towards aligning Kenya's laws with the Constitution, modern mental health policies and international best practices.

Suba North MP Hon. Millie Odhiambo said individuals who attempt suicide are often battling depression, trauma and other mental health conditions and should receive treatment instead of punishment.

"We need to offer them mental support. We should treat this as a medical condition. A person who is mentally sick should not be criminalised or punished," she said.

Hon. Odhiambo noted that many Kenyans face immense emotional and economic pressures that can trigger mental health challenges, calling for greater investment in accessible and affordable mental health services across the country.

Kanduyi MP Hon. John Makali, who serves on the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, said stakeholder engagements had convinced him that the law should focus on rehabilitation rather than criminal sanctions.

"A person who attempts to commit suicide requires help, empathy and support, not punishment," he said.

Hon. Makali observed that the provision criminalising attempted suicide dates back to 1930 and no longer reflects current constitutional values or the country's Mental Health Act. He further cited a High Court decision that declared the provision unconstitutional, saying Parliament has a responsibility to align the law with the Constitution.

He urged both the national and county governments to strengthen mental healthcare infrastructure by establishing rehabilitation and counselling facilities in all the 47 counties.

If enacted, the Bill will mark a significant shift in Kenya's approach to suicide prevention by replacing criminal penalties with compassionate mental healthcare, counselling and rehabilitation services for those in crisis.

Female MPs root for joint efforts to attain two-thirds gender rule

Women parliamentarians have called for a coordinated national effort to realise the Two-Thirds Gender Rule ahead of the next General Election.

The lawmakers, led by Hon. Martha Wangari (Gilgil), said attaining the constitutional gender principle will require collaboration among Parliament, the media, civil society, development partners and the public.

Speaking during a legislative forum convened by Mzalendo, with support from Uraia and the Embassy of Denmark in Kenya and Somalia, Hon. Wangari said it was regrettable that the constitutional threshold had remained unmet 16 years after the promulgation of the Constitution.

"It's time we changed tact and work together with the media, civil society and development partners to build consensus on practical measures to realise the Two Thirds Gender Rule," said Hon. Wangari, at the event whose participants included members of the Kenya Women Parliamentary Association (KEWOPA).

Hon. Joyce Kamene (Machakos), Hon. Umul Ker Kassim (Mandera) and Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated) and Nominated Senators Hon Veronica Maina, Hon. Catherine Mumma and Hon. Esther Okenyuri supported the proposal.

They emphasized that bipartisan and cross-sector collaboration, including support from male legislators, is essential to increasing women's representation in elective leadership.

Hon. Kamene urged women leaders to mentor aspiring female candidates and uphold high standards of leadership.



The female lawmakers join other participants at the forum for a group photo

"The electorate are always watching and female leaders are judged by harsh standards. We should be good role models," said Hon. Kamene.

Hon. Kassim said the campaign for greater women's representation should be driven at the grassroots.

"We should get out of the boardrooms and go to the grassroots, if we are serious about increasing the number of female MCAs, MPs, Senators and Governors," said Hon. Kassim.



Hon. Martha Wangari speaking during the forum held at a Nairobi Hotel

at a Nairobi hotel.

11/3/26, 9:00 AM Bunge Weekly 146 - Mike Oluoch - Page 1 - 12 | Flip PDF Online | PubHTML5

High court re-affirms the Doctrine of Separation of Powers, rules only Parliament can enact guidelines on recall of elected leaders by the electorate

The High Court has dismissed a Petition that sought to have Parliament found in breach of its mandate over delayed enactment of a Law for recall of elected leaders by the electorate.

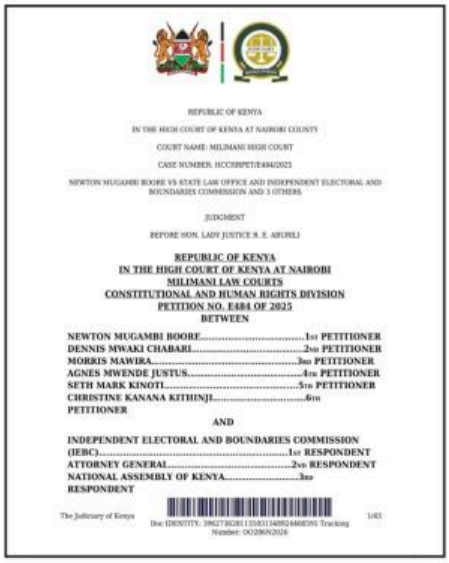
In the Judgement delivered by Justice Roselyne Aburili, the Court ruled that the said Petition had been filed prematurely as the National Assembly was in the process of considering the requiscite Law to operationalize the recall process pursuant to Article 104 (1) of the Constitution.

The Court indicated that the National Assembly was currently considering the, Elections (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill, 2024; thus Parliamemt ought to be allowed to complete the legislative process without judicial interference.

"This petition is premature and not ripe for determination and that the petitioners as well as the Court should let Parliament legislate and wait for the outcome," Ruled Justice Aburili.

The said Petition dates back to July 14, 2017 when the High Court; in a Petition then filed by Katiba Institute, decalared sections of the Election Act and the County Governments Act as unconstitutional for imposing "discriminatory and overly restrictive conditions," as it failed to provide a clear legal mechanism for recall for all cadres of elected representatives including MPs and Members of County Assemblies (MCAs).

Following that Judgment, Parliament amended the County Governments Act in 2020 to provide a workable recall mechanism for



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KENYA AT NAIROBI COUNTY

COURT NAME: MILIMANI HIGH COURT

CASE NUMBER: HCCHRPET/E484/2025

NEWTON MUGAMBI BOORE VS STATE LAW OFFICE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION AND 3 OTHERS

JUDGMENT

BEFORE HON. LADY JUSTICE R. E. ABURILI

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
IN THE HIGH COURT OF KENYA AT NAIROBI
MILIMANI LAW COURTS
CONSTITUTIONAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION
PETITION NO. E484 OF 2025
BETWEEN

NEWTON MUGAMBI BOORE.....1ST PETITIONER
DENNIS MWAKI CHABARI.....2ND PETITIONER
MORRIS MAWIRA.....3RD PETITIONER
AGNES MWENDE JUSTUS.....4TH PETITIONER
SETH MARK KINOTI.....5TH PETITIONER
CHRISTINE KANANA KITHINJI.....6TH PETITIONER

AND

INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION (IEBC).....1ST RESPONDENT
ATTORNEY GENERAL.....2ND RESPONDENT
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF KENYA.....3RD RESPONDENT

The Judiciary of Kenya 1/43

Members of County Assemblies (MCAs) but failed to enact one for MPs.

