June 2013 HANSARD [SENATE]

MOTIONS

Date: 7th May, 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Elizabeth Ongoro
Contribution she made on: Establishment of Public Universities in all Counties

- She pointed out that the Motion that was supposed to be introduced maybe 40 years ago and is in agreement with the Government policy of decentralization.

- She stated that the motion was in tandem with Vision 2030 and it supports the spirit of the new Constitution of devolution and that without education, there is no manner of development that can take place in any region, area or county. Indeed, education is the key that opens all areas of development in every sphere of life.

- She pointed out that subsequent governments only helped to entrench what the colonialists had already established by increasing these facilities in those areas that were already established. These kind of advantages have not been decentralized by successive governments. It is a pity that all Kenyans pay taxes equally and belongs to this country, but we have uneven concentration of the key to life. When we vet people to various positions, educational degrees have actually become the very basic requirement for anybody who needs to get any meaningful employment or appointment in this country.

- She pointed out that it is not possible for the Senate to state that it is being over-ambitious not to establish universities in every county because then it means that some counties are going to be locked out of core appointments because their counties will not have that privilege. She added that having a university in a county is a motivation in itself to all the students and members of that county who will put more effort in education right from nursery school because they will see a university in their county which will motivate them.

- She urged the Senate to correct this historical injustice and support in terms of infrastructure development and financial allocation and stated that urban centres should be excluded while debating this critical Motion like Kilifi, County, Migori County or Siaya County and all the counties that have suffered historical injustice should be given first priority.

Date: 7th May, 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Beatrice Elachi
Contribution she made on: Establishment of Public Universities in all Counties
She supported the motion stating education is the key to bridging the gap between the rich and the poor. At the time of Independence, most children from the poor families had not accessed education.

She stated that the issue of Education should be looked through a gender lens so that to encourage both boys and girls to enroll in schools and ensure that they join universities once they complete their secondary education.

She further stated that today when students in private universities fail to pay fees in full, they are forced to pay a penalty when paying in installments.

She pointed out the need of having proper infrastructure in place and does feasibility study to see whether a university in Mandera County, for example, will attract students.

She concluded by advocating for universities to focus more on science and technology because the United States of America and other countries intend to change their Immigration Acts to attract people with skills in technology.

Date: 7th May, 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Dr. Agnes Zani
Contribution she made on: Establishment of Public Universities in all counties

She pointed out that the coast region has consistently been second from the bottom in sending both boys and girls to the universities, therefore, the socio-cultural issues cannot be underplayed. The reason everybody struggles to get into a national school is because of availability of facilities.

She cited schools at the Coast Province like Shimio la Tewa and Star of the Sea, which would have been upgraded to national level status long time ago. She added that it took time for the Government to upgrade them. We expected them to have produced many students to join public universities.

She further stated that it is critical that the content of the public universities be devolved at the county level. As the transition and devolution has been taking place, most of the public schools have already had some sort of devolution in place in terms of courses offered at the county level. In fact, most of the public universities that have devolved at the county level are now offering the Module II Programme.

She added that The Module II Programme is an economy programme where people pay for their university education and that the issue of sustaining this programme is very critical and has a cost implication as well.
Date: 7th May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Halima Mohamud  
Contribution she made on: Establishment of Public Universities in all counties.

- She supported the motion by stating that having universities or qualified institutions in every county will make students who have been marginalized to feel they are part of Kenya. This will also help parents in various counties to appreciate various aspects of education.

- She added that, having universities in various counties will reduce travelling costs encountered by students and therefore improve the quality of education at the county.

