

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

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THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 11th November 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. Speaker: Hon. Members we can now transact business. Well done, Hon. Milly for your industry.

(Several Members stood in the gangways)

Hon. Members on their feet, take your seats.

MESSAGE

ANNUAL PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS TO PARLIAMENT

Hon. Members, I have a Message from the President on the 14th State of the Nation Address 2026 to Parliament by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya.

Standing Order 42(1) relating to messages from the President provides that, I quote: "The Speaker shall read to the House any message from the President delivered to the Speaker for communication to the House." In this regard, I wish to inform the House that I received a message from His Excellency the President conveying that he intends to deliver the 14th State of the Nation Address 2026 to Parliament pursuant to Article 132(1) of the Constitution on Thursday, 19th November 2026.

Article 132(1)(b) and (c) of the Constitution states, and I quote: "The President shall,

(b) address a special sitting of Parliament once every year and may address Parliament at any other time; and

(c) once every year--

(i) report, in an address to the nation, on all the measures taken and the progress achieved in the realisation of the national values, referred to in Article 10;

(ii) publish in the Gazette the details of the measures and progress under sub-paragraph (i); and

(iii) submit a report for debate to the National Assembly on the progress made in fulfilling the international obligations of the Republic.

Further, Article 247 requires His Excellency the President to report annually on the state of security in Kenya.

In accordance with the above provisions of the Constitution and Standing Order 22(2), I wish to notify all Members that a Special Sitting of Parliament will take place on Thursday,

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19th November 2026 at 2.30 p.m. in the National Assembly main chamber, Parliament buildings. A notification of the Special Sitting has since been published in the Kenya Gazette Notice No.17687 of 10th November 2026 and, indeed, as also notified by way of newspaper notification for the information of Members and the general public. I am aware that the offices of the Clerks of the Houses of Parliament have commenced preparations for the day and further logistical details will be communicated to Members in due course.

I thank you.

Next Order.

PAPERS

Hon. Speaker: The Leader of the Majority Party. Before the Leader of the Majority Party, the Chairperson, Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity, Hon. Yusuf. Go ahead.

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity on Employment Diversity Audit in Public of Various Public Institutions.

Hon. Speaker: The Leader of Delegation, Hon. Paul Murigi, to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference.

Hon. John Paul Mwirigi (Igembe South, UDA) Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the 69th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference and Proceedings of the 60th General Meeting of the Society of Clerks-at-the-Table in Commonwealth Parliaments (SOCATT) held in Cape Town, South Africa from 13th to 19th September 2026.

Hon. Speaker: Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Social Services Administration and Agriculture, Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe.

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe (Navakholo, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Twelfth Report of the Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture on Its Examination of Audited Financial Statements of –

(a) Bomas of Kenya for the Financial Years 2019/20120 to 2024/2025;
(b) Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Council for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025;
(c) National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025;
(d) Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and analysis for the financial years 2018/2019 to 2024/2025;
(e) Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025;
(f) Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya for the Financial Years 2016/2017 to 2024/2025;
(g) Agro-Chemical And Food Company for the Financial Years 2017/2018 to 2023/2024;
(h) Nursing Council of Kenya for the Financial Years 2012/2013 to 2024/2025;
(i) Media council of Kenya for the Financial Years 2013/2014 to 2024/2025;

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(j) The Institute of Human Resource Management for the Financial Years 2016/2017 to 2024/2025;
(k) Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation for the Financial Years 1998/1999 to 2022/2023;
(l) Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital for the Financial Years 2017/2018 to 2020/2021;
(m) Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute for the Financial Years 2012/2013 to 2024/2025;
(n) The Kenyatta National Hospital for the Financial Years 2020/2021 to 2024/2025; and
(o) Bukura Agricultural College for the Financial Years 2015/2016 to 2024/2025.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Next Order.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Hon. Speaker: Leader of Delegation Hon. Mwirigi.

Hon. John Paul Mwirigi (Igembe South, UDA) Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT, this House notes the Report of the 69th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference & Proceedings of the 60th General Meeting of the Society of Clerks-at-the-Table in Commonwealth Parliaments, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 11th November 2026.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Yusuf, the Chairman, Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity.

NOTING OF REPORT ON KENYAN DELEGATION IN 69TH COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE AND 60TH GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF CLERKS-AT-THE-TABLE IN COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTS

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunities on Employment Diversity and Audit in Public Institutions, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 11th November 2026.

Hon. Speaker: The Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture, Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe.

ADOPTION OF TWELFTH REPORT OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR VARIOUS STATE CORPORATIONS

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe (Navakholo, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Twelfth Report of the Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture on its examination of the audited financial statements of the following State corporations, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 11th November 2026:

1. Bomas of Kenya for the Financial Years 2019/2020 to 2024/2025.

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2. Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentists Council for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025.
3. National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025.
4. Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis for the Financial Years 2018/2019 to 2024/2025.
5. Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute for the Financial Years 2021/2022 to 2024/2025.
6. Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya for the Financial Years 2016/2017 to 2024/2025.
7. Agro-Chemical and Food Company Limited for the Financial Years 2017/2018 to 2023/2024.
8. Nursing Council of Kenya for the Financial Years 2012/2013 to 2024/2025.
9. Media Council of Kenya for the Financial Years 2013/2014 to 2024/2025.
10. Institute of Human Resource Management for the Financial Years 2016/2017 to 2024/2025.
11. Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation for the Financial Years 1998/1999 to 2022/2023.
12. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital for the Financial Years 2017/2018 to 2020/2021.
13. Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute for the Financial Years 2012/2013 to 2024/2025.
14. Kenyatta National Hospital for the Financial Years 2020/2021 to 2024/2025.
15. Bukura Agricultural College for the Financial Years 2015/2016 to 2024/2025.

Hon. Speaker: Before I proceed to the next item, allow me to acknowledge, in the Speaker's Gallery, students from Meru University of Science and Technology from Tigania West, Meru County. I have been asked by Dr Mutunga to welcome the students. I will give you one minute, Dr Mutunga.

Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker, for the opportunity to welcome the students from Meru University of Science and Technology. The university is situated in my constituency. It has three campuses and more than 17,000 students. We have student leaders from the entire university, about 45 of them, as well as regional leaders. They are accompanied by their Dean and Deputy Dean.

To the students, this is the House where we make laws. This is where...

(A Member played a video on the phone)

Hon. Speaker: Order, Hon. Mutunga. There is a Member who is playing a video on his or her phone, contrary to the Standing Orders of the House. Who is the Member? Can you own up? I expect all of you to be honest Members of this House. Who is playing the video? Can you own up?

(Laughter)

Can you be honest enough to own up? The Member was on my left-hand side of the Chamber. Who was doing that?

Hon. Members: Hon. Mwenje.

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Hon. Speaker: Hon. Mwenje, are you the one? Hon. Mwenje, are you the one?

Hon. Mark Mwenje (Embakasi West, JP): Hon. Speaker, you know you have now named me, and it is all over now out there. I have just literally walked in. I was actually approaching my seat. I decided to stop and say hello to a colleague. My phone is actually in my pocket as we speak.

Hon. Speaker: Whoever it is, now that you have chosen to be dishonest, the CCTV cameras will zoom in on you. Once I discover who you are, you will definitely receive some reasonable degree of punishment. Hon. Mwenje, if you are the one…

Hon. Mutunga, go on.

Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. I was speaking about Meru University of Science and Technology. We have the student body and student leadership from the university, accompanied by their Dean and Deputy Dean. We have 45 leaders from the main campus and all the other campuses, as well as regional leaders.

I wanted to tell the students that being here is possible for every one of you. In fact, by the time you graduate, you will be qualified to be here. It is good to take an interest in what happens here. As students, one of the things you need to learn is what goes on in our Parliament. We have not been seeing much from you. I would like to encourage the administration to continue sending some of you here so that we can nurture you as politicians of the future.

Welcome to the House, which is primarily meant to serve the welfare of society and ensure good governance of the people. We make laws here for every Kenyan and for posterity.

Thank you very much.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Dr Mutunga. I join you and the rest of the House in welcoming the students from Meru University of Science and Technology to the House of Parliament for this afternoon's sitting.

In the Public Gallery, I welcome Elangata Enkima Primary School from Kajiado South, Kajiado County. Again, on behalf of myself and the House, we welcome the students, teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, you may recall that this afternoon we were supposed to have the Cabinet Secretary for Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports, Hon. Salim Mvurya. He has written to the Speaker, and I have accepted his request. He is engaged elsewhere on an unforeseen matter and has requested that we excuse him from attending today. Therefore, Leader of the Majority Party, I direct that he appears before the House next Wednesday, at the same time in the afternoon.

Members who had questions will recall that we had listed him to update the House on the level of preparedness for the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON). I had also directed that any other Members with questions for that Ministry have them listed for him to respond to. You can, therefore, coordinate that for next Wednesday.

REQUESTS FOR STATEMENTS

Hon. Speaker: We go to Requests for Statements. Is Hon. Yusuf Adan, Member for Mandera West, in the House?

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Yes.

Hon. Speaker: Go ahead.

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DISAPPEARANCE OF MR AYUB MOHAMUD MAALIM

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding the disappearance of one Mr Ayub Mohamud Maalim of ID 3741xxx…

Ayub Mohamud Maalim is believed to have been abducted on 1st November 2026 along Kilimani-Muchai Road in Nairobi City County while in the company of lawyer Abshir Ahmed Sadak Abdi, by persons believed to be members of the security forces.

Despite widespread efforts by his family and the community to trace him, Ayub's whereabouts remain unknown to date. The incident was subsequently reported at Kilimani Police Station under OB No. 38/05/11/26.

The incident has left the family in profound distress and uncertainty and, unfortunately, the family is yet to receive any substantial update on the progress of the investigation or information from the security agencies regarding the circumstances of his abduction or his current whereabouts. This has left the family in a state of uncertainty and distress over the whereabouts of their loved one.

It is against this background that I seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security on the following:

1. A report on the whereabouts of Mr Ayub Mohamud Maalim and the status of police investigations into his disappearance, as reported under OB No. 38/05/11/26.
2. The action taken by the security agencies to ensure that the two missing persons are expeditiously traced and reunited with their families, and that the perpetrators of their disappearance are brought to book.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Is there the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security? Is there any Member of that Committee in the House? Hon. Sigei, when can you bring a response? Give him the microphone.

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): In two weeks, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: No. In a week.

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): I oblige.

Hon. Speaker: When will that be?

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): Thursday next week.

Hon. Speaker: Thursday next week?

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): Yes.

Hon. Speaker: Excellent.

(Members spoke off the record)

Thursday next week is not available to you, as it is the State of the Nation Address. Bring the response on Wednesday afternoon.

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): I oblige. Wednesday.

Hon. Speaker: And in the event that you get any preliminary information, you can provide it earlier to the Hon. Member.

Hon. Francis Sigei (Sotik, UDA): Okay.

Hon. Speaker: Is Hon. Mumina Bonaya in the House? Go ahead.

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STATE OF SECURITY IN ISIOLO COUNTY

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Request for a Statement regarding the deteriorating state of security in Isiolo County. Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding the prevailing security challenges facing residents of Isiolo County.

Residents of Isiolo County continue to face security challenges arising from banditry, cattle rustling, inter-community conflicts and other criminal activities. The situation is compounded by inadequate police presence and the absence of police posts in several areas, thereby exposing residents to security risks and limiting timely responses to incidents.

The areas identified as requiring the establishment of police posts are: Ngaremara, LmD, Gotu and Burat areas in Isiolo Sub-County; Kipsing and Labasherk areas in Oldonyiro Sub-County; Kom Durte, Biliqo, Yamicha and Lakole areas in Merti Sub-County; Malkagala area of Cherab Sub-County and Gafarsa area of Garbatula Sub-County.

It is against this backdrop that I request the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security to provide information on the following:

1. A report on the assessment of the security situation in the identified areas and the measures being undertaken by the Government to address the existing security gaps, including patrols, intelligence gathering and community engagement.
2. The Government's plans to establish police posts in the identified areas and deploy the necessary personnel, equipment and operational resources.
3. The interim plans, if any, by the Government to deploy and post Sub-County Police Commanders and other relevant security commanders to Oldonyo, Cherab and Sericho Sub-Counties to strengthen security coordination and response.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Tongoyo, when can you bring a response to that?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. You may be aware that there is a Petition before the House regarding the same insecurity issue in Isiolo. You instructed my Committee to fast-track. I think this is more or less a duplication.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Mumina, did you just lift this from the Petition before the House?

