CHAIRS

Date: 5th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Joyce Laboso
Contribution she made on: Deputy Speaker

Date: 6th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Joyce Laboso
Contribution she made on: Deputy Speaker

Date: 6th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Rachel Shebesh
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

Date: 19th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Joyce Laboso
Contribution she made on: Deputy Speaker

Date: 19th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Rachel Shebesh
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

Date: 20th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Rachel Shebesh
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

Date: 20th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. Jessica Mbalu
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

Date: 21st July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Jessica Mbalu
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

Date: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Jessica Mbalu
Contribution she made on: Temporary Deputy Speaker

---

**PAPERS LAID**

DATE: 5th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Prof. Hellen Sambili

Contribution she made on: Establishment of Joint Parliamentary Select Committee on IEBC Matters

Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion. I am glad my name is not in this list. I thank you for honouring my letter requesting that my name be removed from the list provided by CORD. It must have been a mistake or a case of mistaken identity because I have never been in CORD. I am in KANU which signed to be in the Jubilee Coalition. We signed at 3.00 p.m. on a particular day whose date I do not remember. I am so
glad that my name is not included here. Somebody was trying to rig me in one year before the
elections.

(Laughter)

Secondly, I congratulate the Members of the Select Committee and I wish them success in the
onerous task before them. They should do what they should do to make sure that we have a
credible electoral body, rules and processes from which we can all expect fairness. We should
expect that what the people of Kenya decide in electing their representatives in whichever
capacity, whether as Members of Parliament, governors, MCAs, the President and the Deputy
President, will be respected.
I stand here to say I am truly glad. I was away in Korea and got to know my name was in the
original list. I want it to be known by the detractors in my constituency that I was in Korea. I am
here to represent the people of Mogotio in the way they have told me to and I am in the Jubilee
Coalition.

DATE: 5th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka

Contribution she made on: Establishment of Joint Parliamentary
Select Committee on IEBC Matters

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I can say hope at last because
we are beginning to see a process being put in place to address the challenges that we face.

DATE: 5th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka

Contribution she made on: Establishment of Joint Parliamentary
Select Committee on IEBC Matters

I was even here much earlier

DATE: 5th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka

Contribution she made on: Establishment of Joint Parliamentary
Select Committee on IEBC Matters

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity that I call hope at last because
the issue of IEBC has been a huge challenge to this country. It has been accused of many things,
including corruption and unfairness in managing the last elections in 2013. This is a solution. At
least, we are beginning to see light at the end of the tunnel. The 14 Members who are selected here will be the representatives of this House and the public.

It is part of that dialogue that has been an issue, which is beginning to yield fruits and take place. The two parties will be sitting together; with seven Members from this side and another seven from the other side. It is a process that is highly recommended. The fact is that we are tired of arguing over whether IEBC should go on till 2017 or not. We want to get the truth out of this and ensure that 2017 elections are done properly and that there will be fairness in the elections and management of the whole process.

Even though we have noticed the 14 Members are not gender balanced - in other words the two-third gender rule was not followed here - I still believe the three women will do. But we still have room for one more. I do not understand why Hon. (Prof.) Sambili did not take up the position she was given. Her party is a member of the Jubilee Coalition and she should have just been there as part of Jubilee. Somehow, I cannot understand her reasoning because that was an opportunity for another party within Jubilee to be represented, and also an opportunity for one extra woman. I fail to understand her argument.

The other part I like is the fact that there are co-chairs - two people chairing this process. That means there is going to be some kind of balance in terms of managing the Committee that is going to decide on the report which will come to the House for debate. The responsibilities that are given are quite many but what is most attractive in my view is No.10 on the second page, where they are going to consult the civil society, churches and other people. That means it is not Members of Parliament who are going to make decision on what to do with IEBC. It is going to embrace the feelings and ideas of Kenyans so that when the report is written, it will reflect ideas which other people hold.

I want to hope and believe that this Committee is credible enough to come up with a report that is going to reflect all that. It will put an end to all the challenges that we face in elections and for anybody not to accept this Select Committee and feel that this is not necessary - as I have heard many members suggesting - that person does not realise how much sacrifice has been put. Those who have died during this process, we cannot allow that to happen again.