It was in the aftermath of that process that a group of Petitioners wrote to the Independent Electoral and Bounderies Commission (IEBC) on August 21, 2024 inquiring on the modalities and procedures for recalling the Senator for Tharaka Nithi County, Sen. Mwenda Gataya Mo Fire.

The IEBC on September, 9, 2024 indicated that it could not recall MPs on the premise that it was not fully constituted at the time and that the enabling Law to effect the process had not yet been enacted.

Upon reconstitution of the IEBC with the appointment of new commissioners, the Petitioners wrote a followup letter to the IEBC on July, 23,2025 to which the Commission issued a public statement reiterating its earlier position.

Aggrieved by the said response; the Petitioners including Mr. Newton Mugambi, Mr. Dennis Mwaki, Ms Agnes Mwende and three others challenged the IEBC position before the High Court in the suit where the National Assembly and the Office of the Attorney General were also listed as respondents.

In the final Judgement, Justice Aburili ruled that the constitutional right to recall under Article 104(1) is not self-executing and can only be operationalized through enabling legislation enacted by Parliament.

Additionally, the Court clarified that the IEBC cannot create substantive recall procedures in the absence of legislation, as this would amount to usurping Parliament's legislative function.

The judgment therefore preserves Parliament's constitutional role, provides clear guidance on the operationalization of the right to recall, and gives the National Assembly the necessary space to complete the legislative process.

It thus held that the petition was premature because Parliament is actively considering the requisite legislation and underscored the need to allow the legislative process to run its course without judicial interference.

(Continued) from Page 1

a contention against the decision by the President to reappoint Members of the Cabinet who had previously dismissed when he dissolved the Cabinet in 2024 at the peak of the protests against the Finance Bill that year.

Inclusion of "opposition leaders" in the President's Cabinet had also been contended; with the Petitioners arguing that it undermined constitutional democracy and offended the structure of the Constitution.

Among the petitioners was Katiba Institute, Sen. Okiya Omutata, Mr. Saitabao Ole Kanchory, the Kenya Human Rights Commission and Ms. Wanjiru Gikonyo, the Institute For Social Accountability and the Community Advocacy and Awareness Trust, among others.

A Majority Judgement rendered by Justices Eric Ogola and Stephen Githinji; and the Minority Judgement read by Justice Jairus Ngaah clarified the scope of Presidential appointments in regard to the Cabinet and rea-affirmed the mandate of the National Assembly in the vetting and approval of the same.

Regarding the question of reappointment of CSs who the President had previously dismissed, the Majority bench held that the dismissal under Article 152(5)(b) had not automatically rendered the CSs ineligible for future appointment.

The bench further clarified that the Court did not find any violation of Chapter Six (Articles 75-78) was made against any individual and stated that dissolution was a political and administrative reorganization, not a disciplinary measure.

In his minority Judgement, Justice Ngaah, opined that where an office holder has been removed on grounds of incompetence or poor performance, such circumstances may negate the qualification necessary for reappointment, particularly where H.E. the President's own statement expressly acknowledged that the Cabinet's performance had fallen below the required standard.

The Bench unanimously held that the National Assembly had substantially complied with the constitutional requirements on public participation in the approval process.

The Petitioners had accused the National Assembly of conducting a constitutionally deficient public participation exercise; citing allocation of allegedly short period for participation, provision of inadequate information and alleged exclusion of a number of objections submitted with regard to the suitability of some of the CS nominees.

The said memoranda, had been struck out by the National Assembly Committee on Appointments over failure to comply with the House guidelines of submission by way of written statements on oath (affidavits).

The Court agreed with the National Assembly that the requirement for objections to be submitted on oath is a legitimate procedural safeguard that promotes accountability and ensures that allegations presented during parliamentary approval hearings are verified and supported by evidence.

Regarding the scope of public participation, the Court, ruled that adequate notice had been given through various public platforms and a reasonable opportunity for participation afforded.

On the question of inclusion of leaders affiliated to the "Opposition" to the cabinet, the majority bench ruled that political affiliation is not a constitutional disqualification for appointment adding that the Constitution does not recognize an official opposition as a constitutional institution.

They that the constitutional framework is founded on the separation of powers, institutional checks and balances and the roles of Parliament, the Executive, the Judiciary, independent commissions, constitutional offices and the Bill of Rights, rather than on a formal distinction between governing and opposition parties.

Justice Ngaah, however, held a divergent view on this arguing that although the Constitution recognizes Kenya as a multi-party democratic State under Article 4(2), the participation of political parties in government must be undertaken in accordance with the legal framework established by the Political Parties Act.

He held that the Act provides only two lawful mechanisms for such participation, namely coalition agreements under Section 10 and party mergers under Section 11.

The Bench, however, unanimously agreed with the Petitioners that the Cabinet as presently constituted does not comply with Article 27(8) of the Constitution because more than two-thirds of its members are of the same gender.

The Court thus directed appointing authority (H.E. The President) to make appointments of Cabinet Secretaries in conformity with Article 27(8) of the Constitution within 120 days from the date of Judgment.

https://pubhtml5.com/spbae/aehf/ 6/23

PIC on Education and Governance probes Sh844m JOOUST hostel project over contract variations



Luanda MP Dick Maungu, Chairperson of the National Assembly's Public Investments Committee on Governance and Education, during a committee sitting at Bunge Tower, Parliament Buildings

The National Assembly's Public Investments Committee on Governance and Education has ordered fresh investigations into the construction of a 1,000-bed students' hostel at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST).

This follows audit queries over contract variations, payments amounting to Sh844 million and a pending court case involving the contractor.

The committee, chaired by Hon. Dick Maungu (Luanda), resolved to summon former Vice-Chancellor Prof. Stephen Gaya Agong, project consultants and auditors after raising concerns over the project's escalating cost and compliance with procurement laws.

The hostel project was awarded to a contractor in February 2010 at Sh663.9 million and was expected to be completed within three years. However, certified payments eventually rose to Sh844.1 million.

The Auditor-General's report for the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years found that the university failed to provide documents supporting contract variations worth Sh180.1 million. Completion and handover certificates were also unavailable despite the hostel already being occupied.

Appearing before MPs, Prof. Agong said the university had paid "close to Sh600 million" during his tenure and insisted the final payment certificate reflected only Sh4.8 million.

Committee records also indicated the project underwent several variations, including additional payments of Sh19.8 million, Sh38.1 million, Sh44.1 million, Sh528,000 and Sh79.6 million classified as "fluctuations."