Date: 22nd May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Dr. Agnes Zani  
Contribution she made: Enactment Of Law to Require Payment of Royalties by Investors to Counties

THAT,

a) Aware that various counties in Kenya are endowed with natural resources such as oil deposits, wildlife, minerals among others;
b) Appreciating that their capability to exploit and utilize the resources varies according to economic and technical potential;
c) Cognizant of the fact that under the devolved system of government, the county’s role in the creation of national revenue is critical;
d) Concerned that there may be no direct and proportional share on the basis of the revenue that a county is able to generate since equitable sharing of revenue raised will be done by the national government;
e) Affirming the need for direct benefit from the proceeds of the said natural resources to the local communities, especially in marginalized counties;
f) Aware that imposition of tax by national or county government can only be by way of legislation and that only the national government can impose tax;
g) The Senate urges the government to take immediate steps to initiate legislation, pursuant to Article 209 (2) of the Constitution, to require investors to pay at least 20 per cent of their turnover as royalties to the respective counties where they operate so as to enable resources of specific counties to be directly utilized in the counties to address specific social needs and, thereby, act as an incentive for the said counties to optimize their capacity to raise revenue.

- She pointed out that has been computed and put forward by the Mineral and Geology Department over a period of just one year, from 2009 to 2010, there was an increase in terms of revenues that was collected from natural resources of about Kshs14.8 billion. This was an increment from Kshs9.4
billion. We can raise a lot of revenue for this country if we were to fully exploit natural resources.

She stated that national revenue is raised at various levels and in the Constitution, the allocation and the ways that revenue can be collected is stipulated in Article 209, which is about power to impose taxes and charges that can be imposed at two levels. It states:

“(1) Only the national government may impose a) income tax; b) value-added tax; c) customs duties and other duties on import and export goods; and d) excise tax.”

(3) A county may impose—
(a) Property rates;
(b) Entertainment taxes; and
(c) Any other tax that it is authorized to impose by an Act of Parliament.”

She added that from these taxes the Government is able to collect; it is possible for them to exploit the natural resources. As much as we can tap these natural resources at the level of collecting revenue, this has not been the case. Therefore, the gap is still there.

She noted that according to Article 202, the revenue raised nationally has to be shared equally. The Commission for Revenue Authority (CRA) has actually given various proportions of the way that allocation can be made. For example, that not less than 15 percent should go to the counties, and at least 85 per cent, should be shared at the national Government. That “not less than 15 per cent” suggests that it can be more.

She added that this allocation will be channeled to the county governments. That left about 67.5 per cent to the national Government and about 0.5 per cent to the Equalization Fund.

She pointed out the approach of consolidating resources nationally and then sharing is also a practice in Nigeria, South Africa and Indonesia. This is agreeable and, to a large extent, it enhances unity among the various counties. In fact, it helps to hold them together. But there could be simmering issues and also a notion that there is much more that can be done by the counties to actually enhance their resources. The Equalization Fund under Article 204(1) tries to address the discrepancies that might be there and targets the marginalized specific counties.

She further stated that according to the CRA, these are the 14 counties that have already been identified and the figure is very low. Even with the equal share that tries to raise the revenue allocation per county, it is no enough. It is still true that in many counties, especially marginalized counties, the level of revenue received is very low. With county allocations from revenue and the allocation from the Equalization Fund, there is still a big gap that has to be addressed at the county level. Therefore, the next step is really to begin to interrogate how best to actualize and think about how counties can generate
their own revenues. Counties need to think of how they can begin to tap into their various natural resources so that they can make a difference.

- She proposed to have that 20 per cent in royalties. Royalties are based on direct production rather than profits so as to ensure that a county is able to reap directly from its natural resources. If that is left on the investors to decide, we will have some investors who will come on the fore and say that they have made losses. Therefore, the county is not able to gain any revenue from what has been really extracted. But through legislation, we can make such legislation so that royalty is given directly to the county.

- She stated that the notion of the importance of a county and the notion of the importance of the community are enshrined again in Article 174(d) of the Constitution that recognizes the right of communities to manage their affairs, so that, in turn, can further their development. Article 174(f) is about promotion of social and economic development. This is expected to take place at the county level.