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Not really. As recently as this week, we have had an attack in those areas.

Hon. Speaker: Pardon?

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): As recently as this week, we have had an attack in those areas, and there was no response at all. So, my concern is the insecurity and the gaps that exist. I am not even aware of the Petition that was presented. No one has shared it with me.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Tongoyo, can you bring the response in two weeks?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Yes. However, I am sure it is on record that last week there was a Petition regarding the issue of insecurity in Isiolo and Meru, which you instructed us to fast-track. We have already planned a visit in two weeks' time. As you have directed, we will give a response to the Statement in two weeks' time and, of course, proceed with the Petition as well.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Mumina, I hope you have looked at the Order Paper as well. We have a Motion at Order No. 13, “A Report on the Peace and Security Engagement in Isiolo County”. Will that cover your concerns so that we do not overload our future business in terms of time? If you are in the Chamber at that time, which is under the Committee on National

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Cohesion and Equal Opportunity, I direct Hon. Tongoyo to be here and be one of the respondents. You can also pursue the matter there. Is that okay? I will still maintain the two weeks, but in the event that you feel satisfied with the outcome of this debate, you can write to my Office and say so.

(Hon. Mumina Bonaya spoke off the record)

Use the microphone.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): I agree with what you have just shared regarding the Motion, and I will gladly participate. However, my Request for Statement is about the practical actions needed to address the existing gaps. It cannot wait until tomorrow or next week. We have raised this matter enough times. This is not the first Request for Statement on the issue. The Petition is not any different. We have made enough Statements even before that Petition they are referring to. We need police stations in areas where we constantly get attacks, and people are killed. That is the responsibility of the Government, which we are calling upon to fulfil.

Hon. Speaker: Prosecute it the best way you know, but I hope you have listened to my advice.

Do we have another Request for Statement? Is Hon. Jessica Mbalu in the House? Hon. Jessica, go ahead.

DELAYED IMPLEMENTATION OF LAST MILE CONNECTIVITY PROJECTS IN KIBWEZI EAST

Hon. Jessica Mbalu (Kibwezi East, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. This is a Request for a Statement regarding the delayed implementation of Last Mile Connectivity Projects in Kibwezi Constituency.

Pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Energy regarding the delayed implementation of Last Mile Connectivity Projects in Kibwezi Constituency.

M/S Hyperteck Electrical Services was awarded 15 schemes in Kibwezi Constituency to implement Last Mile Connectivity Projects under the 2023/2024 project cycle. Regrettably, despite initiating works in August 2024, the contractor has not undertaken any actual works, save for the acquisition of wayleaves.

The lack of progress on the project raises concerns about the contractor's capacity, considering that another company, China Ubei Power, which was awarded 22 schemes within the same constituency in 2025, is in the final phase of implementation, with only three schemes still under execution.

Hon. Speaker, the prolonged delay in the electrification of the 15 schemes is depriving residents of the expected access to reliable and affordable energy, which is necessary for spurring economic growth and improving their quality of life. Additionally, areas not covered under the two schemes, particularly public schools and hospitals, are lagging behind in access to e-Government services, digital learning programmes and online opportunities.

It is against this background that I seek a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Energy on the following:

1. The implementation status of the 15 schemes awarded to M/s Hyperteck Electrical Services in Kibwezi East Constituency under the Last Mile Connectivity Programme for the 2023/2024 Financial Year, specifying the percentage of completion for each scheme.
2. The reasons for the delayed implementation of works by M/s Hyperteck Electrical Services, including any technical, financial or administrative

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constraints, if any and the actions taken to ensure that the project is immediately completed or transferred to a competent contractor to deliver electricity to the affected residents without further delay.

3. The contractual obligations of M/s Hyperteck Electrical Services and the regulatory interventions invoked by the Ministry of Energy or Kenya Power (KP) against the contractor for failing to adhere to the project implementation timelines.
4. A report on other areas, particularly public schools and hospitals in Kibwezi East Constituency, earmarked for rural electrification or transformer maximisation, including the implementation plan and financing model.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Jessica. Chairman… Hon. Makali Mulu, you want to joyride on that? Go ahead.

Hon. Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. This issue of delayed rural electrification programmes is a countrywide problem. It is a cross-cutting issue in all constituencies. I remember that about a month ago, you indicated that you would use your authority to summon the Cabinet Secretary, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Kenya Power, and the CEO of the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) to come and explain to Hon. Members the cause of the delayed implementation. I still wish to seek your indulgence to see whether we can have these three officers come and address this House: the Cabinet Secretary and the CEOs of KPLC and REREC. You had promised that you would help us get explanations.

Up to now, we are still struggling, and we have put money into REREC in terms of matching grants. Implementation is almost zero, and it is causing a lot of problems in our areas. Perhaps, you need to consider how you can assist Hon. Members to get these matters sorted out. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Maungu, you also want to joyride on that as well? Give him the microphone.

Hon. Dick Oyugi (Luanda, DAP-K): Yes, Hon. Speaker and thank you for the opportunity. The matter raised by *Mheshimiwa* is not only an issue affecting her constituency but also a national concern. Sometime back, in 2023/2024, the Government rolled out a very progressive Last Mile Connectivity Programme. We were mobilised, went to the ground, conducted public participation, and mobilised the people. These projects were awarded, but the contractor, for lack of a better word, has been extremely lazy because he vacated the sites, and nothing is happening.

We have had many engagements with the relevant Ministry, but only promises have been given. Sometime back, you gave a commitment that you might need to summon the Cabinet Secretary in charge of electricity because we need to move on. Our people have been waiting for far too long, yet nothing is happening. I am sure my brother, Hon. Omboko Milemba, who is from Emuhaya, has a similar cry. In Luanda, we have about 17 schemes. Only eight have been completed. The others, nothing is happening, yet the people are waiting for it every other day. Your indulgence on this matter will be highly welcome. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Omboko Milemba, do you also want to joyride on that?

Hon. Omboko Milemba (Emuhaya, ANC): Very well, Hon. Speaker. Sometime back, when I was acting as substantive Speaker on your behalf, this matter came up, and it appeared that the only way forward was to bring the chiefs who are concerned in those areas, that is, the Cabinet Secretary and other players in that sector, to address the matter. This is one matter that is affecting the productivity of the Broad-Based Government because it is a general issue across all constituencies. The contractor seems to be the same, or there are only a few of them, and multiplied around, but they are not working. My plea is that, for the sake of the Government

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moving forward, the players concerned, more so the Cabinet Secretary and other stakeholders in that space, should come and explain what is happening in the Last Mile Connectivity Programme and the general supply of electricity to Kenyans. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Rindikiri.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. The matters of Last Mile Connectivity and transformer maximisation programmes that are being undertaken are serious problems. If I take the case of Meru, we have only two contractors who are serving Laikipia, Isiolo, Meru, Tharaka Nithi, Embu and Kirinyaga. There is no way those two can perform as expected. Hon. Members here are being bashed day in, day out, not because the Government is not performing, but because some of the contractors awarded the tenders do not have the capacity to fulfil their obligations.

You need to intervene in this because we are heading towards the elections. Specifically, in Meru, one contractor is handling eight constituencies, and he has not even completed a third of the work he is supposed to be doing. This is specific to Kenya Power. REREC is operating very well on site, but when it comes to Last Mile Connectivity and transformer maximisation, the contractors in charge of Meru County and Mount Kenya East generally are letting the Government down. Please, intervene. There is a need to summon Kenya Power to explain how two contractors were awarded projects covering the entire region when they do not have the capacity. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Wangwe, the last one.

Hon. Emmanuel Wangwe (Navakholo, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. It is a very unique scenario in my constituency. There is the issue of a main contractor and a subcontractor. When you look at what happened, the Principal Secretary came to launch the project two years ago, but up to now, the project has not taken off. Three transformers were launched out of the 24 that I was allocated. When you look at what is happening on the ground, they dug holes, and many cattle and people have fallen into those holes. There has been no compensation, and nothing is happening on the ground in terms of Last Mile Connectivity.

This situation can only be sorted out if the Principal Secretary and Cabinet Secretary, together with the Kenya Power management, come to this House so that we can cross-examine them and have them explain clearly whether they are out to implement the project. Therefore, I agree with what my colleagues have said. Let us invite them here so that we can cross-examine them to know what they want to do with our project.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Owen Baya, as the Deputy Leader of the Majority Party you know that this House cannot invite heads of parastatals to come and answer questions. If you can organise with Cabinet Secretary, Hon. Wandayi, he can come along with his parastatal heads. Since the Mvurya appearance on Wednesday will be a very brief one, can you call Hon. Wandayi to come on that day too. Those who have questions can prepare to deal with it. We shall deal with Mvurya for just 30 mins. He is just giving us an update on Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON). After which you can sharpen your knives for Hon. Wandayi.

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

Hon. Speaker: Next order.

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BILL

Second Reading

THE TRADE DESCRIPTION (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2026)

(Moved by Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah on 10.11.2026)

(Debate concluded on 10.11.2026)

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.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

(Order for Committee read)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

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

THE ANTI-DOPING (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well, Hon. Members. You may take your places, if you are participating in the Committee of the whole House on the Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026). Chairman, *Mheshimiwa* Basil, are you ready? We want to move.

*(Clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 agreed to)*

(Clause 2 agreed to)

(Hon. Robert Basil consulted with Hon. Dick Oyugi)

Hon. Basil, concentrate. You are the leader in this business, therefore, you will have to follow the business we are carrying out. Order. Make sure that Hon. Maungu is not interfering with your concentration.

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(Title agreed to)

(Clause 1 agreed to)

Mover.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Hon. Temporary Chairman, I beg to move that the House reports its consideration of the Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026) and its approval thereof without amendment.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

THE KENYA JUDICIARY ACADEMY BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2025)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Members, we are moving to the second Bill, still in the Committee Stage. It is the Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2025). Is the Chairman in the House? Very well and ready.

Clause 3

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

THAT, Clause 3 of the Bill be amended by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) establish the Academy as a center of excellence in matters relating to continuing education and training of judges, judicial officers and judicial staff on behalf of the Commission;

The justification is to align the objects of the Act with the provisions of Article 172(1)(d) of the Constitution on the functions of the JSC to prepare and implement programmes for continuing legal education, training of judges, judicial officers and judicial staff.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There being no interest in that, I will put the question.

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

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

(Clause 3 as amended agreed to)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba)**:** Hon. Members, we have players in this sector who are very active, like Hon. Millie.

(Hon. Millie Odhiambo and several Hon. Members consulted loudly)

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Order, Hon. Millie. Order Members. Could this Kibagendi Kamukunji be broken? We have very serious Members who could be following this, including Hon. Millie, a very seasoned lawyer, and they need to have attention. Those disturbing Hon. Millie and others to stop. I know there is Hon. Mwenje around that space, and he has been cited for many… Okay, let me stop it there.

Let us proceed. Next.

Clause 4

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Mover.

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

THAT Clause 4 be amended

(a) in subclause (2) by deleting the word "of" appearing immediately after the word "doing" in paragraph (d) and substituting therefor the word "or"; and

(b) by deleting subclause (4) and substituting therefor the following new subclause—

(4) Despite the provisions of subsection (3), the Commission may establish campuses of the Academy in any other county.

It is a small grammatical error that we are correcting, and I beg to move.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): What is the grammatical error that you are correcting?

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Purely deleting the word "of" appearing immediately after the word "doing" in paragraph (d) and substituting therefor the word "or" which means it is in the alternative.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

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

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

(Clause 4 as amended agreed to)

Clause 5

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There is an amendment by the Chairperson.

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

THAT, Clause 5 of the Bill be amended by—

(a) deleting the opening statement and substituting therefor the following new opening statement—

5. The Academy shall, on behalf of the Commission—

(b) deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) prepare and implement programmes for the continuing education and training of judges, judicial officers and judicial staff;

(c) deleting paragraph (b).