We are only hoping that the Committee is going to come with new rules and regulations that will ensure that 2017 is peaceful and the elections and announcement of winners and losers is fair. When one loses, he or she should go home satisfied that they have actually lost. When one wins, he or she should believe that they have done a good job. I am very happy that the process of dialogue has taken place and that everybody in this country is going to have an opportunity to express themselves on what is to be done with IEBC. All I know is that IEBC must go because too many sins have been committed. Therefore, the Committee should document for us those sins so that we can improve in the next general elections.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I support.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Rose Nyamunga
Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to move this Motion. I would like to passionately move it. We realise that Kenya is endowed with a lot of resources. The resources in Kenya cut across from the Coastal region where we have mineral resources----

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Rose Nyamunga

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Fine. I am sorry, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I beg to move the following Motion:-

THAT, aware that Kenya’s high seas and inland fresh water bodies are a key resource for diversification of the country’s economy through fishing; noting that most fishermen and women use traditional methods of fish harvesting, preservation and processing; conscious that there are few training institutions that offer studies in fisheries, oceanography and maritime technology in Kenya; further noting that huge losses are incurred due to lack of proper post-harvest management and inadequate fish processing plants in the country; concerned that this lacuna has contributed to relegation of the otherwise lucrative fishing industry to a jua kali sector; deeply worried that lack of training and inadequate fish processing facilities have resulted in meagre earnings for many Kenyans, including women who depend on fishing; this House urges the Government to establish both inland and coastal training institutions and processing plants with a view of building capacity for fishing communities to maximize their returns from the lucrative fishing sector.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, let me take this opportunity to move this Motion. I would like to take ourselves a bit down the memory lane of the resources we have in this country. We realise that each and every region is endowed with different types of natural resources. If these natural resources are not properly nurtured and developed, people coming from the respective areas will never benefit. Most of the time, people languish in poverty. That has been the case in the fishing industry. I do not want to blame the Government or anybody, but I think we have ourselves to blame for the fact that we have never nurtured and developed the fishing industry yet it is an industry that can produce a lot of wealth for this country. We always compare ourselves with Singapore and South Korea. I understand that in the 1960s, the former President the late Jomo Kenyatta lent the Singaporean Government US$10,000 to help them in development. If you compare Singapore with our country now, we are way below it. So, where did we go wrong or what went wrong? In my view, I think we neglect what is our own and tend to value other people or economies.

On Monday, The Standard Newspaper reported categorically that we now eat fish from China. It is not wrong to import fish from China, but I think it is not in order that we neglect our own industries. If you look at the way we manage the fishing industry, the way we have neglected our farmers and the fact that there is no single institution in this country, from the village polytechnics to the national polytechnics – maybe in universities there in some training on fish
farming. These institutions need to nurture our youth and women to know how to handle fish, including the storage facilities. I will give you an example of Turkana. There was a cold plant that was put up in Turkana. In Kisumu the cold storage is not working. In Mbita it is not working. There is a lot of neglect. I do not know if it is because we fail as leaders or it is the Government which has not done much. Now we have taken the fisheries sector to the county governments and we know so many county governments are struggling to make some of the functions a reality. I would like to give a few examples. Cote d’Ivoire and Ghana produce 53 per cent of the world’s cocoa yet if you go to the capital cities of those countries, you will find a lot of chocolate on their shelves. I have had an opportunity to see that. They have a lot of chocolate imported from Switzerland or the United Kingdom (UK) yet 53 per cent of cocoa comes from the two countries. When I was growing up, I knew Ghana as the world’s leading producer of cocoa. They cannot process it. Nigeria produces a lot of oil; it is the sixth largest producer of crude oil. It exports more than 80 per cent of that oil, but cannot refine oil that it uses. So, something is wrong. I do not know whether it is Africa or the African leaders. I do not know who to blame, but something is wrong with us.

We are talking of industrialisation. How are we going to industrialise Africa? How are we going to improve the lives of our people if we neglect the resources we are given? We have minerals and water. In Kisumu County we have land and water from the lake. Lake Victoria is the largest fresh water lake in the world. With that we still cannot nurture Lake Victoria. We leave it to be polluted by industries, which do not help us. If the industries were helping us and killing our lake, we would say it is okay because we are losing here and gaining there. However, as it is we are losing the lake; it is getting contaminated. More so the Kenyan side is very dirty.