- She added that Article 209(2) says that: “(2) An Act of Parliament may authorize the national government to impose any other tax or duty, except a tax specified in clause (3) (a) or (b).” This refers to a tax or duty that is going to be directly beneficial to a particular county. Therefore, royalties, in that sense, will help to push the counties forward.

Date: 22nd May, 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Janet Ongera
Contribution she made: Enactment Of Law To Require Payment Of Royalties By Investors To Counties

- She supported the motion and commended Sen. (Dr.) Zani, for bringing to the House a Motion adding that most ancestral communities are actually living in abject poverty, yet they are the richest people. They have made other people billionaires either in our country or other countries, who are so-called corporate entities, yet our people continue to live in abject poverty.

- She noted that in Kisii county where she hails people mine a mineral called the Kisii Soapstone but live in abject poverty yet the merchants of impunity in the name of third operators or brokers, continue making a lot of money and, in fact, even go to the extent of exporting this soapstone to other countries like in the European Union.

- She proposed that the Mover of the Motion should consider, perhaps, having it returned to the Committee on Agriculture, Land and Natural Resources, so that it can prepare legislation that will set a proper criteria in determining the categories of the natural resources and also look at what percentages to apportion.

- She further proposed that the Senate should look at the way money will be used should we give it to them within the counties, given that we do not yet
have legislation. She added that ancestral communities should, perhaps, be the greatest beneficiaries not just for the sake of it, but with clear categories.

**Date: 22nd May, 2013**  
**Member of Senate: Sen. Liza Chelule**  
**Contribution she made: Enactment of Law to Require Payment Of Royalties by Investors to Counties**

- She supported the motion and congratulated the mover Sen. Dr. Zani and stated that there is nothing that has been remaining at the community level to address social Issues and if Motion is successful, people at community level will benefit.

- She advised the Mover of the motion not to talk about counties only but to scale down to communities. She suggested that a bigger percentage should remain at the community level.

- She added that carbon credit is an exercise that is going on now but the community is not aware and we do not know how they should benefit therefore the issue of sensitization in this matter again is very important

- She concluded by urging that a committee be formed to look into this Motion because everything should have been mentioned.

**Date: 22nd May, 2013**  
**Member of Senate: Sen. Martha Wangari**  
**Contribution she made: Enactment of Law to Require Payment Of Royalties by Investors to Counties**

- She supported the bill stating that it came in time when Senate was discussing about the Revenue division bill. She suggested that Senate needs to build the capacity of the counties to bridge the gap between the deficit that we have seen.

- She added that zeal of the people can only be enhanced and rewarded by taking the resources to the people and it's the responsibility of senate to ensure creation of call equity in making sure that we raise counties that are not having villagers.

- She concluded that, the team that will be considering this Motion should also consider employment so that the issues which have been raised here by the Senator for Kwale County are also taken care of.
NOTICE OF MOTION OF ADJOURNMENT

Date: 15th May 2013
Member Of Senate: Sen. Dr. Agnes Zani
Contribution She Made On: Mitigation Of Floods In The Country

- She raised her concerns on the problem of flooding has been in the country in the last two months. As the Senate, note that not enough attention has been given to address this issue. Only two organizations; that is, the Kenya Red Cross (KRC) and the Ministry of State for Special Programmes have put in effort to address this problem. In fact, various organizations are doing different things to mitigate against the effects of floods in this country.

- She stated that this is a matter of urgent national importance adding that a six year old child lost her life as she was looking for an identification card for her mother which had been swept away by floods, so that they would qualify for aid from the KRC.

- She further stated that the road network in various parts of this country has been disrupted and that this issue that concerns all counties falls within the Senate mandate.