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The justification is that we have to create a nexus between the KJA and the JSC in the performance of functions of KJA. KJA stands for Kenya Judiciary Academy, while JSC is the Judicial Service Commission. There has to be a nexus between the two because we are creating a KJA as an agent of the JSC in the performance of the duties of the JSC.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairman.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

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

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

(Clause 5 as amended agreed to)

Clause 6

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairman.

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

THAT, Clause 6 of the Bill be amended—

(a) In subclause (1), by deleting the word "on" appearing immediately after the word "vest" in the opening statement and substituting therefor the word "in"; and

(b) in subclause (3), by deleting the expression "(2)" appearing immediately after the word "subsection" and substituting therefor the expression "(1)",

What we are doing here, again, is to correct grammatical and typographical errors. We have to delete the word "on" and substitute it with the word "in", which is better English. We are also deleting "2", which is appearing immediately after the word subsection, so that we now have the expression "1".

Thank you very much. That is the justification.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. That is grammar

(Question of the amendment proposed)

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

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

(Clause 6 as amended agreed to)

Clause 7

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

THAT, Clause 7 of the Bill be amended—

(a) by deleting the marginal note and substituting therefor the following marginal note—

Powers of the Board.

(b) by deleting subclause (1)

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(c) in subclause (3), by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) make policy and provide oversight over the Academy;

We have made several recommendations here. The justification is that the function of the Board is already provided for under Clause 6(1) and therefore it need not be repeated under any of those clauses under Clause 7.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, the economist. Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Chairman. I want the Chairman of the Committee to explain because there is an amendment which brings in a new sentence reading, "make policy and provide oversight over the academy." I know normally the word "oversight" is used for Parliament. Can he just explain to us what he means? Is it supervision or oversight? Is oversight the right terminology for a board?

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairman, the onus is on you to explain all those words.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much. The word "oversight" is not exclusive to Parliament. It is exclusive to bodies that provide oversight, including other bodies. For example, here we are creating a board that is going to oversee the academy. In this proposed amendment we have to clarify the power of the Board and avoid duplication of roles between the Board and the director general of the Board, who is responsible for strategic direction and leadership of the academy. We have two bodies here, one being the Board itself, corporate, while the director general is the personification of that Board when they are executing their mandate. That is the reason why we have said the Board will make a policy and provide oversight over the academy and not the director general.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well.

(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 7 as amended agreed to)

Clause 8

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

THAT, Clause 8 of the Bill be amended by deleting subclause (2) and substituting therefor the following new subclause—

(2) The Board may establish such committees as may be necessary for the effective performance of its functions.

What we are doing here is to give the Board discretion in establishing committees it requires based on its responsibilities. This is good management because sometimes they may even require expertise where they are able to do this amongst the board members. It is also to align with the new provision of Paragraph 1 of the Schedule to the Bill, which speaks on the committees of the Board. We have made a provision in the Schedule that the Board will have a leeway to form committees in discharge of its duties. I beg to move.

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(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Chairman, I support this amendment because having subcommittees makes the Board more effective in terms of doing serious work. So, this is an important proposal. I hope that it will also be aligned with the Mwongozo Guidelines, which guides how Boards should do their work. I support, Hon. Temporary Chairman.

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

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

(Clause 8 as amended agreed to

(Clause 9 agreed to)

Clause 10

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There is an amendment, Chairman.

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

THAT**,** Clause 10 of the Bill be amended—

(a) in subclause (1), by deleting the word "Board" appearing immediately after the words "appointed by" and substituting therefor the word "Commission"; and

(b) in subclause (4), by deleting the word "Board" appearing immediately after the words "assigned by" and substituting therefor the word "Commission".

The amendment seeks to delete the word "Board" and substitute therefore with the word "Commission" which stands for Judicial Service Commission (JSC). We are doing that in Clause 10(a) and (b).

The amendment provides that the Director- General of the Academy, who is responsible for strategic direction and leadership of the Academy, is appointed by JSC which delegates the authority of training judges and judicial officers to the Kenya Judiciary Academy. We are simply saying that the Director-General will be appointed by JSC, but not by the Board because the Board is a delegated entity. You cannot delegate further than it has been delegated to you. JSC retains the authority to recruit the Director General of the Kenya Judiciary Academy.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Chairman, while I support this amendment, it is good that we go on record because this is likely to cause some conflict. You have a Director-General who is appointed by JSC, but is being supervised by a Board that has not appointed him. You can see a scenario where a Commission which is not the day-to-day supervisor appoints a Director-General but the supervisor, which is the Board, has no appointing authority. That might be very tricky. It is important we go on record on that.

(Laughter)

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The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Chairperson, can you make some clarification on the matter raised by Hon. Makali Mulu?

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Correct. That is actually what happens in all Commissions, including the Public Service Commission.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): What happens?

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): This happens when an entity has a Board. For example, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) here is the Director-General. He is appointed by the Public Service Commission and then handed over to the Board. He reports to the Board everything he does, including taking their minutes. However, his contract of employment is given by the Public Service Commission, especially for cases of Independent Commissions.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. The Chairperson has clarified that.

(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 10 as amended agreed to)

Clause 11

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Chairperson.

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

THAT, Clause 11 of the Bill be amended in subsection (4) by deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) the accounting officer and head of staff of the Academy;

The amendment seeks to clarify the role of the registrar who shall be the head of staff and the Academy. Again, the reason we do this is to distinguish that role with that of the Director- General who is answerable to the Board, while the registrar is answerable to the Director-General.

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Before I proceed Hon. Members, let me acknowledge, in the Public Gallery, the presence of AIC Malindi School from Malindi Constituency in Kilifi County. On behalf of the House, I welcome the students, teachers and those who have accompanied them to the House and wish them well as they travel back to Kilifi.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

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

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

(Clause 11 as amended agreed to)

(Clause 12 agreed to)

Clause 13

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There is an amendment, Hon. Chairperson.

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

THAT Clause 13 of the Bill be amended in subclause (1) by—

(a) deleting paragraph (a) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—

(a) monies allocated to the Commission for purposes of the Academy and approved by the National Assembly;

(b) deleting paragraph (b); and

deleting paragraph (c).

The rationale of the amendment is that the function of training judges, judicial officers and staff is granted to the JSC. Therefore, the budget that will be used for that purpose is part of the estimates for the expenditure prepared by the Chief Registrar of the Judiciary for JSC, pursuant to Section 20 of the Judicial Service Act. This amendment purely clarifies that the monies for the Academy will be part and parcel of those appropriated by Parliament to the Judiciary.

Thank you.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, Hon. Makali Mulu.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): I support this amendment because Parliament has the responsibility to approve budgets. At the same time, it is also important to note that this being an Academy, I hope we have also allowed them to fundraise in case they have programmes which can be financed externally. I do not know whether that is the position, but it is good to note that they can also fundraise because this is an Academy that will be training judicial officers.

I support the amendment, Hon. Temporary Chairman.

(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 13 as amended agreed to)

(Clauses 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 agreed to)

(Schedule agreed to)

(Clause 2 agreed to)

Long Title

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Chairperson.

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

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting the long title and substituting therefor the following new long title—

An Act of Parliament to give effect to Article 172(1)(d) of the Constitution by establishing the Kenya Judiciary Academy to prepare and implement programmes for continuing education and training of judges, judicial officers and judicial staff on behalf of the Judicial Service Commission and for connected purposes.

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The long title of the Bill that we are amending states:

> An Act of Parliament to establish the Kenya Judiciary Academy to give effect to Article 172(1) (d) of the Constitution to provide for the management, functions and powers of the Kenya Judiciary Academy and for connected purposes.

The reason we are doing this is that the principal object of the Bill is to establish the Kenya Judiciary Academy which shall be responsible for preparing and implementing programmes for continuing education and training of judges, judicial officers and judicial staff on behalf of the Judicial Service Commission.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Chairman.

(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)

(Title as amended agreed to)

(Clause 1 agreed to)

The Temporary Chairman (Hon. Omboko Milemba): We are through with that one. The Mover is the Chair. Move reporting.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Chairman, I beg to move that the Committee do report its consideration of the Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2025) and its approval thereof with amendments.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

IN THE HOUSE

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

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON THE ANTI-DOPING (AMENDMENT) BILL

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): So, we shall begin with the Anti-Doping (Amendment Bill). Chairperson, proceed.

Hon (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to report that the Committee of the whole House has considered the Anti-Doping (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026) and has approved the same without amendments.

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The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Mover.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move that the House do agree with the Committee in the said report.

I also request Hon. Maungu, Member for Luanda, to second the Motion for agreement with the report of the Committee of the whole House. Thank you.

Hon. Dick Oyugi (Luanda, DAP): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I second.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Can I proceed to put the Question?

Hon. Members: Yes.

(Question put and agreed to)

BILL

Third Reading

THE ANTI-DOPING (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026)

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move that the Anti-Doping Amendment Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 66 of 2026) be now read a Third Time.

I also request Hon. Maungu, Member for Luanda, to second. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Proceed, Hon. Maungu.

Hon. Dick Oyugi (Luanda, DAP): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I second.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

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

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Let us move to the next one.

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT ON THE
KENYA JUDICIARY ACADEMY BILL

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairperson.

Hon (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to report to the House that the Committee of the whole House has considered the Kenya Judiciary Academy Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 42 of 2025) and approved the same with amendments. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Mover.

Hon. George Murugara (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move that the House do agree with the Committee in the said report.

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I also request my very good friend and neighbour here, Hon. Komingoi, to second the Motion for agreement with the report of the Committee of the whole House.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Komingoi.

Hon. Kibet Komingoi (Bureti, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I second.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Members, on this particular one, we shall end it there and defer putting of the Question to the next sitting as we do more consultation as an institution.

(Putting of the Question deferred)

Next Order.

MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF 19TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NG-CDF FOR CONSTITUENCIES IN NAIROBI CITY AND KAJIADO COUNTIES FOR FYS 2013/2014 TO 2024/2025

THAT, this House adopts the Nineteenth Report of the Decentralized Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the audited financial statements of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) for Constituencies in Nairobi and Kajiado Counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 6th October 2026.

(Moved by Hon. Gideon Mulyungi on 10.11.2026)

(Resumption of debate interrupted on 10.11.2026)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon Omboko Milemba): The Chairperson, Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee, you are always in the House. Was there anyone on the Floor? There was no one on the Floor.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you very much. The House yesterday adjourned when Hon. Jessica Mbalu was contributing to the Motion. The Temporary Speaker adjourned the House and directed that the debate resumes today. Therefore, if there are no further contributions to the Motion, I can reply.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon Omboko Milemba): Very well, you may take your seat. You have reported appropriately. I can see from *The Hansard* Report that there was no Member who had time remaining for him or her to contribute to this particular one. So, any Member who wants to contribute to it can do so. Hon. Makali Mulu, you may proceed.

Hon (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Before I get to the details of the report, I thank my colleague, Hon. Mulyungi, who happens to come from the same county as me, for the good work he is doing in this Committee. As the Chairman of this Committee, he has tabled many reports before this House. These reports have purely been focusing on the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). The reports have highlighted key observations on how this important Fund is being managed.

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One thing we all agree on, as a House and as Members of Parliament, is that Members of Parliament are patrons of the NG-CDF. As a development model, it has proved beyond any doubt that it delivers to the people in both rural and urban areas. When you look at the report on Nairobi, you can appreciate its impact. Despite that, we realise that there are many hurdles being placed before this development model. Rather than looking at it as a development model, people keep looking at it as a programme for Members of Parliament, which is very bad. NG-CDF is a programme that has assisted many Kenyans.

I remember that in the olden days, parents would be requested to fetch water for the construction of classrooms. They would also be requested to bring bricks and do all manner of things that we call community contributions. However, with the NG-CDF, the majority of parents are no longer required to provide such things. This means that they can use the time saved to engage in more economic activities. They can also use the money saved to undertake other important activities for their families. Despite the minimal challenges that this programme might be facing, it is a programme that we, as a House, need to support.

I have said many times that if our county governments could adopt this model, particularly at the level of project implementation, this country would go very far in terms of economic growth. We would have programmes all over the country that are impactful to our people. In that case, our people would receive better services through this model of implementation. This is the only model that seems to be working yet there are no attempts by other models to borrow from it.