Hon. Maungu questioned the legality of the additional payments, saying the committee needed to establish whether they complied with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act.

MPs remained unconvinced, with Hon. Thaddeus Nzambia (Kilome) calling for another hearing involving the former and current vice-chancellors, the auditor and the contractor. Hon. Chiforomodo Munga (Lungalunga) demanded all project records, while Hon. Moses Kirima (Central Imenti) said the committee had "opened a Pandora's box" and needed to establish who authorised the payments.

Labour Committee seeks stronger protection for Migrant Workers, proposes expanded mandate for NEA

The National Assembly Committee on Labour has called for an expansion of the role of the National Employment Authority (NEA) to strengthen oversight of labour Migration and safeguard Kenyans seeking employment abroad.

Lawmakers raised the concerns during a 2-day retreat to review the Labour Migration and Management (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bill No. 42 of 2024) by Senator Tabitha Mutinda.

During the deliberations, the MPs expressed concern on whether there's a need for the country to continue having private recruitment agencies in the wake of increased cases of exploitation and abuse involving Kenyan migrant workers.

The Committee Chairperson, Hon. Ken Chonga (Kilifi South) emphasized the need to empower NEA and increase their budgetary allocations to enable them take on a greater role in labour migration management.

According to the lawmakers, a strengthened NEA would help curb rogue employment agencies that charge exorbitant fees to job seekers and expose workers to unsafe working conditions.



Hon. Ken Chonga, Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Labour, presides over a Committee meeting

"This will address the issue of rogue agencies who demand hefty commissions from Kenyans, deterring some who can't afford and ensure that migrant workers are protected from exploitation," said Hon. Chonga.

The lawmakers further argued that the expanded scope will enable NEA to oversee and implement bilateral provisions entered into between Kenya and other countries by ensuring that employment opportunities offered to both skilled and unskilled Kenyans are decent.

If this proposal by the Committee is integrated into the Bill, the government will assume a greater responsibility for the welfare of workers including repatriation incase of distress.

Hon. Ken Chonga underscored the economic importance of migrant workers, noting that remittances from Kenyans abroad support the country's economy.

"Migrant workers contribute significantly to Kenya's economic development through foreign remittances. As a country, we should roll our heads high and ensure that they are protected," added Hon. Chonga.

Should the Labour Migration and Management Bill, 2024 be enacted, it will address a long-standing regulatory gap in Kenya's governance of a sector that involves hundreds of thousands of vulnerable workers who contribute dollars in annual foreign exchange.

The Committee is expected to hold further engagements with the National Employment Authority and the State Department for Labour and Skills Development on proposals aimed at empowering NEA's capacity to safeguard migrant workers.

"This will address the issue of rogue agencies who demand hefty commissions from Kenyans, deterring some who can't afford and ensure that migrant workers are protected from exploitation," said Hon. Chonga.

Health Committee pledges support for state agencies to deliver on their mandates



Health Committee Chairperson Hon. Dr. James Nyikal addressing the media after conducting an oversight visit at the the National Syndemic Diseases Control Council offices in Nairobi. Flanking him (L) is Hon. Dr. Robert Pukose (Endebess)



A section of Health Committee Members (L-R) Hon. Prof. Guyo Jaldesa (Moyale), Hon. Martin Owino (Ndhiwa)- partly hidden), Hon. Dr. Robert Pukose, Hon. Joshua Oron (Kisumu Central)- in a grey suit) during the inspection visit at Biovax Institute

The National Assembly's Departmental Committee on Health has pledged full support for state agencies under its oversight to help them effectively deliver on their mandates.

Committee Chairperson Hon. Dr. James Nyikal (Seme) gave the assurance as the Committee concluded a budget implementation oversight visits to key agencies under the Ministry of Health.

"We are committed to ensuring that state agencies we oversight receive the necessary policy and budgetary support to enable them to deliver on their mandates effectively," said Hon. Nyikal.

During the exercise, Members engaged the top management of key health agencies to assess their performance, budget implementation and operational challenges. They were also taken on a guided tours of some of the facilities they visited.

On the last day of programme, the Committee met the management of the Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council (KMPDC) at its Nairobi headquarters.

Earlier on the same day, Members visited the Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) headquarters in Embakasi.

The Committee also conducted oversight visits to the Kenya National Public Health Institute (KNPHI), the Kenya Biovax Institute Limited, the National Syndemic Diseases Control Council (NSDCC) and the National Cancer Institute of Kenya (NCIK).

During the sessions, Members were briefed on the performance of the different institutions, their financial position and the challenges affecting service delivery.

The Committee pledged its full support for state agencies, even as members urged the management to ensure prudence and accountability in the use of public resources they are allocated.

Public Accounts Committee calls for better asset management in public entities



PAC Chairperson Hon. Tindi Mwale , during the meeting with the state department for Labour and Skills Development.



The state department for Labour and Skills Development. PAC Vice Chairperson, Hon. Amina Udgoon Siyad (Garissa County) makes a point at the meeting with the State Department for Labour and Skills Development.

The Public Accounts Committee has called on public institutions to strengthen asset management systems to safeguard government property and improve accountability.

Members of the The Committee, led by the Chairperson Hon. Tindi Mwale (Butere), made the remarks while examining the Auditor-General's Report for the 2023/2024 Financial Year on the accounts of the State Department for Labour and Skills Development.

Principal Secretary for Labour and Skills Development, Mr. Shadrack Mwadime, appeared before the Committee to respond to audit queries. Members sought clarification on several issues, including an incomplete asset register and the lack of ownership documents for land and motor vehicles.

According to the Auditor-General's report, the State Department has eight parcels of land without ownership documents, which have been excluded from the asset register. The report also states that 28 of the Department's 88 motor vehicles do not have logbooks.

"Maintaining an updated asset register is the only way to eliminate theft, losses, wastage and misuse of government resources," observed Hon. Tindi Mwale

In his response, Mr. Mwadime said the eight parcels are public assets whose ownership documents are being regularised. He noted that the process of acquiring title deeds began last year.

On the missing logbooks, the PS explained that most of the affected vehicles were transferred from other government entities, including the Ministry of Education, while others are awaiting processing by the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA). He said follow-up efforts are ongoing to facilitate the issuance and transfer of the logbooks.