Date: 8th May.2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Naisula Lesuuda
Contribution she made on: Spate of insecurity in the country

- She supported the motion but was since most members were not present when a crucial topic was being debated

- She pointed out that insecurity issue in the country especially in Bungoma and Nyandarua counties was worrying than ever adding that it used to be a preserve of Samburu, Tana River and Mandera Counties but we are seeing precedents of other areas where we never used to witness this level of insecurity. She added that, that was a wake-up call for all of them when we and something has to be done regardless of party affiliations.

- She went on stating that, since this is a new Government, they are looking at it very keenly to see how it will deal with issues of insecurity.

- She pointed out there are children in Samburu County who did not sit for the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education examinations (KCPE) in December because of insecurity. I know of cases in Isiolo and Tana River counties where did not sit for their national examinations because of insecurity. When these children are home for holidays, they are not safe. They are not safe in school and neither are they safe when they are at home. For example, in Baragoi, a Class Four child was shot and beheaded while herding. We have had over 500 police officers in that area since the massacre incident. Right now, they are asking for the removal of those police officers.
She urged her fellow Senate members to collectively secure the interests of those people in the areas where insecurity has been high so that they can benefit from this devolution that we are talking about.

She concluded by stating that if it is the politicians and other leaders who are instigating violence, they should be arrested and interrogated and, probably, charged. We do not want to see impunity taking roots in our counties.

Date 8th May 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Mvita Mshenga
Contribution she made on: State Of Insecurity In The Country

She supported the motion stating that initially the administration policemen used to go for training and they would be sent to work back home. The business of mixing administration police with other forces brought about problems. If you can recall, when the former late Minister for Provincial Administration and Internal Security, Mr. Michuki, was in charge of the police force, he started mixing the Administration Policemen (AP) with other policemen. This caused a problem because the wrong doers are our own children, brothers and sisters. So, when we have the AP coming back home to work with the chiefs, we end up getting the inside story regarding insecurity.

She concluded by suggesting that AP be sent back home after their training, so that they liaise with the people at the grassroots level. This would help us know the wrong doers and those people who are behind instigation of the insecurity cases in this country.

Date: 8th May, 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Liza Chelule
Contribution she made on: State of Insecurity in the country

She started by supporting Motion. We all know that there is insecurity in our country stating that it is the obligation of Senators and as leaders of this country make sure that they come up with modalities on how to address the issues of insecurity in our country.

She pointed out that lives have been lost and yet nobody has been arrested. People are being hijacked and nobody has been arrested.

She requested the Chairman of the Committee on National Security and Foreign Relations to do something about it and also empower the DPC structures from the national level to the community level.
Date: 14th May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Naisula Lesuuda  
Contribution she made on: Paralysis of County Assembly Sittings over Salary Demands

- She supported the motion stating that it is an issue the county representatives have been raising with us from the counties that we come from. Even though not being the leader of delegation, but now being a registered voter.

- She was however disappointed seeing politics being criminalized in this country and said Politics is like any other career should not be criminalized especially for county representatives.

- She urged members of Senate to initiate dialogue immediately to end the current impasse in county assemblies saying that if members of county assemblies are well paid, they will attract professionals in their counties.

Date: 14th May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Beatrice Elachi  
Contribution she made on: Paralysis of county assembly sittings over salary demands

- She supported the motion and was amazed by the civil societies who were in the front defending the Constitution and fighting for devolution they have even gone beyond abusing the same Constitution without respecting the religion of others. The act of bringing pigs in Parliament yet there are Muslim brothers, it means you have gone beyond by not respecting those who are represented by them.

- She pointed out that a close look at the Revenue Bill show that commissions are going to spend Kshs13 billion for the Financial Year 2013/2014 and All of it is going on salaries.

- She stated that Parliament is the third arm of Government and commissions are the fourth arm of Government, so there is a way in which people can dialogue.

Date: 14th May 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Liza Chelule  
Contribution she made on: Paralysis of county assembly sittings over salary demands

- She supported the motion stating that under the new Constitution, there are no personnel who do not know the difference between a Member of the County Assembly (MCA), a Senator, a Governor and, maybe, a Member Of Parliament (MP).
She urged that the MCA’s should be given enough money so that they render quality services to the community.