There is also the issue of staffing. I hope the Committee has taken note that NG-CDF relies on District Accountants for purposes of servicing the Fund. However, with the growing budget for NG-CDF, we need to push for a situation where we can have accountants specifically employed to serve the Fund. This also applies to other services, such as the preparation of Bills of Quantities (BQs). Most constituencies still rely on engineers from the State Department of Public Works. The NG-CDF Board must come up with a way of making this Fund independent in terms of the required human resources. By doing that, we will ensure a number of things. First, we will ensure timely implementation of projects.

Second, we will ensure that the quality of projects being implemented is very high because we will have an internal person who is supervising them and who knows very well that, in case things go wrong, the employer can take action. Third, because such personnel will be available full-time for this programme, they will have more time to facilitate public participation, educate the community on project implementation and ensure that sustainability mechanisms or strategies are entrenched in the projects.

I wish to appreciate the work being done by this Committee, and I would like to see more reports coming out. I also urge our colleagues, being the patrons of this Fund in their respective constituencies, to take an interest in these reports. We should reach a situation where we discuss with our fund managers and boards how to improve implementation. By doing that, we will ensure that there is value for money and that Kenyans get value for money. The noise that keeps coming around concerning this programme will die a natural death because people will realise that we are getting value for money and that there is no problem.

As I conclude, many fund managers are also doing a very good job. I wish to specifically appreciate my own fund manager, who has done very well over time, particularly on matters of accountability. We were recently given the FiRe Award. I do not know whether you have heard about it. The FiRe Award is given to fund managers who have managed resources prudently and accounted for them without any audit queries. These are fund managers who have consistently received what we call unqualified audit reports. We encourage such managers to continue doing such good work so that, at the end of the day, Kenyans can benefit from good programmes that will help our people and even our future generations.

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The issue of education cannot be left out. The NG-CDF has supported many students who would otherwise never have had the opportunity to access education throughout their school years. Students from very poor backgrounds are able to go to school when these bursaries are disbursed to their schools. We must appreciate this programme, which has supported many students. We have many testimonies from students who acknowledge that, were it not for NG-CDF, they would not have managed to complete their education. This is what we want for this country. We want every child to have an equal chance to access education because the Government is supporting this programme. We need to ensure fairness in the sharing of the money so that disadvantaged students are not left out of the bursary allocation and are consequently enabled to continue with their education.

With those remarks, I submit. Thank you, Hon. Mulyungi and your Committee, for the good work.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mutuse.

Hon. Mwengi Mutuse (Kibwezi West, MCCP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for the opportunity to contribute to the debate on the Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee regarding the audited accounts of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund for constituencies in several counties.

From the outset, allow me to applaud the Committee, which is led by the Member for Mwingi Central, for a job well done. Allow me also to applaud the Office of the Auditor-General because I also served in the Public Accounts Committee, which is the mother of the Accounts Committees. I know that the Office of the Auditor-General, limited as it is in terms of resources and personnel, has been trying to produce timely reports in accordance with the Public Audit Act and the Constitution. This is so that we can know how public resources appropriated by this House to various agencies have been utilised through financial and value-for-money audits.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) is one of the most meaningful public funds in terms of the impact it has had on development at the grassroots level. It is also a model that many countries and jurisdictions, even outside Kenya, have wanted to understand and implement in their own countries. Yesterday, the Budget and Appropriations Committee met the Budget Committee of the Parliament of Tanzania. Among the things they had come to benchmark on was the NG-CDF and how it is modelled in Kenya so that they could borrow a leaf and try to implement the same in their own country. They told us that, in Tanzania, they have a similar model, although it is not grounded in law. However, the amounts allocated to a constituency, in the equivalent of Kenya shillings, are about Ksh3 million.

Therefore, they envy what we have in Kenya. On average, a constituency receives between Ksh160 million and Ksh200 million depending on the population, because these are public resources collected through revenues raised from the taxpayer, it is important that they are spent prudently. I am happy that from the various audit reports tabled and others that we have seen in the past, I have never seen one where there have been financial losses. In many cases, the audit queries are about procedures and documents that have not been provided. Rarely are audit queries about lost monies. We have seen accounting officers in many other government agencies answering audit queries about real financial loss.

Therefore, we applaud management of the NG-CDF—account managers and the rest. I suspect it is nearly impossible to have financial losses because projects are being implemented at the very grassroot level where the people are very keen oversight. If during public participation you say you are going to do a project in a particular school and you do it in a shoddy manner or you do not do it, the public questions because proximity is also a factor of accountability.

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Having said that, it is also important for me to point out that many people misunderstand this Fund. You recall when this Fund came to being during the days of Eng. Muriuki Karue who initially brought the law as a Private Member. Members of Parliament sat in constituency committees at the time. In fact, they were the chairpersons. It went on and on and they became patrons. However, the law has evolved up to date so that the role of a Member of Parliament in the NG-CDF is limited to oversight and representation. Many people think that Members of Parliament manage the NG-CDF.

It is important to point out something to colleagues even as we applaud and defend the NG-CDF that it must be implemented at the constituency level because the constituency is now a unit of development under the National Government Coordination Act. We should educate the public that the Fund is created to support their development. It is not Members of Parliament who direct how monies will be expended and the projects to be funded. Public participation determines the projects in accordance with the Act. Fund account managers who are employees of the NG-CDF board manage it. The role of a Member of Parliament is limited to what the constitution provides—oversight and representation.

As I conclude, we request something going forward because the NG-CDF has been demonstrated as an impactful and transformational Fund. We should consider increasing the amounts that go to the NG-CDF so that we realise more development. The national government and state departments should also consider when budgeting monies for roads, water, and other programmes. Time has come that we budget around constituencies so that each constituency in Kenya knows what percentage of the Budget will be implemented in each constituency when this Parliament is passing the Budget of the State Department of Roads.

This is what we are calling equity. It is why we are saying *usawa ni sawa.* That is why it is important that every Kenyan realises development wherever they are. Not just through the NG-CDF but also through other forms of government expenditure including mainstream national government budget.

I support. I urge the Committees involved in audit as well as the Auditor-General to fast track consideration of audit reports so that Kenyans know on time how their taxes are being spent. Where monies have been misappropriated, the committees of this House should never shy from recommending that culpable persons never hold public office in future. We should not just be barking; we should also bite. Going forward, corruption must be treated as one of the most heinous offences against the people of this country. We should never allow anybody who misappropriates public resources to continue being celebrated and holding public office.

I submit

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Does Hon. Timothy Toroitich want to speak to this? If so, proceed.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Thank you for giving me an opportunity to contribute on this very important report.

I thank the Chair, Hon. Mulyungi, from the outset. It is for a work well done in analysing this report. There is no doubt that our NG-CDF is one of the most consequential development Funds in Africa. I was in Zambia the other day. Zambia has adopted our NG-CDF model word for word. Hon. Mutuse has talked about Tanzania that is also intending to borrow our NG-CDF model. This is one of the most consequential Funds that we have in this country.

The mode of management is what makes the NG-CDF tick. The design and architecture of our model is what makes it work in this country. You cannot compare NG-CDF with money that goes to our counties. In fact, in future we need to rethink the design and architecture of our devolved units. There is so much wastage in county governments. The NG-CDF has a lean management. That is why there is minimal wastage and more output in execution of the mandate and functions the NG-CDF discharges.

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I have only one issue with this report. I wish the Committee and the House do something in future. We need to do something about it. We are reviewing audited accounts of the years 2013/2014, 2014/2015. That is 12 or 13 years down the line. We should have a way of ensuring that we dispense with or dispose of these audited accounts of more than 10 years. I am sure the Auditor-General made recommendations in the 2013/2014 audited accounts. They have been overtaken by events. Much has changed 10 or 13 years down the line. The law has transformed. There have been several amendments of the law since 2013. We should look for a way of ensuring that reports of the Auditor-General are tabled in the House immediately they have been presented to the House.

We need to make some amendments for an element of independence in the working of the human resource of the NG-CDF. The NG-CDF is struggling to get valuers, engineers and public works officers. The entire NG-CDF should be an in-house with its valuers, engineers and public works officers instead of relying on officers from other state agencies.

I also must thank our current CEO who has proven that the NG-CDF can be run better with proper and sound leadership. A considerable amount of money has been remitted to our NG-CDF accounts as we speak. Therefore, we are as a House able to discharge our functions as….

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the only misconception out there that we must dispel and explain to our people is that Members of Parliament have no role in the management of the National Government–Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). NG-CDF is run professionally by a Board, with a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in charge. As Members of Parliament, our role is to ensure that we effectively oversee the Fund so that it works for and on behalf of the people. We must ensure that there is no wastage in the utilisation of funds under the NG-CDF.

In my Constituency of Marakwet West, were it not for this Fund, the Constituency would be lagging behind. We have undertaken several projects using this particular Fund. The Fund also gives us a degree of independence. You can imagine what would happen if there was no NG-CDF kitty. Members of Parliament would become stooges of the Executive. However, the Fund gives us a degree of independence by enabling its managers to execute their mandate without having to beg the Executive for funding.

As I conclude, when we went around the country collecting views on the proposal to entrench the NG-CDF in the Constitution, members of the public did not ask us to reconsider whether the Fund should be entrenched in the Constitution. Instead, they asked that the allocation to the NG-CDF be increased. This is because the people on the ground are feeling its impact and we are realising development across the country, courtesy of the NG-CDF. I rest my case and support this Report.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Mover.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I wish to thank the Members who have contributed to this Report on the NG-CDF, particularly those who have contributed today, starting with *Wakili*.

I assure *Wakili* that we have indeed done exactly what he proposed. We are bringing all these reports up to date. When we took over this Committee, we found reports dating back to 2013. We have now progressed to the 2025/2026 Financial Year.

Therefore, by the end of this Parliament's term, we intend to have brought all constituencies up to date and cleared all the outstanding matters relating to them.

(Applause)

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The reports that continue to appear in newspapers alleging that certain constituencies have misappropriated funds allocated for bursaries and other activities are completely false. From our examinations, the Committee has not established that any money has been stolen in the constituencies, particularly funds allocated for bursaries.

Bursaries are awarded in a transparent manner. What the Auditor-General expects is that Members of Parliament and Fund Account Managers should follow up on the bursary payments. For instance, when a cheque is issued to a student, the expectation is that the student should return a receipt to the Member's office as acknowledgement that the institution has received the bursary funds.

However, the Committee has observed that this requirement is impossible and impractical to implement. It simply cannot work. The Committee has addressed and cleared all these issues relating to bursary disbursements.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, with those few remarks, I move reply.

(Laughter)

Sorry, I reply. Thank you.

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

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF SEVENTEEN BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENTS

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure.

Hon. Kibet Komingoi (Bureti, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, on behalf of the Chairperson, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure on its consideration of the Bilateral Air Service Agreements with various countries, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 5th November 2026, and pursuant to the provisions of section 8(4) of the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, Cap 4D, approves the Ratification of the following Bilateral Air Service Agreements –

1. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Government of Cabo Verde;
2. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Sultanate of Oman;
3. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Republic of Algeria;
4. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Federative Republic of Brazil;
5. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Republic of Zimbabwe;
6. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;
7. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Government of the Federal Republic of Somalia;
8. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Republic of Iceland;

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9. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Dominican Republic;
10. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Russian Federation;
11. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Republic of Guinea;
12. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the United Kingdom;
13. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Republic of South Korea;
14. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Kingdom of Morocco;
15. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Republic of Poland;
16. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and Republic of Haiti; and
17. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Kingdom of Eswatini.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 216(5)(h) and (i), the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure is mandated to examine the treaties, agreements and conventions and to make reports and recommendations to the House.

The bilateral air service agreements provide the legal and operational framework for scheduled international air service between Kenya and other states. They set out among other matters the designation of airlines, the traffic rights, the flight frequencies and the routes and other operational arrangements.

The agreements are intended to enable Kenya air operators, including the Kenya Airways, to expand their route networks and access new markets. They also facilitate access to the Kenyan market by foreign carriers and provide opportunities for increased passenger and cargo service, code share arrangements and tourism, trade and investment and international aviation cooperation.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, in considering the agreements, the Committee undertook public participation in accordance with Article 118(1)(b) of the Constitution and Section 8(3) of the Treaty Making the Ratification Act, 2012. The Committee invited members of the public to submit memoranda through an advertisement in the print media on the 14th of August 2026 and held a stakeholders' engagement on Friday, 16th October 2026.