We are losing the lake. We are losing Lake Turkana and so many other water bodies. In River Tana alone there is a lot of mudfish, which should be nurtured. The people living there do not even know the value of the mudfish they have. We have a lot of markets in the Congo for the catfish. We do not even need to go outside Africa. However, all this is neglected. So, I want to urge this House to support this Bill because we need the resources.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Rose Nyamunga

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Sorry, it is a Motion. I am very sorry, Hon. Deputy Speaker. Any student of economics knows the impact of excessive imports on a country’s currency. If we just import and we do not export in return, we kill our own economy. If we do not build our own industries like sugar, coffee and tea, we are going to lose. Already we are losing because if you look at our balance of trade, there is a shortfall because we tend to value imported things compared to ours that we can nurture and export. A house is always built from bottom-up. In the same way, we need to start with the tertiary colleges. We need to build tertiary colleges to take care of the local people who support fish farming. Kenya has a lot of water in so many lakes and rivers. We need to support them. We have rivers like Tana, Nyando, Nzoia and Gucha. We need to nurture our own resources to make sure that we maximise on the resources that we have in Kenya.
If I may give another example which spreads across the landscape of Kenya, the country boasts of approximately 600 kilometres of coastal shoreline, with an exclusive economic zone of 200 nautical miles which can be harnessed to enhance aquaculture. Although most parts of the country are suitable for aquaculture, only 0.104 per cent of the 1.4 million hectares of potential aquaculture sites is used for aquaculture. About 95 per cent of fish farming is at a small scale. I know the Government of Kenya, in 2010 or thereabout, started economic stimulus activities and fishing was one of them. A lot of water ponds were erected but most of them were done in a very haphazard way. That means that we lost heavily because there was no proper planning and if there was any proper planning, the fingerlings given to the farmers were not the right ones. If the fingerlings were right, the food that was given to nurture the aquaculture was wrong. So, it failed. There was no follow-up. Nothing was put in place to nurture the fishing industry and the fish ponds that were put in place.

Annual culture production has never exceeded 2,000 metric tonnes per year, prior to the Government’s economic stimulus programme, as I have already mentioned.

Another example is that it is not only the Nyanza region that can harness the fishing. It is now extended to the Rift Valley, the Central region and the whole of Coast region. There should be concerted effort by each and every person and each and every county and the national Government to make sure that we nurture fishing and train our people appropriately, that we do not even use the wrong gears. We need to empower people with knowledge on the right technology. We need to do it in a proper and structured manner.

Another example that I want to give is that we had about 7,477 production units in an estimated area of 7,200 hectares by 2007. That is after introduction of the economic stimulus programme. The mean yield from fish farming was approximately 5.8 metric tonnes per year. That is from aquaculture compared to 4,454 metric tonnes of the total annual fish production. That is a very low production.

Currently, the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) training institution offers diploma in fisheries and aquatic sciences. The University of Eldoret offers Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. The University of Nairobi offers Bachelor of Science in Fisheries and Aquaculture management. Egerton University offers Bachelor of Science in Applied Aquatic Sciences and Moi University offers Bachelor of Science in Fisheries. That is at the university level. What happens to the lower level? Most people who are involved in fishing have not reached the university level of education. So, I urge the Government and the House that we should look at this matter so that we start it at the very beginning. If we do that, we will know how to handle the lake, the gears as required and how to move step by step so that when it reaches the level of the university, people will, at least, have moved from the certificate to the diploma, to the higher diploma. It should cut across the whole nation and the resources we have. That way, we will eventually improve our production and start industrialising our country. We cannot do it by word of mouth. It is important that we put it into practice and that our people at whatever level know so that a child is trained from the beginning. If you train a child when they are old enough, they may miss the point but if you start training them when they are still young, they will get it right and it will move on and it can be passed from generation to generation.
We know that the waters we have are very limited in volume and that is known in the African continent. The proposed programme should be designed to produce aquatic scientists able to teach, research, advise and formulate policies for better management of aquatic ecosystems. The graduates of such programmes will engage in self-employment as fishermen. Fish farmers with good water quality consultants can also be employed in the fisheries department as managers, policy makers and environmental health officers. In addition, the graduates can be employed as researchers and lecturers in marine and fresh water and in institutions like universities. It is very important and I am very passionate about this. I urge my colleagues to see the need of industrialising this country instead of all the time comparing ourselves with other nations who have made it. They have made it because they took everything seriously and they nurtured the little things they had. In my view, there has been a big failure and the failure should be taken by all of us. However, the fact that we have failed does not mean that we cannot make corrections. It is important that we start. We are not at a crossroad where it is either we industrialise and move forward or we lose it. It is not going to happen in our time when we are watching. However, we cannot do it if we do not nurture what we have.