QUOTES OF THE WEEK



We need a microscope to see what counties do with the billions of shillings allocated to them. The impact of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) is visible through classrooms built and bursaries awarded. Governors often focus on public relations, hiring crowds to cheer them during public functions. It is time to review what works under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. Many Kenyans still cannot distinguish the roles of MPs from those of governors. Parliament should review the legal framework governing county allocations to ensure public funds are subject to clear spending limits and stronger accountability measures"

- Hon. Silvanus Osoro (South Mugirango)



County Executive Committee (CEC) members should have job security so they can effectively deliver on their mandate. Previously, impeachment threats were often used as witch-hunts. If MCAs felt that CEC members were not yielding to their demands, they would mobilize a few Members to impeach them. Strengthening these provisions will enhance the effectiveness of devolution. I support reviewing devolution to determine whether it is meeting its intended milestones. In my view, devolution has not fully achieved its objectives. We should identify the reasons, strengthen its benefits, address its weaknesses through progressive laws, and ensure better service delivery to all Kenyans."

- Hon. Cynthia Muge (Nandi County)



The rising waters of Lake Turkana have forced crocodiles into nearby settlements, increasing the risk of attacks. These incidents occur about twice a month and, at times, even within a single week. Reports of such attacks are readily available. There appears to be inadequate public awareness, sensitisation, surveillance, and vigilance by KWS to address the growing menace. The most unfortunate issue is the delay in compensation. In many cases, identified next of kin or affected family members pass away before receiving compensation. A more efficient compensation process is needed to ensure affected families receive timely support and assistance without unnecessary delays".

- Hon. Joseph Emathe (Turkana Central)



Devolution was introduced in our country through the 2010 Constitution, which Kenyans overwhelmingly supported. It was expected to address historical injustices and promote equitable development across all regions. As we stand today, it is evident that significant challenges remain, making it necessary to strengthen devolution. The only way counties can progress together is by reinforcing the devolved system. We must direct our efforts toward addressing factors that weaken devolution. We should also ensure that county resources are not consumed largely by recurrent expenditure at the expense of development. It is our collective duty and responsibility to strengthen devolution for future generations"

- Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated)



The funds allocated to governors are substantial. This time, counties received over Ksh428 billion, with some accessing nearly Ksh15 billion. In future, we should establish minimum qualifications for governors, including proven managerial experience. Some have never held positions requiring management of public resources. Unlike NG-CDF, where MPs have no direct control over funds, stronger safeguards are needed to prevent misuse of county resources. This is not about fighting governors but improving service delivery. Some MPs have achieved more with fewer resources. Devolution was never intended to enrich individuals; it was established to bring services closer to the people of Kenya"



Most of our traders have been victims of unfair business practices and have been unable to compete effectively. Every hardworking Kenyan entrepreneur and consumer deserves protection from corporate exploitation. Fair competition must prevail in the marketplace, which has long been dominated by a few large businesses. Consumers should also be protected from deceptive trade practices. Many small traders are forced to sell quality products at low prices to established businesses, which later resell them at much higher prices. Small-scale traders deserve equal opportunities to compete fairly. That is how we will truly realise the Bottom-Up economic agenda."

-Hon. Leah Sankaire (Kajiado County)



Treating people who attempt suicide as criminals significantly increases the risk of further suicide attempts. Instead, such individuals should be referred for appropriate mental health care and counselling so that they can receive the support they need to overcome this crisis. Looking at Kenya today, we can see that such cases have become increasingly common, particularly alongside the widespread abuse of drugs. These include substances such as brown sugar, cannabis, and other narcotics. As drug abuse has increased, so too have cases of attempted suicide because impaired judgment leaves individuals unable to think clearly."

-Hon. (Dr.) Otiende Amollo (Rarieda)



Since the introduction of devolution, much has changed. However, one constant across counties is the growing wage bill. Parliament appropriates billions of shillings to county governments, yet the impact on the ground remains limited. When you travel across constituencies, the value of these allocations is often difficult to see. Another concern is the frequent movement of governors seeking Senate seats and senators pursuing governorships, which affects county leadership. I hope the Senate enacts progressive laws, including ring-fencing county allocations for key sectors such as health, ECDE, and polytechnics. The bloated county workforce must also be addressed to improve accountability and service delivery."

- Hon. Martha Wangari (Gilgil)



The Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council is the sole body mandated to register all medical and dental practitioners, as well as health facilities, in Kenya. The Council should proactively fulfill its responsibility of protecting the public by ensuring only licensed practitioners and approved facilities operate. Regular inspections and crackdowns on medical quacks and unlicensed health facilities should be conducted consistently. Action should be preventive rather than reactive. Authorities should not wait until lives are lost before taking enforcement measures. Every Kenyan deserves safe, quality healthcare delivered by qualified professionals in licensed facilities free from illegal and unsafe medical practices."

Hon. (Dr.) Robert Pukose (Endebess)



"When we treat attempted suicide as a punishable offence, we are being very mean. No one attempts suicide unless they are suffering. Rather than punishing such individuals, we should provide support through guidance, counselling, rehabilitation, and mental health care. Many remain surrounded by the circumstances that caused their distress. Government should implement measures to address these challenges and prevent future attempts. Those who survive deserve compassion and a second chance. They include fathers, mothers, and young people, some affected by drug and substance abuse. Saving such lives restores hope, strengthens families, and benefits society as a whole."

- Hon. Peter Orero (Kibra)

- Hon. Mary Njoroge (Maragwa)

BUNGE MASHINANI ▸ VIHIGA COUNTY

Vihiga County MP distributes chicks, poultry feeds to empower local farmers



Vihiga County MP Hon. Beatrice Adagala (in a red dress) gives out chicks and feeds to members of a group during a function held in Mbale town recently

Vihiga County MP Hon. Beatrice Adagala has distributed chicks and poultry feeds to registered groups across the county under the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) economic empowerment programme.

The beneficiaries, drawn from all parts of Vihiga County, received the support as part of an initiative aimed at promoting poultry farming, enhancing household incomes, and reducing poverty.

"Vihiga relies heavily on chicken from neighbouring counties to meet the high demand. Our county is well known for its many celebrations and social events, which is why the demand for chicken remains consistently high. This project will help bridge the supply gap while enabling our farmers to earn more income," she said.

Beneficiaries welcomed the initiative, describing it as a timely intervention that will transform livelihoods by boosting poultry production and creating a reliable source of income.

MAKADARA CONSTITUENCY

Makadara MP inspects schools and health centre to assess progress of the ongoing NG-CDF projects

Makadara Member of Parliament, Hon. George Aladwa, conducted an inspection tour of two schools and a health facility to assess the progress of construction projects funded through the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF).

Hon. Aladwa visited Bidii Primary Comprehensive School and Nile Road Secondary School to inspect ongoing infrastructure development projects aimed at improving learning conditions and increasing the institutions' capacity to accommodate more students.