The Committee received submissions from the State Departments of Foreign Affairs, the Office of the Attorney-General, the Department of Justice, the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA), the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA), Kenya Airways themselves, the Kenya Association of Air Operators (KAAO) and African Airline Association (AFRAA). Written submissions were also received from the State Department of Aviation and Aerospace Development, including citizens, namely: Mr Andrew Juma Makokha Tumbu, Mau Mau Children Post-Colonial Elites Group and Mr Vicxeylin Bello Rocha.

During this submission, the stakeholders generally supported the ratification of the agreements, citing the potential to improve air connectivity, expand market access, promote passenger and cargo services and strengthen Kenya's aviation sector. They nevertheless raised concerns relating to the reciprocity and fair market access for Kenyan designated airlines, airline designation, flight frequencies, aircraft capacity and the fifth freedom traffic rights, restrictions on the reparations of airline revenues, aviation-related taxes, environmental charges and levies, and the proposed advanced passenger information and passenger name record service charge.

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The Committee further considered concerns regarding the legal status and effect of the memoranda of understanding, records of discussion and agreed minutes associated with the agreements; the handling and protection of passenger and crew information; inconsistencies in the parliamentary memoranda relating to the Kenya-Algeria Agreement; the applicable frequency entitlements under the Kenya-United Kingdom agreements; and the operational provisions of the Kenya-Haiti Agreement.

The Committee observed that the agreements present opportunities to strengthen international air connectivity and support the growth of passenger and cargo services. It also noted that cargo operations between Kenya and Oman, as well as greater utilisation of other Kenyan airports, including Moi International Airport in Mombasa, Kisumu International Airport and Eldoret International Airport, were commercially and operationally viable. The Committee was, however, of the view that the implementation of the agreements should safeguard meaningful and reciprocal opportunities for Kenyan-designated airlines, promote fair competition and affordable air travel, and protect Kenya's national aviation interests.

The Committee also observed the need for a specific national policy framework to guide the negotiation and implementation of bilateral air service agreements. It further noted that the National Aviation Policy, which was approved by Cabinet in June 2024 and subsequently by the National Assembly on 31st March 2026, had not been fully implemented. The Committee considered that its implementation was critical to providing an overarching framework for the development of Kenya's aviation sector and guiding the implementation of the agreements.

Having considered the agreements, the parliamentary memoranda, the applicable legal framework and the views of stakeholders, the Committee recommends that the House approves their ratification and that the government takes the necessary measures to address the implementation and policy issues identified in the Report.

The Committee further recommends that the relevant ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs):

1. Review and clarify provisions of the agreements relating to airline designation, flight frequencies and aircraft capacity, fifth-freedom traffic rights and the legal status of the associated instruments.
2. Safeguard reciprocal market access for Kenyan airlines, address restrictions on the repatriation of airline revenues, remove operational barriers and promote direct passenger and cargo services.
3. Address concerns relating to Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) charges, passenger data protection, carbon taxation and essential aviation inputs.
4. Promote the development of international air cargo services, including the proposed Kenya-Oman cargo operations, and explore opportunities to expand services through Mombasa, Kisumu and Eldoret airports.
5. Develop a national policy on bilateral air service agreements and expedite the implementation of the National Aviation Policy through a clear, measurable and time-bound implementation plan, with regular monitoring and reporting to Parliament.

As I conclude, I urge this House to adopt the Report of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure and approve the ratification of the bilateral air service agreements. I beg to move and request Hon. Joseph Cherorot to second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Hon. Cherorot.

Hon. Joseph Cherorot (Kipkelion East, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, since the Motion will improve our country's network and open up international business markets, I second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well, Hon. Members.

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(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Naomi Waqo.

Hon. Naomi Waqo (Marsabit County, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity. I want to congratulate the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure for this Motion that they have tabled this afternoon. If passed, this Motion will help to grow our economy, our government-to-government relationships and our network. It is a sign of a growing nation. I want to also thank our President for working very hard to make sure that we work very well with different countries. My congratulations go to the Committee for doing their work very well.

Thank you and I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mulyungi then we shall have Hon. Basil.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to support this Report on the Bilateral Air Service Agreements for Kenya and other countries. The Committee has done a commendable job. Doing seventeen agreements in a very short time is commendable. In the previous Parliament, I was a Member of the Transport Committee and we never did even five agreements. This Committee has done seventeen agreements. They will go a long way to enhance air transport and facilitate direct travel to destinations.

When you fly to many countries from Kenya, you have to make several stopover connections before you land in your target destination. Therefore, these agreements will facilitate direct travel to destinations in little-known countries like Cabo Verde – which I have heard for the first time – and the Kingdom of Eswatini. I have heard these two countries for the first time. I have never heard of them before. You can now fly to Iceland which is very far away. It is land of ice. I want one day to land there and see how one can live in a country full of ice. It is Iceland. You can also connect to Russia directly without going through Dubai. Therefore, I commend the Committee for the work they have done. I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Eswatini is just in the heart of South Africa; in the centre, you will find that country. It is an independent country among others. Yes, Hon. Basil.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Before I comment, I wanted to tell my brother, Hon. Mulyungi, that Eswatini was formerly known as the Kingdom of Swaziland. It has a rich history and cultural heritage. It is a country I have been to, and it is a country I used to work for when I worked with the United Nations.

Allow me to thank the Committee for doing a credible job. If you look at this Report, this is going to boost bilateral trade between Kenya and the many nations that have been listed here. It is also going to promote exports of what we produce as a country. That is going to result in a healthy balance of trade between exports and imports. Kenya is a rich country, and we export a lot of products. Through these agreements, we will connect our producers with the countries that buy most of our products.

Literally, this is going to boost the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of this country. It is also going to ensure job creation because the movement of goods and services, in principle, tends to open up opportunities for young men and women. We are talking about a situation where our young men and women are struggling to get employment opportunities. This form of agreement promotes the movement of goods and services, which will contribute to job opportunities for people within and beyond our borders.

Again, I see this particular agreement supporting globalisation. We are in a world where people are moving from one country to another. The moment we facilitate the movement of goods and services, we are championing globalisation. That is why this Committee has done a

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good job in ensuring that Kenya leads the rest of East Africa in ensuring that its people and goods are able to move from one area to another, and more so, beyond our country's borders.

Therefore, I support the Report and hope other Members of Parliament in this House will support and, more so, approve it.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, I can see a hand there. Yes, Hon. Member at the back. Who is that? Proceed.

Hon. Daniel Karitho (Igembe Central, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support this Report. The transport sector is very crucial to the growth of an economy. When we have a vibrant transport sector, it enables the growth of our economy through the movement of our goods and people across the globe.

Our national carrier, Kenya Airways, used to make a lot of profits about 10 years ago from ferrying farm products from this country, including fresh products known as khat and miraa, from Kenya to London and the Netherlands. As we speak, Ethiopian Airlines has taken over that business and that share, and they are making a lot of money from ferrying our products across the globe.

I wish that the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure could have gone further and found out why our local carrier, even locally, can accommodate things like beer and cigarettes in the cargo department, even on flights from Nairobi to Mombasa. However, our people are denied an opportunity to ferry their miraa, which is a scheduled crop, a cash product of this country, from Nairobi to Mombasa or even from Nairobi to Eldoret through Kenya Airways, in our international airports.

We are denied that opportunity, while our competitors, the Ethiopians, are transporting their produce through their carrier to Israel, which is a major market for miraa. However, our carrier, Kenya Airways, denies our business people that opportunity to ferry miraa to those countries, thereby denying them revenue and also causing Kenya Airways to lose revenue.

As much as I support the Report, I wish that this issue could have been looked into and considered. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. There being no further interest in this matter, Mover, proceed.

Hon. Kibet Komingoi (Bureti, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Thank you very much. I think it suffices to say that the aviation sector in the country remains one of the key development routes that this country can take. Through collaboration with other nations and other airlines in developing the aviation industry, the economy of this country will be able to expand and grow exponentially.

You may also recall the kind of investments being made in the country with regard to infrastructure, including the development of Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) and the many other airports around the country. This, therefore, brings us together as a nation, and we must collaborate with the rest of the world to bring the whole sector together and build the aviation industry.

Finally, another issue that we, as a Committee, are insisting on and looking into is the full implementation of the National Aviation Policy, which was passed by this House in March. This will provide opportunities for Kenyans and other nations to plug into the aviation sector in this country, even as we look at the tax regime within the industry.

I reckon and thank the Members for their support and contributions. The question of the national carrier and the effects of its performance on the economy and other sectors of the economy, particularly the agricultural sector, as raised by our brothers from the Meru region regarding the transportation of khat to other countries and also bringing back other goods, provides us with an opportunity to commence and do business with other nations. As Kenyans

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travel, airfares are reduced and opportunities are created for our young people to participate in the aviation industry.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to reply.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. You are doing a good job. Also, check whether you can establish bilateral linkages of flights to Australia, where we have many Kenyans. The Committee should consider that as well, together with the available opportunities.

Next Order.

MOTION

The Chairperson, Committee on Members' Services and Facilities.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON INSPECTION VISITS TO CONSTITUENCY OFFICES IN NAKURU COUNTY

Hon. Wachira Karani (Laikipia West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Committee on Members' Services and Facilities on inspection visits to Constituency Offices in Nakuru County, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 11th June 2026.

The Committee on Members' Services and Facilities is established under Standing Order 212B and is responsible for receiving and considering the views of Members on the services and facilities provided for their benefit and well-being, and for advising and reporting on all matters connected with the services and facilities provided for Members.

The Committee assesses the facilities available to Members, including the constituency and county offices for Members of the National Assembly. In this regard, oversight of the facilities available for use by Members of the National Assembly falls within the mandate of the Committee. It also provides a formal forum through which Members can channel their views regarding their welfare.

Pursuant to its mandate under Standing Order 212B, the Committee undertook inspection visits to selected constituency offices in Nakuru County from Monday, 19th May 2025 to Friday, 23rd May 2025. The objective of the inspection visits was fourfold:

1. To collect views and assess the quality of services and facilities, as well as the status of office infrastructure.
2. To assess the status of constituency/county staff salaries, disbursement by the Parliamentary Service Commission and adherence to statutory remittances.
3. To provide an opportunity for the staff to apprise the Committee on the challenges they experience while executing their roles.
4. To identify possible solutions that the Commission should provide for effective and efficient service delivery by Members.

The Committee visited the offices of the Members of Parliament for Rongai, Njoro, Nakuru Town West, Nakuru Town East, Bahati, Gilgil and Naivasha constituencies, as well as the office of the Nakuru County Woman Member of Parliament. At each office, the Committee briefed the staff on its mandate and outlined the objectives of the inspection visits. The office managers briefed the delegation on the staff establishment, facilities and challenges at the offices.

Following the inspection visits, the Committee made the following observations and recommendations: On office rent allocation, the Committee observed that the Parliamentary Service Commission's allocation for office rent to constituency offices was last reviewed in

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July 2015. The current rates no longer align with prevailing market conditions and are insufficient to secure suitable office space. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary Service Commission, through the Constituency Liaison Office, considers reviewing the rent allocation for constituency offices to reflect current market rates and facilitate access to appropriate office space.

On emoluments for constituency office staff, the Committee observed that the emoluments for constituency office staff were inadequate. The introduction of the Housing Levy and Social Health Insurance Fund deductions, coupled with the rising cost of living, has affected the real value of staff remuneration. The Committee also observed that all constituency offices were allocated an equal amount per month for salaries, regardless of the geographical size or population of the constituency. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary Service Commission considers enhancing the emoluments for constituency office staff to mitigate the impact of the rising cost of living, the Housing Levy and Social Health Insurance Fund deductions, and to support staff welfare and morale.

On training and capacity building, the staff in the constituency offices visited requested training, benchmarking visits and exchange programmes with other constituencies to enhance their skills and improve service delivery. The Committee observed that opportunities for professional development among constituency office staff remained limited. At present, capacity-building programmes are extended only to office managers and personal assistants to Members of Parliament, and not to the entire constituency office staff.