About the storage system, I know there is devolution and some of these things should be taken at the county government level, but there is an aspect that the national Government can also take. Preservation of natural resources is a role of the national Government. I beg to move the Motion and take this opportunity to ask Hon. Cecilia Ngetich to second.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Cecilia Ngetich

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I stand to second this very important Motion on the establishment of fisheries training institutions and fish processing plants, both in the inland and also the Coast region. I also sincerely thank my colleague, the Member of Parliament for Kisumu County, for bringing this very important Motion and talking passionately about the fishing industry. You are a true representative of the people of Kisumu County.

We live in a dynamic society. Just like in agriculture where farmers have adopted new and modern ways of farming, we need to do the same in the fishing industry and also other economic activities. Many parts of this country are endowed with different potentials. For example, tea is grown in Kericho and Bomet counties and the fish industry is taking place not only around the lake region, that is Kisumu County and the surrounding regions, but we also have the Coast region as well as Lodwar.

This Motion has come at the right time because we have the potential to grow our economy through farming, be it agricultural, fish farming or dairy farming. Every task that we undertake requires competency or skills. That is why the Motion proposes to have training institutions. These training institutions will be customised into training the fishermen and those handling fish to handle the fish in the right way. I am aware that ecologically, fishermen use specific type of
nets. I am also aware that fish is very delicate in handling such that there should be some industries to preserve the fish so that they are exported. Nutritionists tell us these days that it is important to eat white meat as opposed to eating red meat. We will not be surprised to find a county like Kiambu leading in production as well as consumption of fish as opposed to when this was traditionally just a preserve of the communities around the lake region.

I am also passionate about the technical training institutions. I want to mention that the current education system has laid a lot of emphasis on academic courses as opposed to technical courses. This is one of the reasons why we have a high level of unemployment. Everyone is rushing to get a degree as opposed to going to middle level colleges where they train and equip the youths with technical skills which enable them to become self employed and create employment opportunities.

However, it is good to note that currently the Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) is reviewing the education curriculum and is actually proposing competency-based learning. They have proposed two years pre-school, three years lower primary, three years upper primary and three years junior secondary. In the upper secondary, students will be allowed to take either talent courses or general education. There is also a proposal for over 60 per cent of students who qualify for junior secondary to take technical vocational education and training.

I am happy with the Motion, it is indeed---

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Cecilia Ngetich

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Indeed, they are most welcome. This is quite relevant to the students who are listening to us now. As I was saying, indeed this is an opportune time. The Motion has come at the right time when KICD is reviewing the current education system.

I am particularly happy because this review is going to give an opportunity to the many talented or endowed students. We are endowed differently. We have talent. Some students would like to take drama and music. Others would wish to take technical courses and general education. Therefore, the mission is to nurture all learners’ potential.

In addition to this, Jubilee is currently implementing its manifesto. They have proposed to establish one technical training institute in every constituency and further, a vocational college in every ward. In Kenya, we have more than 1,450 wards. This will go a long way in equipping the youths with the necessary skills to become self employed.

Therefore, this Motion will urge the Government to customize the curriculum in the various institutions. For the curriculum of a TTI or vocational training centre in Kisumu, they should scan the market around that region and offer courses that will equip the youth to be readily absorbed in that market. I will not expect a TTI in Kisumu to teach about growing of tea as
opposed to fish industry. This has come at the right time as they review the curriculum and establish the TTIs.

For your information Members, contrary to what sometimes people tend to believe, that one only joins a technical institution when they fail examinations, I am happy that the Ministry is even contemplating abolishing examinations because we have bright students who would wish to take up technical courses. They are neither failures nor do they offer inferior courses. They offer professional courses like other institutions. I want to say to the counterparts in the technical and technology field that they complement the work done by engineers. We indeed need to enhance them if we want to grow our economy and attain Vision 2030.

We were recently visited by the Korean President. I followed up the issue on how Korea has grown its economy. It has established 260 universities that do particularly technology and technician courses and 800 vocational institutes. That is why Korea, as we speak now, has overtaken Japan in manufacturing electronics. I am told that they have manufactured a curved television. Therefore, Kenya can be another China in terms of exporting labour because we have youths whom they can train. We do not need to import fish, sugar or coffee. We are importing these things yet we can produce them and grow our economy.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I second this very important Motion.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Nyasuna

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Yes, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker...Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this opportunity to support this very important Motion. Allow me to thank the Hon. Member for Kisumu County, Hon. Rose Nyamunga for introducing this Motion which is very important and timely, given what is happening within our fishing industry currently. Homabay County which I represent in this House, is largely a fishing county. Beginning from Ringiti, Remba, Mfangano, Mbita all the way through Homa Bay Town, Karachuonyo to Rangwe our economy largely depends on fishing, therefore the people of Homabay currently are actively following this debate and are hoping that this National Assembly will come up with resolutions that can save their livelihoods which is a great risk currently.