The MP later toured Jericho Health Centre, where he assessed the quality of healthcare services offered to patients. During the visit, he also engaged with healthcare workers, who highlighted some of the challenges affecting service delivery.

"The tour enabled me to gather firsthand information that will help in improving the services offered to residents by these institutions," said Hon. Aladwa.



Makadara MP Hon. George Aladwa is welcomed by jubilant Nile Road Secondary School students when he visited the institution

MWEA CONSTITUENCY



IGEMBE SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

Mary Maingi (Mwea) engages with a Huduma Centre staff member during a tour of the newly operationalised Mwea Huduma Centre.

Hon. Maingi opens Mwea Huduma Centre to the public

Mwea MP, Hon. Mary Maingi, officially opened the Mwea Huduma Centre, marking a significant

milestone in efforts to bring government services closer to the people.

During the launch, the legislator toured the facility, interacted with staff and members of the public, and received feedback on service delivery. She reaffirmed her commitment to ensuring the Centre provides efficient, accessible, and quality services to residents of Mwea and neighboring areas.

"The operationalization of this Centre will greatly enhance service delivery, improve accessibility, and save residents valuable time and resources previously spent seeking services outside Mwea," she said.

IGEMBE SOUTH CONSTITUENCY

Igembe South MP distributes NG-CDF bursary cheques to support needy students

Igembe South MP Hon. Paul Mwirigi has distributed bursary cheques from the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) to support the education of bright and needy students across the constituency.

At Auki Day Secondary School grounds, Hon. Mwirigi presented cheques to students from Auki Day Secondary School, Antubochiu Day Secondary School and Luluma Day Secondary School.

"This initiative is aimed at easing the financial burden on parents and ensuring that our students can continue with their education without interruption," said Hon. Mwirigi.



Igembe South MP Hon. Paul Mwirigi presents a dummy bursary cheque to beneficiaries.

CLIQUE & CLICKS



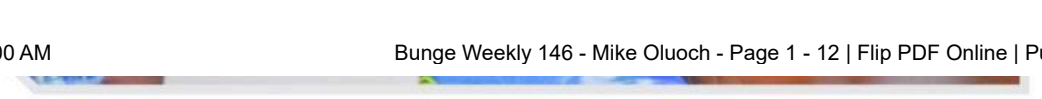
Turkana County Woman Representative, Hon. Cecelia Ngitit, receives the award for Best Performing Woman Representative in National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF) Allocation during the BOBEA Leadership Awards.



Health Committee Members, Hon. Pauline Lenguris (Samburu County) and Hon. Antoney Kibagendi (Kitutu Chache South) engaged in an animated conversation during a meeting with the management of the Kenya Medical Practitioners Pharmacists and Dentists Union.



Public Accounts Committee members Hon. Marianne Kitany (Aldai) and Hon. Dr. Edwin Mugo (Mathioya) sharing a joke during a meeting with officials from the State Department for Labour and Skills Development



MPs rally for expedited action to alleviate growing climate crisis



MPs, climate experts, development partners and other participants pose for a group photo during the Second Kenya Parliamentary Green Investment Dialogue at Acacia Premier Hotel in Kisumu on on Thursday last week

Members of Parliament have called for expedited action to combat the growing climate crisis in the country

The lawmakers were speaking during the second Kenya Parliamentary Green Investment Dialogue to chart a new path for climate action

Contributing to the deliberations in sessions held on Thursday July 9, 2026, the over 20 legislators who attended the forum expressed the need to move from policy planning to tangible project deployment and tech-driven accountability.

The 3-day forum held under the banner "From Policy to Pipeline: Advancing Clean Energy Investment in Kenya," in Kisumu City brought together Parliamentarians,climate experts, and development partners.

Opening the workshop held at the Acacia Premier Hotel, Njoro lawmaker, Hon. Charity Kathambi Chepkwony, emphasized that political rhetoric is no longer sufficient to combat the growing climate crisis. She underscored that successful local climate mitigation requires community buy-in and structured collaboration.

"Political goodwill alone does not move projects from paper to pipeline. We must build structured, investment-ready preparation and support it with mechanisms that de-risk projects", Hon. Kathambi noted

She cited practical frameworks such as County Integrated Development Plans and Climate Action Plans as essential tools for verifying local project pipelines, calling for the private sector, county governments, and Parliament to break down silos to attract blended and concessional finance.

The primary theme echoing across the high-level event was the urgent need to move from awareness to delivery by leveraging innovative data technologies to strengthen parliamentary oversight and scale green infrastructure investments across Kenya's counties.

While noting that expedited action was necessary to unlock climate financing, she called on the workshop participants to broaden their understanding of the global climate finance landscape, carbon markets, local green energy initiatives, and the emerging green investment opportunities that the county can engage in.

"Engaging directly with investors, financial institutions, and development partners, including the Green Climate Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the Climate Parliament, has shaped our thinking. This underscores the need to develop bankable projects that can attract climate financing", she remarked

Participants at the forum also called for data-driven solutions to bolster climate governance. The conversation focused on empowering the legislature with technology to effectively oversee multi-sector climate budgets and check public commitments.

Highlighting these issues, Mombasa Senator Mohamed Faki,underscored the need to utilize digital solutions to navigate the complex, cross-cutting nature of climate finance and policy tracking.

"Effective oversight requires more than general information. It requires timely, credible, and well-organized data that enables Members to track commitments, interrogate implementation, and assess whether public resources are delivering real results," stated Senator Faki

"By leveraging technology, we can strengthen our institutional capacity to conduct informed, evidence-based, and results-oriented oversight", he added.

While demonstrating this commitment to data-driven governance, experts from the African Group of Negotiators Experts Support (AGNES) showcased digital frameworks designed to optimize national climate data tracking

Central to the forum's presentations was the strategic decision to merge two major existing platforms: the Climate Monitoring and Accountability Tool (CMAT)—tailored for parliamentary budget analysis, legislation tracking, and project mapping—and the Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, and Learning (MERL) Tool used by ministries and county governments.

Dr. George Wamukoya, Team Lead at AGNES, highlighted that integrating these tools remedies the historical issues of fragmented data and weak institutional coordination

"The resulting "National Monitoring and Oversight Tool" bridges the data gap from the ward and county levels directly up to National Assembly committees and ministries, ensuring real-time climate tracking", he noted

Other participants at the forum called on Parliamentarians to integrate these technologies into formal legislative processes, establishing a transparent pipeline that moves directly from robust climate financing to actual community-centered delivery.