The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary Service Commission, through the Centre for Parliamentary Services and Training (CPST) explores the establishment of regular training and capacity building programmes for all constituency office staff with a view to strengthening skills, competence and enhance service delivery.

On medical cover for constituency staff, the staff in the constituency offices visited by the Committee informed the Committee that the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) Scheme covers only inpatient services, and that officers rarely access outpatient services under the current scheme. The Committee recommends that the Parliamentary Service Commission, through the Constituency Liaison Office, engages Social Health Authority (SHA) to explore options for enhancing medical coverage for constituency office staff with a view to ensuring benefits commensurate with their contributions, including access to outpatient services.

On disbursement of operational funds, the Committee observed that operational funds for constituency offices are released on a quarterly basis. They noted that a more frequent disbursement cycle may better support the timely execution of planned activities and routine office operations. Some of the constituency offices visited requested that operational funds be paid monthly rather than quarterly. The Committee recommends that the Constituency Liaison Office considers transitioning the disbursement of operational funds from quarterly to monthly basis to enhance operational efficiency at the constituency level.

On leave allowance and gratuity payment, the Committee observed that service gratuity payable to officers at the end of their contract was subject to taxation. They observed that there was a need for policy measures to exempt gratuity payments from taxation. There were also reported delays in processing gratuity to constituency office staff who have exited the service. However, the Committee followed up with the Constituency Liaison Office and confirmed that all pending leave allowances and gratuity payments to staff who have exited the service were paid by 30th June 2026.

In conclusion, I thank all members of the Committee for their contributions and input during the deliberations and the writing of this Report. The Committee also wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical support provided during the inspection visits. On behalf of the Committee on Members' Services and

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Facilities, I beg to move and urge the House to adopt this Report. I now request Hon. Basil my Vice-Chairman and Member for Yatta Constituency second the Motion.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Basil.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker and my able Chairman, Dr Karani for tabling the Report. I rise to second the Report on Inspection Visits to Constituency Offices in Nakuru.

I was a Member in the tour. I can tell you the observations and the recommendations put forward do reflect the situation in the other constituencies that you were not able to tour. In matters training, the current trainings are only restricted to constituency managers and our personal assistants, leaving out so many other staff who could actually benefit from capacity-building programmes to support the running of our offices.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, importantly, an issue that came out very strongly was delayed salary disbursement. A case in point was my constituency. Can you imagine up to now, my staff have not received their salaries? This is an issue I raised with the liaison office. My manager did the returns and submitted them promptly within the first week at the start of the month. You can imagine the delays are up to the 11th November 2026. My staff have not received salaries. These are people with bills and some of them have loans which they need to service. These kinds of delays are not only being reported in the constituencies we visited, but other constituencies suffer or experience the same challenges.

We also noted that staff requested a review of their salary upward because many of them say the cost of living has gone up and they need to be cushioned, particularly from the increased cost of living. This has also been triggered or accelerated by the Housing Levy and other deductions, such as the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF). This has made the salaries our staff gets insufficient to support them. They requested an upward salary review from the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC).

The review of office rent is an issue that came out prominently in the tour where we found in some constituencies the office rent that is given to them is less than the market rate. The staff that we spoke to recommended that the Parliamentary Service Commission needs to review office rents and ensure they align with the market conditions or the market rates at their respective constituencies.

Gratuity payable to staff was another concern that was raised, where they said that at the end of contracts, the gratuity is subject to taxation. Staff were of the opinion that some policy decisions need to be deliberately taken to ensure staff are exempted from paying taxes on gratuity payments that are given or awarded to them after the end of contract.

So, these were some of the very fundamental issues that came out of the constituency visit. I beg the House to adopt the Report and I support my able Chairman who has just tabled the Report.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): So, your purpose was to second.

(Question proposed)

Yes, Hon. Mulyungi.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to support the inspection and visit Report of constituencies in Nakuru County by the Members and Services Committee led by the able Chairman, Hon. (Dr) Karani.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, this Committee has discovered the truth on the ground, because we all run constituency offices. If I pick on rent, rent in Nairobi is not the same as rent in Mandera, where my neighbour comes from or Mwingi where I come from.

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Hon. Temporary Speaker, the matter of rent varies. It is very real and must be standardised based on the scales of the areas where the offices are rented.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the staff who work in our offices rely on Social Health Authority (SHA) and Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) for their medical cover and you realise that if they get ill and are admitted in hospitals, the bills are high and because they are our staff, they come to us for assistance. I agree with the Committee that this is a matter that needs to be looked at so that our staff who work for us are fully covered the way Members of Parliament are covered.

On the matter of salaries, you realise that there is some capping of salaries. You cannot pay your staff beyond a certain figure. I think that is unfair. The Parliament Service Commission (PSC) should allow employers who are the Members of Parliament to negotiate salaries with their staff so that if the staff is qualified enough to do all the work for you, even if it is one staff who can do everything for you, you pay that staff the entire salary. You do not have to be dictated to split your salaries into segments and employ several people you do not require. Therefore, I agree with the Report of the Committee. This is, indeed, a matter that needs to be looked at.

Therefore, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I must be seeing Hon. Adan Haji.

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for this opportunity. I stand to support this very important Report. The National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) is very visible in development across all constituencies. If you compare the allocation to the NG-CDF with the billions of shillings that the county governments get, and compare what is being done on the ground, what comes out very conspicuously is the development by the NG-CDF. Unfortunately, as some of my colleagues have already mentioned, our staff, first of all, are temporary employees who rely on capped salaries. They also experience lack of transportation. Their working conditions are quite poor compared to the job they are supposed to be doing.

Currently, there are rules and regulations on purchasing services. A staff taking a motorcycle from one area to another to do some work is being forced to go and look for Electronic Tax Receipts (ETR). In the rural areas, ETR receipts are nowhere to be found. There are very few shops, organisations or facilities that have them. That will encourage what is called corruption because you have to go and look for tax receipts from somewhere and there may be only one business that has them. They may say that they do not have or they will charge you some fee. So, we have to look at those conditions.

I highly recommend that these staff be put on permanent and pensionable employment, like the staff of Parliament. Why is it that after every general election, the staff are given a small gratuity and new ones come in. Why do that? Why not have qualified staff who are routinely trained and put them under permanent and pensionable terms of service like the staff of the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC)?

With these few remarks, I highly support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Harrison Kombe.

Hon. Harrison Kombe (Magarini, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Report by the able Chairperson, Hon. Karani. We have experienced challenges with salary remissions in constituency offices. Gratuity payments for laid off constituency officers has taken very long. A case in point is Magarini Constituency, where three officers were laid off due to a by-election. They have not yet been paid their gratuity.

Whereas constituency offices run very efficiently, delays in gratuity and salary payments are becoming a little bit too much. Employees in my constituency have received their

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salaries for this month today. I kindly request the authorities to act promptly, so that we also take care of officers in constituency offices.

I support the Report.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): There being no further interest in this Motion, I call upon the Mover to reply. Where is the Chairperson of the Committee?

Hon. Wachira Karani (Laikipia West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to reply. I want to thank all the Members who have contributed to this debate. I assure them that their contributions will be considered. I also want to emphasise that our staff are very important. They work day and night for the constituencies. Their SHA insurance cover has been problematic, especially the outpatient cover. One can be sick whether in hospital or at home. It is high time that SHA also covers outpatient treatment, so that employees can work.

I beg to reply.

(Putting the Question deferred)

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

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON PEACE AND SECURITY ENGAGEMENT IN ISIOLO COUNTY

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairperson of the National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity Committee.

Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

> THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity on the peace and security engagement in Isiolo County, laid on the Table of the House on 30th June 2026.

The Committee undertook a peace and security engagement in Isiolo County from 25th to 27th March 2026. The engagement was conducted pursuant to the Committee's mandate under Standing Order 212C to monitor and promote measures relating to peace, national cohesion and equal opportunity, and to inquire into matters relating to inter-community relations and marginalisation.

The visit was undertaken in collaboration with the National Cohesion and Integration Commission and brought together key stakeholders, including county security teams, political leadership, peace committees, civil society organisations, religious leaders and representatives of local communities. The Committee undertook this engagement at a time when Isiolo County, a cosmopolitan and strategically significant region at the geographical heart of the Republic, has been experiencing heightened insecurity and inter-clan tensions. The county's centrality to the national development framework, particularly as a key node in the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Corridor, underscores the imperative of ensuring peace, stability and social cohesion as the foundation for sustainable development.

The Committee notes with grave concern that the situation in Isiolo County reflects a convergence of governance deficits, resource-based conflicts and a security crisis characterised by organised banditry, proliferation of illegal firearms and cross-border criminal networks. These challenges have had far-reaching consequences, including loss of lives and livelihoods, disruption of education and economic activities, erosion of public trust and heightened vulnerability among communities, particularly among the youth and women.

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During the engagement, the Committee received submissions from stakeholders, which illuminated both the scale of the challenges and the efforts being made to address them. While the Committee acknowledges the progress achieved through the ongoing security operations, including the recovery of approximately 30 illegal firearms and a significant number of stolen livestock, it observes that these efforts remain constrained by capacity deficits, coordination gaps and the need to sustain intelligence-driven interventions.

The Committee further observes that insecurity in Isiolo County is not merely a law enforcement challenge, but a multidimensional issue rooted in governance weaknesses, socio-economic vulnerability, land and resource conflicts, as well as political dynamics. Addressing these challenges, therefore, requires a holistic, whole-of-government approach that integrates security interventions with long-term development strategies, inclusive governance and strengthened community-based peacebuilding mechanisms.

The Committee underscores the critical role of communities, including elders, women, the youth and peace structures, in supporting security efforts and promoting social cohesion. The importance of accountability and unified leadership at all levels cannot be overstated, as these remain central to addressing negative ethnicity, fostering trust and sustaining peace.

The Report sets out the Committee's findings, observations and recommendations aimed at addressing both the immediate security concerns and the underlying drivers of conflict.

In accordance with the principle of good governance, all recommendations are structured to be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound, and call for coordinated action by the national government, the county government, the security agencies and other relevant stakeholders.

The committee emphasises that restoration of peace and stability in Isiolo requires sustained political goodwill, adequate resourcing of security operation, strengthening governance structure and target socioeconomic intervention, particularly for the youth and women. It further calls for enhanced accountability, interagency coordination and continuous engagement with the communities.

Therefore, given the observations and recommendations stated in the report, I beg to move and call upon Hon. Oron, who is a member of the Committee, to second the Motion.

Thank you.

Hon. Joshua Oron (Kisumu Central, ODM): Thank you Hon. Temporary for giving me this opportunity.

I second the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well.

(Question proposed)

I must congratulate the many players who the substantive Speaker had actually asked to be in the House during this Sitting. I am glad that the Chair of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs is in the House. Even the Hon. Member who had a question on the same is in the House. This is good discipline for the House. Therefore, let us proceed.

The first bite goes to Hon. Dorothy Ikiara. You may also key in because I am seeing you in the House, but I cannot see you on the screen. Hon. Ikiara, are you ready to speak to this?

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): Yes. Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I laud Chair of National Cohesion and Equal Opportunities Committee for this report.

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The report is on peace and security engagement with Isiolo County residents. Isiolo is a neighbour to Meru. Isiolo is very key to us in Meru County. What affects Isiolo will definitely spill over and affect Meru County.

It is important to note that Isiolo is in the Northern Corridor where all activities meet. Even the Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport Corridor Road will eventually pass there to Moyale. For this reason, it is very important that the security of this particular town and the operations that target what happens in Isiolo Town is key to our country, Kenya.

It is also important for us to note that there are a lot of illegal activities that take place in Isiolo, bearing in mind, as I have stated, that it is in the Northern Corridor. There are illegal firearms that find their way to Isiolo as well as drug peddlers and other criminal networks who pass through Isiolo Town. We also have another very important activity taking place in the streets. There are also some other criminal activities like cattle rustling that take place there.

As the Chairperson has alluded, this situation is normally a sign of weaknesses in governance or lapses in security operations. That is why it is very important, as the Chairperson has stated, that we adopt a multi-agency approach to address insecurity in Isiolo.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, peace and tranquillity are very important in this particular town, bearing in mind that Isiolo is cosmopolitan. It is home to many communities, and peaceful coexistence among them is essential. All these communities must be brought together to live in peace.