Date 14\textsuperscript{th} May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Joy Gwendo  
Contribution she made on: Paralysis of county assembly sittings over salary demands

- She supported the motion stating that Kenyans understand that the Senate is supposed to safeguard their aspirations.

Date: 15th May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Dr. Agnes Zani  
Contribution she made on: Mitigation of Floods in the Country

- She thanked the Speaker for giving her a chance to move a Motion of Adjournment on a very important and sad issue and this is the issue of Flooding. She added that there is a need to mitigate and to find sustainable solutions for now and for prosperity.

- She pointed out that the current flood situation has been recurring every rainy season and the problem has been that the response to this particular issue is very slow and not well timed taking into consideration the suffering of the people.

- She pointed out countries like India, Bangladesh and the Netherlands which have had good and sustainable responses that, over time, have reduced the amount of pain and loss that are caused by such disasters. She further added that in the Kenyan situation, two organizations that have been at the forefront of addressing the flood are the Kenya Red Cross and the Ministry of State for Special Programmes. And other organizations that would be very critical in playing such a role. These are, for example, organizations like the National Environment Management Agency (NEMA) and the National Youth Service (NYS) and other Non-Governmental Organisations that would come in.

- She proposed the establishment of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) which was supposed to be put in place and supposed to streamline, predict, think about, articulate and prepare Kenyans for the disasters we face in the country. She added that incase there is such authority; it should have adequate budgetary activities that have been predicted and put out in advance. There should also be individual or donor support towards such an authority.
Date: 15th May 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Martha Wangari  
Contribution she made on: Measures to address roads development Across the counties

- She supported the motion and was disappointed lagging behind because of high Child mortality and maternal deaths. She added that without infrastructure, this will not happen.

- She stated that insecurity in this country is also a challenge because it is rising and this can be attributed to poor infrastructure. When the roads are impassable, that means that criminals also take advantage of that bad situation to attack citizens.

- She concluded by saying that this needs to be overemphasized and will help achieve Vision 2030 and the Millennium Development Goals, which include lowering of maternal deaths and child mortality. This can only be achieved if we have good infrastructure.

Date: 15th May 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Judith Sijeny  
Contribution she made on: Measures to address roads development Across the counties

- She supported the motion stating that its high time Kenya was ranked among top countries with developed infrastructures.

- She stated that when Kenya has a developed infrastructures or network it will be easier for its citizens to will get access to basic institutions like hospitals. She added that this will reduce unnecessary expenditures by the government.

Date: 15th May 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Mvita Mshenga Kisasa  
Contribution she made on: Measures to address roads development Across the counties

- She supported the motion stating that road networking or infrastructure is the backbone of any area She stated that her county has poor road infrastructure and that have had rough time transporting their produce to market and also for patients who seek medical services at Kilifi District Hospital.

Date: 23rd May, 2013  
Member of Parliament: Sen. Beatrice Elachi  
Contribution she made on: Adjournment to a day other than the next normal sitting day
She stated that, pursuant to Standing Order 31(1), the Senate resolves to adjourn until Tuesday, 4th June, 2013. The Senate has been sitting since we were sworn-in. She added that it was important for senators to go back to the counties and give updates in terms of what is happening at the national level and what the Senate has done to protect and ensure that counties continue with their duties.

She added that the Senate has managed and handled itself with decorum and that Kenyans are proud of what they are seeing in the House.
BILLS

Date: 21st May 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Daisy Kanainza  
Contribution she made on: The Division Of Revenue Bill

- She stated that she had gone through Article 202 of the Constitution and also the Bill that had been brought to the House and urged the Senate to advocate for the success of devolution.

- She further stated that Constitution is clear that each functions must be funded.