Public Petitions Committee to summon Uchumi Supermarkets over unpaid dues to former employees



A section of the Committee Members, from right, Hon. Muchangi Karemba (Chairperson), Hon. Janet Sitienei (Vice-chairperson), Hon. Suzanne Kiamba, Hon. Edith Nyenze and Hon. Paul Biego, during the meeting with former employees of Uchumi Supermarkets.

The Public Petitions Committee will summon the management of Uchumi Supermarkets Limited regarding the Company's continued failure to settle outstanding salary arrears, gratuity, and terminal dues owed to former employees, despite court interventions and commitments under the Company's Voluntary Arrangement (CVA).

Committee Chairperson Hon. Muchangi Karemba (Runyenjes) gave an assurance after receiving a public petition from a group of former employees who appeared before the Committee on June 23, 2026. The petition challenges Uchumi Supermarkets' failure to honor the terms of the CVA and to settle outstanding employment claims.

The petitioners told the Committee that only about two percent of the total owed to former employees has been paid, leaving hundreds of former workers and their families in financial distress. They said the prolonged delay has resulted in the loss of livelihoods, an inability to meet family obligations, challenges in accessing healthcare and education, and mounting debt.

"We respectfully seek the National Assembly's intervention to ensure justice, accountability, and a fair resolution of the long-standing employment claims," said the petitioners' Chairperson, Mr. Philemon Oburenyi.

The former employees said they had been employed on permanent and pensionable terms before being declared redundant and given tabulations of what the Company called their final dues, to be paid in phases. However, they argued that the amounts were significantly lower than their expected entitlements and did not accurately reflect all outstanding claims.

They also questioned the payment criteria, noting that while the first payment offered hope, the second was about five times lower, with no explanation or timelines for settling the remaining balances.

Committee Members expressed concern about the prolonged delay and the Company's apparent failure to meet its obligations under the CVA.

Hon. Karemba said the Committee would summon the Directors of Uchumi Supermarkets to explain the concerns raised by the petitioners, including the alleged failure to prioritise payment of employee dues.

"This is the committee tasked with hearing your petitions, and we will write to the directors of Uchumi Supermarkets to appear before us so they can explain themselves on the issues you have raised, including why they are opening new branches without settling your dues," said Hon. Karemba.



THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT- FIFTH SESSION (2026)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

IN THE MATTER OF ARTICLE 118 (1)(b) OF THE CONSTITUTION
AND
IN THE MATTER OF CONSIDERATION BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF—

(1) THE CROP LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 30 OF 2026);
(2) THE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES LAWS (REPEAL) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 31 OF 2026);
(3) THE FILMS AND STAGE PLAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 32 OF 2026);
(4) THE EAST AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 33 OF 2026);
(5) THE WATER (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 34 OF 2026);
(6) THE IRRIGATION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 35 OF 2026);
(7) THE INVESTMENT AND EXPORT PROMOTION AUTHORITY BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 37 OF 2026);
(8) THE KENYA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 40 OF 2026);
(9) THE TOURISM (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 41 OF 2026); AND
(10) THE KENYA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 9 OF 2025)

INVITATION TO SUBMIT MEMORANDA

WHEREAS, Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution of Kenya requires Parliament to facilitate public participation and involvement in the business of Parliament and its Committees, and National Assembly Standing Order 127(2) requires House Committees considering Bills to facilitate public participation;

AND WHEREAS, the Crop Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 30 of 2026); the Regional Development Authorities Laws (Repeal) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 31 of 2026); the Films and Stage Plays (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 32 of 2026); the East African Development Bank (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 33 of 2026); the Water (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 34 of 2026); the Irrigation (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 35 of 2026); the Investment and Export Promotion Authority Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 37 of 2026); the Kenya Intellectual Property Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2026); the Tourism (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 41 of 2026); and the Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 9 of 2025) were read a First Time and referred to the relevant Departmental Committees for consideration and reporting back to the House;

IT IS NOTIFIED that—

(1) **The Crop Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 30 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by **the Leader of the Majority Party, the Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah, CBS, MP**, that seeks to amend the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Act, Cap. 366, the Tea Act, Cap. 343, and the Sugar Act, 2024 to remove lending functions from sector specific agricultural bodies and to direct the relevant funds to the Kenya Agribusiness Development Corporation Limited (KADCO) for the purpose of agricultural lending.

(2) **The Regional Development Authorities Laws (Repeal) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 31 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by **the Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to repeal the Regional Development Authority Laws and to provide for the transfer of the rights, obligations, assets and liabilities of the regional development authorities to the State Department for the National Treasury as designated by the Cabinet Secretary for finance. The Bill further seeks to dissolve the regional development authorities and align the National and County Government functions in tandem with the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution to reduce pressure for budgetary allocations, enhance efficiency, accountability and service delivery.

(3) **The Films and Stage Plays (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 32 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by **the Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to amend the Films and Stage Plays Act, Cap. 222 to provide for the dissolution of the Kenya Film Classification Board and revert the functions performed by the Board to the relevant Ministry. This seeks to align with the recommendations of the Cabinet on the restructuring of State Corporations with a view to addressing operational and financial inefficiencies, enhancing service delivery and reducing reliance on the Exchequer.

(4) **The East African Development Bank (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 33 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by **the Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to amend the East African Development Bank Act, Cap. 4958, to require the approval of the National Assembly prior to the Cabinet Secretary authorizing a charge or issuance of public funds from the Consolidated Fund to the East African Development Bank. The purpose of the amendment is to enhance legislative oversight and accountability in line with the principles of public finance as set out in the Constitution.

(5) **The Water (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 34 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by the **Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to enhance the efficiency of water storage and harvesting in Kenya. In particular, the Bill seeks to repeal specified provisions in the Water Act, Cap. 372 to effect the merger of the National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority as established for in the Water Act, Cap. 372 and the National Irrigation Authority established under the Irrigation Act, Cap. 347. The amendment seeks to streamline and consolidate the functions of the two entities which shall be implemented by the National Irrigation and Water Harvesting Authority.

(6) **The Irrigation (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 35 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by the **Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to enhance the efficiency of water storage and harvesting in Kenya by merging the National Irrigation Authority established under the Irrigation Act, Cap. 347 and National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority established under the Water Act, Cap. 372. The Bill seeks to streamline the functions of the two entities by merging their mandates which shall be implemented by the National Irrigation and Water Harvesting Authority.

(7) **The Investment and Export Promotion Authority Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 37 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by the **Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to provide for the merger of Kenya Investment Authority and Kenya Export Promotion and Branding Agency to establish the Kenya Investment and Export Promotion Authority which is intended to modernise and strengthen Kenya's international trade and investment framework.