I wish to commend the Committee for producing a good Report. I pray that we will implement its recommendations to promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence among the different communities living in Isiolo, including their neighbouring communities. This is a very important Report for this House. I join the Committee in supporting its recommendations and urge that they be implemented to the letter so that the communities can live in peace.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Next is Hon. Guyo Jaldesa.

Hon. (Prof) Guyo Jaldesa (Moyale, UPIA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support the Report presented by the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity. nAlthough the Report focuses on Isiolo, it is in reality, a reflection of the situation in the entire Northern Kenya. Without peace, there can be no development. Sometimes, one wonders why the Government does not take firm action to restore peace in the northern part of this country.

I happened to attend a school in Isiolo County when it was a good national school. That institution has since deteriorated because of insecurity in the area. Today, it is only a shadow of its former self. If you go to Mandera, we were informed yesterday that eight people had been killed by Al-Shabaab. In Moyale today, and over the last two weeks, people have been living in hell fire. One wonders whether these ragtag bandits have greater capacity or better training than our well-trained military officers, police officers and other security personnel. Sometimes, one wonders whether the government is failing to take action simply because these incidents are happening in the North.

Since Independence, the situation in those parts of Northern Kenya has largely remained the same. We have not experienced meaningful peace and peaceful coexistence. One wonders why the government does not take decisive action to eradicate insecurity in the region and restore peace. I am sure that once peace is restored, people will flourish and development will take place. Without peace, there can be no education, travel, business or any meaningful activity. We talk about national cohesion, but what cohesion can there be when people are fighting and running for their safety.

We talk about national cohesion, but what cohesion is there when people are fighting, and others are running for their lives? The Committee has done well, but I would have wanted it to look beyond this one county. It should have visited other counties in the north, especially

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those that formed the former Northern Frontier District (NFD), so that a similar report can be presented to this House. With those remarks, I support the Committee and urge it to visit other areas. Why should the government fail to control banditry 60 years after independence?

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, the Woman Representative for Isiolo County, Hon. Mumina.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I wish to thank the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity for visiting Isiolo County and presenting this Report to the House.

As a representative of the people of Isiolo, I largely agree with what the Committee has shared today. However, I wish to highlight a few issues to enrich its findings. Isiolo is at the centre of this country in terms of geographical location. More importantly, in the context of changing climatic conditions, it has become a haven for pastoralists from neighbouring counties. Whenever there is drought, we host communities from Marsabit, Garissa, Wajir, Samburu and other neighbouring counties. It also has an export abattoir, which is currently promoting economic activities related to pastoralism in the region. Because of all these factors, we cannot afford as a country to let Isiolo go to the dogs when it comes to the security of the country, the people, the area and businesses. We are interconnected with many counties, including Meru, Samburu and Marsabit.

This afternoon, for the umpteenth time, I had a request for a statement on the deteriorating security situation in Isiolo. I am sad to say that I have never received a response from the Ministry or even seen small, practical interventions to address the situation. I appreciate the Chairperson's remarks on the political goodwill required to address this matter. However, I want to be fair and say that, as leaders, we have done our best to support the government of the day to ensure that this matter is addressed. Yet, very little has been done.

In my statement this afternoon, I raised some small things that could have a significant impact in addressing the security gaps in the area. For example, how can an area be left without any government presence, police officers, security personnel or resources? This is an area where bandits frequently come in, attack, kill and disappear. They attack this week and return the following week because they know that the government is not present and will not intervene. It is therefore easy for them to come in, kill and maim, and drive away the herds of these poor people.

In my view, this points to a systemic failure by the security agencies of the government in addressing this matter and sorting out the insecurity issue. I want to appeal to the government since we pay taxes like the rest of the people. We are supporting the government in whatever way they want us to do it. We therefore deserve to have this insecurity addressed. We cannot continue burying people every day. They just rot in the offices. They gather dust, and no one works on them. This Report should be acted upon so that Meru and Isiolo can have peace, and have peace forever.

I fully support this Report.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Yes, Wakili, who is my team manager.

Hon. Moses Kirima (Central Imenti, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this important Motion. The issue of security in the region, especially in Isiolo and Meru, as they are conjoined, cannot be taken for granted. Isiolo is a corridor from the North-Eastern Region into the Eastern Region. We have really cried. We have experienced insecurity in that region. We have buried very vibrant young people. We have undergone serious economic hardship due to security lapses in Isiolo. Where there are serious security lapses, they affect all of us in that region.

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About two or three years ago, we buried about eight young men from one region. We all participated. Even the late former Prime Minister came to condole with us over their deaths. In Kenya, we do not lack rules, laws or intelligent people to determine what should be done about security lapses in Isiolo or any other part of Northern Kenya, of which a larger part of Meru is part. Before this honourable Chamber, we have spoken about cattle rustling, insecurity and other issues, such as serious weapons entering the country from neighbouring countries in the Eastern and Northern regions.

There was even a time when there were serious threats to Parliament. Those who were coming to perpetrate that crime were arrested in Isiolo County, Garbatulla region, driving a V8 loaded with serious weapons which were meant to be used to attack this Parliament. But that, too, passed.

What I am saying is that if all the laws passed in this House, all the recommendations and everything we have discussed before are taken seriously, I am very sure that, if they are implemented and not left on the shelves to gather dust, we can make progress. Chairman Tongoyo and his team are putting a lot of effort in this regard. However, when it comes to implementation, nobody knows what takes place immediately after we discuss an issue in this House.

When it comes to passing laws, no other country in East Africa, or this region in general, has better laws or better minds to discuss and formulate rules and regulations than this Parliament. However, when it comes to implementation, there is what you call a lack of goodwill. This lack of goodwill affects all of us. At the end of the day, it is as if crime is a cartel that keeps thriving and benefiting from insecurity. We do not know how they benefit from it. Time and again, we have been crying and claiming that we lack security. But when it comes to implementation, we find ourselves in a quagmire. I support this Motion. It is the right time for whatever we discuss in this House to be taken seriously.

I support this. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mulyungi. And then we hear the Chairman.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support this report from the able Chairman, who is my neighbour, Member for Mandera West, on this Report on peace and security engagement in Isiolo.

If you look at the map of Isiolo, you will appreciate that it is a very conspicuous county. It is shaped in such a way that it has a tail that enters and interrupts Meru County. It is like an umbilical cord. Therefore, you cannot separate Isiolo and Meru. They are like a mother and a child in the womb. Consequently, the problems in Isiolo will always affect Meru County.

Insecurity does not only affect Isiolo. It affects many other counties, including the region where the President comes from. There is insecurity in Baringo and many other areas. There is also insecurity in the county I come from because it borders the North Eastern region, Tana River County, Turkana County and many other counties. Insecurity is all over. It dates back to the colonial era. It has continued over the years, and it is high time this menace is eradicated once and for all.

In this era, we should not be talking about terrorism in the villages where we live and have pastoralists who move around. We cannot move in our country in fear. We should live in peace. In the villages, we do not erect perimeter walls. We simply build a house and live there. Therefore, this is a matter that needs to be addressed once and for all. I commend this Committee for coming up with this Report and the recommendations therein, particularly on areas where insecurity is at a high level.

I have just heard our neighbour, the Member for Isiolo County, say that there is no police station in Isiolo. That is unheard of. How can we have an entire county without a single

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police station? That is a matter that must be addressed immediately. It must be addressed as quickly as tomorrow.

(Applause)

In fact, it should have been addressed yesterday. It is unheard of. Therefore, Chairman, I want to commend you for the recommendations you have come up with. I am the immediate former Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity, and I know the work you are doing. I visited Baragoi in Baringo County, where I found that, in a shopping centre, there is a road between two shops, and those two shops do not see eye to eye. To cross the road, you must seek permission. That is unheard of. Therefore, I must commend this Committee for what it is trying to do, particularly in bringing development projects to those areas so that insecurity can be reduced.

With those few remarks, I second. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Let us hear from the Chair, but I took a few notes. If you remember, you were trying to intervene and mitigate the concerns raised by Hon. Mumina through a Petition, which you are also dealing with. What comes out glaringly is what she has repeated and what another Member has also emphasised - the presence of security and the presence of government. You know very well, as Chair, the indicators of the presence of government in a place. I would wish that, as you speak to this matter, without overloading you with anything else, you address that issue.

You may proceed.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you so much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Before I delve into the subject of this Report, I want to put some things into proper perspective. My colleague has claimed that we do not have any police station in Isiolo County. It is not true. I do not have the exact number of gazetted police stations but we know of Isiolo, Merti and Sericho Police Stations. If need be, I can confirm the number, but I can tell you that it is not true. I see the Member for Isiolo nodding her head, but I can confirm that it is not true.

First, I appreciate that it is good that you noted that there was a question that was akin to what is being addressed in this Report. If you track the number of security-related questions that have been brought to this House during the life of this Parliament, the issue of insecurity in Isiolo is at the top of the list. A majority of those questions were brought by the very able Member of Parliament for Isiolo, whom I commend for always being on her toes and being concerned about the security of her people and Kenya at large.

I take this opportunity to support the Report by the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity, led by my very good friend, the Chairperson. I commend you for the time, effort and the commitment you have put in preparing this Report. I appreciate and commend you for coming up with a good Report. I have gone through it, and it is impressive and holistic.

It attempts to address the pertinent issues that bedevil Isiolo County. We must first appreciate the strategic geographical position of Isiolo County. As my good friend has said, Isiolo is strategically located among other very strategic counties, including Meru, Samburu, among other neighbouring counties. Insecurity in Isiolo will definitely have a ripple effect on the security of neighbouring counties.

I agree that we cannot let Isiolo go to the dogs. It is an issue that needs urgent attention and intervention, and this goes beyond the Ministry of Interior and National Administration. It requires a holistic approach, including political goodwill. Just to remind ourselves, our very good friend, the late Member of Parliament, Hon. Tubi - May his soul rest in peace - stood here on several occasions and raised the issue of insecurity in Isiolo. Largely, the issue was related to political unrest, and my colleague can attest to that. When we only talk about political

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goodwill, I disagree. We have had a myriad of problems in Isiolo, including drug trafficking, political intolerance and banditry as it happens in most of the neighbouring counties.

The Report outlines the majority of the issues identified by the Committee. It includes other interventions by other players, including the Ministry of Interior and National Administration. It sets out recommendations and interventions that need to be addressed by the National Police Service, the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy and other key players such as the Ministries of Roads and Transport; Agriculture and Livestock Development; Tourism, Wildlife and Heritage and Education.

Kindly add me one or two minutes, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): You will certainly add some time because we are still waiting for you to deal with the crux of the matter.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the summary of the Report - I am totally in agreement it - is that the issue of insecurity in Isiolo...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Order! Add him four minutes.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The issue of insecurity in Isiolo needs a holistic approach beyond what the Ministry of Interior and National Administration is doing. It needs a Marshall Plan that brings all the ministries on board so that we address the issue once and for all. I want to appreciate the President. The very famous road that runs through Isiolo and several counties of Northern Kenya goes a long way in addressing this issue, of course, notwithstanding the fact that there are a lot of bandits trying to derail the process. I was there two weeks ago.

I appreciate Meru County and its people, who are very generous. They have donated a very strategic piece of land at a place called Magado and Lii, which National Police Service officers use as a training field. Having that kind of facility also helps to curb insecurity in Isiolo and the neighbouring counties. This is because it creates a buffer zone between Isiolo and the corridor where cattle rustlers normally pass through with stolen cattle. Those are some of the interventions. Of course, there are other issues such as connectivity, road infrastructure and water. We also have to agree that some of the conflicts result from disputes over pasture and water, especially during the dry seasons.

I do not want to belabour the matter. I fully support the Report. I also want to commit that, as a Ministry, we will do whatever is necessary to contain the situation. We already have a Petition. There was an attempt before to have a joint meeting between ourselves and the Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity so that we can dig deeper and see how we can help address this menace and bring the issue of insecurity in Isiolo, and largely in other parts of the North-Eastern Region of the country, under control. We will also address the issue of marauding goons in that county. My colleagues can agree with me that there is an extremely high level of goonism in Isiolo, most of which is sponsored by politicians, including some in this House. That is something we must also address ourselves.