Date: 21st May 2013  
Member of Parliament: Sen. Catherine Nobwala  
Contribution she made on: The Division Of Revenue Bill

- She pointed Devolution is a new thing in Kenya and a test for the Jubilee Government, whether it is committed to it or not. She added that the Bill is a major step by the Government in an effort to fund the county governments so that they can be functional.

- She pointed out that it is clearly stated in the constitution that it is the responsibility of the national government to make sure that counties are funded properly so that they can carry out the functions which they are meant to do. No county should be left to suffer because of policies or decisions made by the national government.

- She, however, did not agree with allocation of 68 million by Budget estimates for eradication poverty in the rural areas. She added that objective had already been taken care of by Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) in their parameters on poverty allocation and this meant there is going to be duplication of roles and that means that the Government is costing functions twice and that is why one finds that the national Government is hoarding more money than devolving the funds to the county governments. As a Committee, we are going to sit down and look at that critically and see how

- On the issue of the Equalisation Fund of Kshs3.4 billion, she noted that The CRA gave statistics of how they had arrived at this amount and how the counties are going to share the amount. They talked about those counties that are poor and disadvantaged. This Equalisation Fund should be applied across all the counties because in one way or the other, you will find one county is advantaged and the other one is disadvantaged. So, we should not just say that those counties which are in the figures that the CRA had submitted should be allocated this Kshs3.4 billion.

- She concluded by stating that money that is being retained at the national
Government is colossal and that her committee was going to ask Treasury or whoever prepared those figures to give a tabulation so that it can understood why the national Government was spending so much money but sending little money which is not enough to all the counties. Unless we know the schedule or the details behind this figure, we might be approving something that may not help us but work against the counties.

Date: 21st May 2013  
Member of Parliament: Sen. Beatrice Elachi  
Contribution she made on: The Division Of Revenue Bill

- She stated that Jubilee Government has started on a good slate and believed that it is because the President is committed to the principle of devolution.

- She pointed out article 187 should be Senate's base of fighting for more resources to the county governments. She added that Article 187 (2)(a) is very clear on devolving functions, you must ensure that arrangements are put in place, to ensure that the resources necessary for the performance of the function or exercise of the power are transferred. Therefore, we would want to see the same happen when we look at the Bill.

- She pointed out that the Public Finance Management Act is very clear in Section 15 that 30 per cent of what is allocated from the national budget should go to projects. Therefore, it is important for also the Senate to look at what it had been given and interrogate each line Ministry.

- She further pointed out that Youth Affairs department at the Ministry of Devolution and Planning takes a whopping Kshs25 billion, but they have not given a description in terms of when you give this to the youth, how much goes to the Youth Enterprise Development Fund or vocational training for the youth.

- She was however disappointed that the former Ministry of Gender, which has now been put under the Ministry of Devolution and Planning has been given Kshs5 billion and has to take care of disabilities and women and this is an insult to women.

- She urged the whole House to interrogate the expenditures of each line Ministry.

- She also asked members of Senate to fight for the women in Parliament to also get CDF since they were elected as other members and are part and parcels of the business of Parliament.

- She stated that since early childhood education has now been devolved to the county governments, it is important to devolve the function and give powers and money for the same function.
She further stated that Government should take care of the early childhood education teachers and giving facilities. We need to see the foundation of the child grow from nursery, pre-unit, baby class to Standard One, the same way a child in an academy grows. That is how we will put levels of ensuring that we have closed that gap for any child in this country of pursuing her education.

She concluded by stating that it is important for the House to look at all the Acts that have been passed by Parliament, that are within our jurisdiction and determine what we can amend. This is because you will find that most of the financial Bills were borrowed from the Public Finance Management Act and many other Acts. Therefore, it leaves us more confused on how we are to work around.

Date: 21st May 2013
Member of Parliament: Sen. Janet Ong’era
Contribution she made on: The Division Of Revenue Bill

She supported the motion and stated that devolution has been supported by many people in this country who wanted to see a reality of taking facilities to where they belong; that is to our people at the grassroots.