(8) **The Kenya Intellectual Property Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by the **Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to establish the Kenya Intellectual Property Authority as a single institution to administer all intellectual property law in Kenya. The Bill seeks to merge three existing State Corporations namely, the Kenya Industrial Property Institute, the Kenya Copyright Board, and the Anti-Counterfeit Authority into the Kenya Intellectual Property Authority. The Bill also seeks to consolidate into a single Act the substantive law on patents, utility models, industrial designs, copyright and related rights, and anti-counterfeiting, which is currently spread across three separate Acts of Parliament.

(9) **The Tourism (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 41 of 2026)** is a Bill sponsored by the **Leader of the Majority Party,** that seeks to amend the Tourism Act, Cap. 381 to streamline tourism management and enhance efficiency, accountability, and service delivery in the tourism sector. The Bill seeks to repeal the provisions relating to the Tourism Research Institute and transfers certain functions of the Institute to the Kenya Tourism Board. Further, the Bill also proposes to repeal the provisions relating to the establishment and functions of the Tourism Finance Corporation and its fund. The Bill also includes transitional provisions for transferring the rights, obligations, assets, and liabilities of the Tourism Research Institute and the Tourism Finance Corporation to the Kenya Tourism Board.

(10) **The Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 9 of 2025)** is a Bill sponsored by **Member for Abdal Cherelhancy, the Hon. Mariamo Kitany, MP,** that seeks to amend the Kenya Information and Communications Act, Cap. 411A to provide for internet billing by internet service provider's for metered billing of internet use based on actual consumption to mitigate exploitation and to secure the economic interest of internet users. In particular, the Bill, among others provisions, seeks to require Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to –

(a) develop and deploy quality metered billing systems capable of monitoring customer usage;
(b) convert to readable details, all internet consumption information;
(c) create invoices based on consumption; and
(d) align their metrics with the value customers obtain from various internet services.

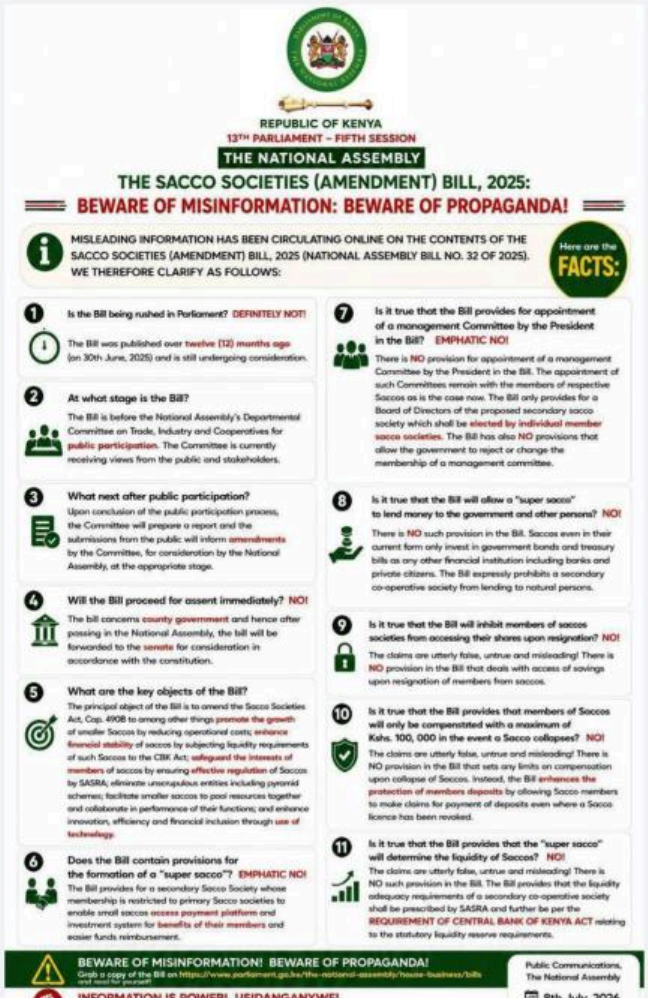
NOW THEREFORE, in compliance with the provisions of Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution and National Assembly Standing Order 127(2), the Clerk of the National Assembly hereby invites the public and stakeholders to submit memoranda on the Bills to the respective Departmental Committees as listed below—

	BILL	DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE
1.	Crop Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 30 of 2026)	Agriculture and Livestock
2.	Regional Development Authorities Laws (Repeal) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 31 of 2026)	Regional Development
3.	Film and Stage Plays (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 32 of 2026)	Sports and Culture
4.	East African Development Bank (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 33 of 2026)	Finance and National Planning
5.	Water (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 34 of 2026)	Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation
6.	Irrigation (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 35 of 2026)	Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation
7.	Investment and Export Promotion Authority Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 37 of 2026)	Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
8.	Kenya Intellectual Property Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 40 of 2026)	Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
9.	Tourism (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 41 of 2026)	Tourism and Wildlife
10.	Kenya Information and Communications (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 9 of 2025)	Communication, Information and Innovation

Copies of the Bills are available at the National Assembly Table Office, Main Parliament Building, and on www.parliament.go.ke/the-national-assembly/house-business/bills.

The memoranda may be forwarded to the **Clerk of the National Assembly, P.O. Box 41842-00100, Nairobi**; hand-delivered to the **Office of the Clerk, Main Parliament Building, Nairobi**; or emailed to cna@parliament.go.ke to be received on or before **Tuesday, 21st July, 2026** at **5.00 p.m.**

S. NAMWANDE, CBS
CLERK OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, 7th July, 2026



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
13TH PARLIAMENT – FIFTH SESSION
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE SACCO SOCIETIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025:
BEWARE OF MISINFORMATION: BEWARE OF PROPAGANDA!

MISLEADING INFORMATION HAS BEEN CIRCULATING ONLINE ON THE CONTENTS OF THE SACCO SOCIETIES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025 (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 32 OF 2025). WE THEREFORE CLARIFY AS FOLLOWS:

Here are the FACTS:

1. **Is the Bill being rushed in Parliament? DEFINITELY NOT!**
The Bill was published over twelve (12) months ago (on 30th June, 2025) and is still undergoing consideration.

2. **At what stage is the Bill?**
The Bill is before the National Assembly's Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives for public participation. The Committee is currently receiving views from the public and stakeholders.

3. **What next after public participation?**
Upon conclusion of the public participation process, the Committee will prepare a report and the submissions from the public will inform amendments by the Committee, for consideration by the National Assembly, at the appropriate stage.