With those remarks, I support the Report.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I give Hon. Mumina a chance to speak to this matter. Please give her the microphone.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank the Chairperson, a friend of mine whom I respect very much. I agree with what he has just shared. However, we can talk about other sectors such as tourism, governance, education and the rest, once the Ministry of Interior and National Administration has done the basics. For me, the basics here are the presence of security personnel on the ground, especially in areas where we often experience attacks.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Order. I believe that is a point of order.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Yes.

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The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Proceed and make it short.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): Some places have had no government presence or security personnel since independence. This is known by the bandits. It has therefore become their route. It is where they normally come in through, attack, move away with herds of cattle as they kill people. Since Independence, the government has not made plans to establish police posts in areas where we always experience attacks. That means we have already let the bandits know that these are free zones through which they can come in, raid and get away with herds of cattle.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Could you mention those places? Remember, the Hon. Speaker asked both yourself and the Chairperson of the Committee on Administration and Internal Security to be in the House specifically, hoping that this this session would mitigate what you are raising.

Proceed.

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): In short, I am saying that we should do the basics first. We can then talk about other sectors coming in to help us secure the county. When the Ministry of Interior and National Administration provides the basics, we will talk about education, governance and other services. That is what I have in mind.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Which are the places where there has been completely no presence of police officers since time immemorial?

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): They are there.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Can you name the places?

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): I will name them, Hon. Temporary Speaker. We have areas which do not have a single police post. This is a security-prone area which is known.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): They include which ones?

Hon. Mumina Bonaya (Isiolo County, JP): I have listed the areas this afternoon in my Statement. There are over 12 areas which do not have police posts. We can talk of Ngaremara, Labarshek, Kipsing, Kom Durte, Lakole, Malkagala and Yamicha, which was recently raided. I can list them. They are over 15. We have new sub-counties that do not have police commanders.

Largely, there is no government presence and security personnel in Isiolo County. There is nothing. It is a free area for bandits to move in, do whatever they want to do and leave. However, we are talking about other sectors coming in to support Isiolo County. Education cannot address the issues when there is no police presence in the first place.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. I wish the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security is in the House to deal with this matter.

(Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo spoke off the record)

You were told to be here to deal with this matter.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): I am sorry, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): The list has been given. It was also given earlier on between 2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. There is no police presence in that area. Speak to that claim and then we conclude.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I was trying to get the Inspector-General of Police to give me the exact data of police stations or police posts in that area. Because it may take time to have it, allow the debate to go on. Once I get it, I will table it in the House.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Thank you. Mover.

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Hon. Yusuf Adan (Mandera West, UDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I sincerely thank Members who have contributed to this very important Report. We have Prof Jaldesa, Hon. Mumina, Hon. Karitho, Hon. Wakili, my neighbour here; Hon. Mulyungi, Chairman Hon. Tongoyo; and other Members who contributed to this Motion. I strongly agree with the Members that what we lack is implementation. This Report is very detailed. Although we only visited Isiolo County, the problems in Isiolo, Meru and Samburu Counties are the same.

We planned a joint visit to Isiolo, Meru and Samburu Counties last month with the Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations but it did not materialise. We can still pursue it again to get in-depth information.

If the recommendations of the Committee are implemented to the letter, I am sure there will be a lot of positive gains to make. In our recommendations, we have looked at every State Department which can contribute one way or the other.

If we visit the three counties— Isiolo, Samburu and Meru— we can come up with other very serious recommendations. I am sure that the situation is more or less the same but we will verify. The Report has our recommendations. As soon as this Report is adopted, those concerned must implement what has been recommended. I will request the Committee on Implementation to seriously look into this issue. This is a matter of life and death. People lose their economic activities, and then they become poorer. When that happens, insecurity increases.

With those remarks, I beg to reply.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Putting of the Question on this Motion shall be deferred to the next sitting.

(Putting the Question deferred)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION MONITORING OF STATE DEPARTMENTS FOR FY 2025/2026

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Regional Development on Budget Implementation Monitoring for the Financial Year 2025/2026 for the following State Departments, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 13th October 2026 –

(i) Vote 1032 – State Department for Devolution;
(ii) Vote 1033 – State Department for Special Programmes;
(iii) Vote 1036 – State Department for ASALs & Regional Development.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Is the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Regional Development in the House?

This matter is deferred until the next sitting.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

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ADOPTION OF 20TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NG-CDF FOR FYS 2013/2014 TO 2022/2023

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Proceed, Chairperson of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

> THAT, this House adopts the Twentieth Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee on its examination of audited accounts of the National Government, Constituencies Development Fund for Constituencies in Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia, Turkana and West Pokot Counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 3rd November 2026.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the 20th Report presents the Committee's examination of 190 reports of the Auditor-General relating to 19 constituencies in four counties. In Elgeyo-Marakwet County, the constituencies were Keiyo North, represented by Hon. Adams Kipsanai, where we encountered land matters; Keiyo South, represented by Hon. Kimaiyo; Marakwet East; and Marakwet West, represented by Hon. Wakili Timothy Kipchumba, who has just spoken and left.

In Trans-Nzoia County, the constituencies were Cherangany, Endebess, represented by Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose, Kiminini, Kwanza and Saboti. In Turkana County, all six constituencies - Loima, Turkana Central, Turkana East, Turkana North, Turkana South and Turkana West - had land-related matters.

In West Pokot County, the four constituencies were Kacheliba, Kapenguria, Pokot South and Sigor, most of which also had land-related issues.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, in examining these reports, the Committee invited the current and former Fund Account Managers to respond to the audit queries, pursuant to Section 12(3) of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, Cap. 4A. The Fund Account Manager holds the Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) at the constituency level, while the Member of Parliament exercises oversight over the Fund. The Fund Account Managers appeared before the Committee with the support of the office of the Chief Executive Officer of the NG-CDF Board and were accompanied by the respective Constituency District Accountants.

Upon consideration of the management responses and supporting documents, I am delighted to report that the Committee resolved all the audit queries that had been raised by the Office of the Auditor-General, save for land-related matters, which remained outstanding. The Committee guided and directed on how to deal with it.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Committee commends the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board for the ongoing automation of its processes and improvements in the approval of project proposals. These measures have facilitated the timely implementation and completion of constituency projects which was a roadblock in the past.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to highlight two cross-cutting issues arising from the Committee's examination. First, Failure by the Fund Account Managers to submit documents for audit review to the auditors when they visit their constituencies. The Committee observed that cash books, bank statements, payment vouchers, completion certificates and procurement documents were not provided to the auditors in a timely manner thereby delaying

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the resolution of the audit queries and were only presented to us when they appeared before the Committee.

The Committee recommends that Fund Account Managers ensures timely submission of documents to auditors as required by the Public Audit Act rather than waiting until they appear before Parliament. They should also retain original project management committees' files in their offices. Further, the Committee recommends that qualified accountants be employed in the constituency offices to deal with accounting issues.

As I mentioned in my preamble, the Committee identified land-related issues as a major outstanding audit concern, underscoring the need to regularise ownership documents for affected NG-CDF funded projects. Land-related audit queries arose in several constituencies. In 14 constituencies, namely Keiyo North, Marakwet East, Cherangany, Kiminini, Saboti, Loima, Turkana Central, Turkana East, Turkana North, Turkana South, Turkana West, Kacheliba, Pokot South and Sugoi, the matters remained unresolved mainly because title deeds for the land parcels on which the projects stand had not been obtained. The Committee observed that some of the land parcels were community-owned while others belonged to county and national governments. In most cases, adjudication had not been done. The Committee guided accordingly on how those matters will be resolved. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Board, in consultation with the beneficiary institutions and the relevant government agencies, fast-tracks the processing of title deeds and other ownership documents for the affected projects.

The Committee's examination has highlighted the need for timely release of funds, realistic project costing and implementation, proper custody and submission of financial records, and resolution of outstanding land ownership matters. Implementing these recommendations will strengthen accountability, improve project delivery and promote the prudent use of public resources in accordance with Article 201 of the Constitution. You will appreciate that the NG-CDF is the only public Fund whose development impact is visible in every village unlike other institutions, particularly at the county government level. This is largely because of the way it is structured and managed. It has a committee that works with the communities and is overseen by Members of Parliament. This is unlike other funds, where decisions are made by one accounting officer such as the governor, together with his minister and the chief officer. They do not even have a committee that can deliberate and work in consultation with the community.

The reports date back to 2013 all the way to 2025. We found a backlog in Parliament. However, when this Committee was established, we tried to clear the backlog to remove the baggage of constituency audit queries, which can remain unresolved forever. Before the end of this term of Parliament, we intend to have cleared all audit reports submitted to Parliament before Parliament goes on *sine die* and we proceeds to the next general election. It is on this basis that I urge the House to adopt the 20th Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to thank all those who have been involved in preparing the Report. They include you, the Clerk, and all Members of my Committee.

With those remarks, I beg to move and request Hon. Muthoni Ikiara to second the Motion.

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni (Nominated, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to second the Motion that this House adopts the 20th Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee on its examination of the reports of the Auditor-General on the financial statements of the NG-CDF for the constituencies in Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia, Turkana and West Pokot counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 3rd November 2026.

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The Chairman has outlined the scope of the Report and its principal findings. I wish to underscore four matters arising from the Committee's examination that are critical to strengthening accountability, safeguarding public resources, and improving implementation of NG-CDF projects.

I join the Hon. Chairman in commending the NG-CDF board for continuously updating constituencies on funding through SMS alerts. Timely information on disbursements enables account managers and constituency committees to plan projects, reconcile receipts, and monitor utilisation of the funds. This is a useful step towards greater transparency and financial accountability.

Of importance is the fact that the current CEO of the NG-CDF, who is serving in an acting capacity, is moving swiftly across constituencies to verify the status of project implementation. We commend him for that. I agree with the findings of the Committee on the audited reports. The findings demonstrate that effective management of NG-CDF resources requires more than timely disbursement of funds. It demands lawful expenditure, reliable financial reporting, secure ownership of public assets, and sustained institutional oversight.

The responsible institutions must translate the Committee's recommendations into measurable corrective actions supported by appropriate documentation and subject to subsequent verification. This will help address recurring audit weaknesses and ensure that public resources deliver value for money to the people of the aforementioned counties of Elgeyo Marakwet, Trans Nzoia, Turkana and West Pokot Counties.

As we have always stated, the NG-CDF is the most remarkable public fund. It is a Fund which translates to changing the lives and livelihoods of our communities. I wish to reiterate the commitment of the NG-CDF Committee in ensuring that we table timely and factual audited reports that reflect what is happening on the ground. I wish to once again commend the constituencies that we have been able to visit. Among them is Emuhaya Constituency, where you can see what the NG-CDF has done. You will witness students confess that were it not for support from the NG-CDF, they would not have accessed education.

Similarly, if you go to constituencies in Narok, you will see what the NG-CDF has done on the ground and the confessions of students and the parents who can be witnesses, that this fund has done wonders in their constituencies. Without forgetting constituencies in Mwingi Central and all other constituencies in this country. This fund is a game changer in our Republic. I thank His Excellency, the President of this Republic, because when the NG-CDF was under siege and we were waiting for the court ruling, NG-CDF was so dear to him.

We wish to say NG-CDF is a fund that should be supported because of the impact that is creating in our communities.

With those few remarks, I second.

Hon. Harrison Kombe (Magarini, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Let me propose the question first before I listen to your point of order.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Kombe, what is your point of order?

Hon. Harrison Kombe (Magarini, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Considering that this is a very important report, I stand under Standing Order No. 96 to move that the debate on this report be scheduled for a later date so that we have the 19 Members of Parliament for those constituencies in the four counties available in the House.

Thank you.

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The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well, Hon. Members. A Member has risen from his usual place under Standing Order No. 96.

(Question, that the debate be now adjourned, put and agreed to)

(Debate adjourned)

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

BILL

Second Reading

THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY (AMENDMENT) BILL
(National Assembly Bill No. 23 of 2026)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. Hon. Members, after consultation with the Chairperson, we have decided to schedule this Bill for the next session.

(Bill deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Members, there being no further business, the House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday 12th November 2026, at 2.30 p.m.

(The House rose at 6.26 p.m.)

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