She pointed out that the amount that has been given for division of revenue in the budget is not sufficient and should actually be raised.

She stated that infrastructures should be put in place to enable civil servants carry out their duties effectively.

She further stated that she will be tabling a motion that will see establishment of funds for women and youth at the county level.

She, however, disagreed provision to the Police Services put under the national interest Vote noting that Police services are really community based services and there is no need to put them under National interest vote.

Interest Vote. She proposed that this should instead be put under county interest, since there is high insecurity in the country as we speak simply because there is a lot of confusion in the counties where we do not know who is in charge; whether it is the Governor or the County Commissioner.

She supported the Bill saying that it would reform the health sector.

She pointed out that before the new Constitution, health care services were at the whims of the national Government but that the new Constitution allowed for a shared function between the national Government and the county governments and that would ensure that around the country will be effectively catered for.
She supported the bill stating that in Article 203(2) of the Constitution, the county governments should not be given not less than 15 per cent of the revenue but Jubilee Government has promised to give 32 per cent.

She further stated that with 32 per cent and with the Senate as a watchdog, Senate will be able to ensure that the county governments use it appropriately and by doing this, we will have good health facilities, good education and our people will have access to electricity and water.

She added that the Jubilee Government has promised to give 2.5 per cent to the county governments towards the development of the constituencies and this should be seen as a sign of generosity.
NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Date: 16th May 2013
Member of Senate: Dr. Agnes Zani
Contribution she made on: Enactment of Law to Require Payment Of Royalties By Investors To Counties

- She pointed out that various counties in Kenya are endowed with natural resources such as oil deposits, wildlife, minerals, among others and that appreciating that the capacity to exploit and utilize the resources varies according to economic and technical potential.

- She further pointed out that cognizant of the fact that under the devolved system of government, the country’s role in the creation of national revenue is critical, concerned that there may be no direct and proportional share on the basis of the revenue that a county is able to generate since equitable sharing of revenue raised will be done by the national government;

- She urged the Government through the Senate to take immediate steps to initiate legislation, pursuant to Article 209(2), to require investors to pay at least 20 per cent of their turn-over as royalties to the respective counties where they operate so as to enable resources of specific counties to be directly utilized in the counties, to address specific social needs and, thereby, act as an incentive for the said counties to optimize their capacity to raise revenue.

Date: 23rd May 2013
Member of Senate: Sen. Catherine Nobwola
Contribution she made on: Establishment of Graduate Enterprise Fund

- She stated that she is aware that the level of unemployment among the youth in Kenya is over 70 per cent and is rising.

- She raised her concerns on the formal sector which is unable to generate sufficient formal employment for college graduates resulting in far reaching ramifications to the economy and societies across all counties in Kenya.

- She pointed out that the youth are unable to venture into private enterprises because of lack to access to affordable credit.

- She urged the Government to take urgent and immediate steps to ensure legislation is enacted to provide for the establishment of a graduate enterprise fund to offer revolving, interest free loans to unemployed graduates in all the 47 counties.
Date: 23 May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Zipporah Kittony  
Contribution she made on: The Role Of Senate With Regard To The Division Of Revenue Bill, 2013 (Considered Ruling)

- She congratulated the Speaker for protecting them from the other House.
- She urged other senators to read and understand the constitution since it is their guide.

Date: 23rd May, 2013  
Member of Senate: Sen. Dr. Agnes Zani  
Contribution she made on: The Role Of Senate With Regard To The Division Of Revenue Bill, 2013 (Considered Ruling)

- She started by congratulating Mr Speaker and pointed out that Kenya and the whole world is watching to see how hon. Members in both the National Assembly and the Senate are conducting themselves.
- She further congratulated Mr. Speaker for stepping in to make sure that the Senate work amicably with the other House, especially for the restraint that he exercised the level of consistency stood out.