4. **Will the Bill proceed for assent immediately? NO!**
The bill concerns county government and hence after passing in the National Assembly, the bill will be forwarded to the senate for consideration in accordance with the constitution.

5. **What are the key objects of the Bill?**
The principal object of the Bill is to amend the Sacco Societies Act, Cap. 490B to among other things promote the growth of smaller Saccos by reducing operational costs; enhance financial stability of saccos by subjecting liquidity requirements of such Saccos to the CBK Act; safeguard the interests of members of saccos by ensuring effective regulation of Saccos by SASRA; eliminate unscrupulous entities including pyramid schemes; facilitate smaller saccos to pool resources together and collaborate in performance of their functions; and enhance innovation, efficiency and financial inclusion through use of technology.

6. **Does the Bill contain provisions for the formation of a "super sacco"? EMPHATIC NO!**
The Bill provides for a secondary Sacco Society whose membership is restricted to primary Sacco societies to enable small saccos access payment platform and investment system for benefits of their members and easier funds reimbursement.

7. **Is it true that the Bill provides for appointment of a management Committee by the President in the Bill? EMPHATIC NO!**
There is NO provision for appointment of a management Committee by the President in the Bill. The appointment of such Committees remain with the members of respective Saccos as is the case now. The Bill only provides for a Board of Directors of the proposed secondary sacco society which shall be elected by individual member sacco societies. The Bill has also NO provisions that allow the government to reject or change the membership of a management committee.

8. **Is it true that the Bill will allow a "super sacco" to lend money to the government and other persons? NO!**
There is NO such provision in the Bill. Saccos even in their current form only invest in government bonds and treasury bills as any other financial institution including banks and private citizens. The Bill expressly prohibits a secondary co-operative society from lending to natural persons.

9. **Is it true that the Bill will inhibit members of saccos societies from accessing their shares upon resignation? NO!**
The claims are utterly false, untrue and misleading! There is NO provision in the Bill that deals with access of savings upon resignation of members from saccos.

10. **Is it true that the Bill provides that members of Saccos will only be compensated with a maximum of Kshs. 100, 000 in the event a Sacco collapses? NO!**
The claims are utterly false, untrue and misleading! There is NO provision in the Bill that sets any limits on compensation upon collapse of Saccos. Instead, the Bill enhances the protection of members deposits by allowing Sacco members to make claims for payment of deposits even where a Sacco licence has been revoked.

11. **Is it true that the Bill provides that the "super sacco" will determine the liquidity of Saccos? NO!**
The claims are utterly false, untrue and misleading! There is NO such provision in the Bill. The Bill provides that the liquidity adequacy requirements of a secondary co-operative society shall be prescribed by SASRA and further be per the REQUIREMENT OF CENTRAL BANK OF KENYA ACT relating to the statutory liquidity reserve requirements.

BEWARE OF MISINFORMATION! BEWARE OF PROPAGANDA!
Grab a copy of the Bill on https://www.parliament.go.ke/the-national-assembly/house-business/bills and read for yourself!

Public Communications,
The National Assembly
9th July 2026



BUNGE Weekly
Issue No. 146
e-copy available
E-COPY

Makueni County MP calls for full disclosure on Affordable Housing Programme implementation

A lawmaker has demanded a comprehensive account of the implementation of the Affordable Housing Programme amid calls for transparency on the collection and utilisation of billions of shillings raised through the Housing Levy.

Makueni Woman Representative Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, called for a detailed Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works, citing growing public concern over the management of funds collected since the enactment of the Affordable Housing Act, 2024.

Speaking in the House on Tuesday, 30th June 2026, Hon. Kiamba acknowledged that Kenyans have continued to make mandatory contributions to the Housing Levy to support the Government's commitment to providing decent, accessible and affordable housing as envisioned under Article 43 of the Constitution.



Makueni County Woman Representative, Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba during a past Committee meeting

"Many citizens are seeking clarity on how the funds are being spent and whether the programme is reaching its intended beneficiaries," Kiamba said.

The legislator requested a detailed report on the total amount collected through the Housing Levy since its inception, the amount withdrawn from the fund, and the safeguards in place to ensure the money is used solely for the project.

She further sought a breakdown of all projects financed through the levy, including the funds allocated to each project, their locations by constituency and the current status of implementation.

Hon. Kiamba also called for information on the number of Kenyans who have acquired houses under the programme, with particular emphasis on beneficiaries from vulnerable households.

Additionally, she asked for details of the accountability and oversight mechanisms governing the programme, including the institutions responsible for monitoring implementation and ensuring value for public money.

Responding to the request, Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works Chairperson Hon. Joseph Tonui committed to table the Statement during the first week after the National Assembly resumes from its short recess.

Speaker Rt. Hon. (Dr.) Moses Wetang'ula directed the Committee to prioritise the matter and ensure the response is presented promptly when the House reconvenes.

This week in history

This Week in History: The Assassination of Tom Mboya

On 5 July 1969, Kenya lost one of its most influential post-independence leaders when Thomas Joseph Mboya, Member of Parliament for Nairobi and Minister for Economic Planning and Development, was assassinated in broad daylight on Government Road (now Tom Mboya Street) in Nairobi. The 38-year-old had just left Chani's Pharmacy and was walking to his car when he was shot. He was rushed to Nairobi Hospital but died from his injuries.

Mboya was a key figure in Kenya's independence movement, serving as KANU's first Secretary-General, helping negotiate constitutional arrangements at the Lancaster House Conferences, and shaping the country's economic direction through Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965. He also played a leading role in establishing institutions such as the National Social Security Fund and was widely regarded as one of the country's most promising future leaders.



Tom Mboya – MP for Nairobi, Minister for Economic Planning and Development, and founding father of the Republic of Kenya (1930-1969)

His assassination sent shockwaves across Kenya and abroad. Thousands gathered in mourning, while unrest broke out in Nairobi. Nahashon Isaac Njenga Njoroge was arrested, convicted and executed for the murder, but his remarks during the trial fuelled longstanding speculation that others may have been involved. No additional prosecutions followed.

The killing profoundly altered Kenya's political trajectory, deepening political and ethnic tensions that culminated in the Kisumu unrest of October 1969. More than five decades later, Mboya is commemorated through a statue on Tom Mboya Street and his mausoleum on Rusinga Island. His legacy endures as a symbol of visionary parliamentary leadership, national unity and public service, while the unanswered questions surrounding his assassination remain part of Kenya's historical debate.

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This Week in History segment is compiled by the Parliamentary Research Service

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