Protecting and nurturing fishing industry is therefore paramount to us. We would like to see the same interests that the Government has in coffee, tea and miraa extended to fish. Let me thank The Standard Newspaper for bringing to the fore the fact that we are now eating imported fish which is Kshs30 per piece. There are difficult questions that must be answered by the Government. For instance, who is this East African Sea Food that is importing fish worth Kshs30 per piece into a country for our people to consume? Is this fish good? We know that we fear Chinese, whether it is clothes, vehicles or a house that has been built by Chinese. How about what we are consuming? Is this plastic fish? We do not know.
Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, let me jog the memory of this House. The so-called East African Sea Food, we must unveil it. We must know who owns East African Sea Food. If you go back to the HANSARD of this House, 21st November, 1995, we see that in 1993, the East African Sea Food exported 2.5million kilogrammes of Nile Perch, worth Kshs 306million. In 1994 the East African Sea Food exported 305 million Kilogrammes worth Kshs427million. About a million shillings of fish exports, yet in 1995 there was a question in this House that they paid no taxes. In fact, after exporting that much fish, they declared losses and they said that they made no profits and therefore were unable to pay any tax, yet they exported fish worth over Kshs 700 million in 1995.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, are they related to the WE Tilley, the same one who brought down the Imperial Bank and Charter House? Are they the same ones? We would like to know them. Our people’s lives are on the line; we must know who these people are who are killing our economy and killing our people with these fish. These are questions that must be answered. A committee of this House must tell us who these people are and whether they paid those taxes that they were meant to pay in 1995. After over-fishing our lake and exporting that much fish, they now discovered that the lake no longer has the ability to produce any more fish, they now start to import cheap Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) - plastic fish. We will not agree. This is a complete conspiracy to finish our people and we must go after whoever it is that would like to finish our people.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we speak with a lot of bitterness because as I speak, 60 per cent of fish processing factories in Homa Bay, a county that I represent have closed down. There is no more fish processing. Those jobs are gone. Where will our people turn to? Where are they expected to go and to which Government? Is this Jubilee Government listening or we are too Opposition to be listened to? Those are questions that must be answered.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Nyasuna

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. With those many remarks, let me not dilute it any further. Let me give this opportunity to others to also contribute. Thank you.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Munene

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants
Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion. I support this Motion because I know there are many young boys who are fishing and do not have anywhere to keep their fish. We also need training for them. For example, when you are going to Nyeri, you wonder why the Government is not thinking about those youth because they go there every morning. They go to Sagana River, get fish but there is nobody to help them.

How they handle this fish sometimes makes you avoid buying it. What we have done in the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives is that we have given fisheries a lot of money. The best thing for this country is for the Government to think of how it can develop training for the youth on how to handle and store fish.

It is better to build something clean where everybody can get clean fish unlike the ones sold by young from Sagana River. When we go outside this country, we see small clean eateries where you can stand and eat. In this country, we have never thought about poor people. How they can live better lives? One day we ate fish because I wanted to show my people how they can eat fish and know that it is very good food. We cannot be eating fish from outside this country because we have rivers and lakes including Gura River where I fished when I was in school. We can create many jobs in this country.

It is not good to get people from outside to come and do things here in our country. They are selling fish yet we have it here. If you go to Lake Victoria, you will see big fish but they do not know how to handle it. We also need to give them some good boats so that they do not drown in the lake. If you go to Lamu, you will wonder what we are thinking yet we say that we are going to help the youth get jobs. I am asking our Government to do something about the youth. It should create more jobs so that the youth who have been trained get jobs. You can even get somebody from outside the country to come and train on how to handle fish, slaughter and preserve it. These things are going to help our country.

Thank you.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Joyce Emanikor

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would like to congratulate Hon. Rose Nyamunga for this very important Motion. Fishing is very important in terms of the global economy and it is an earner for our national economy. It is a source of livelihood and employment for our young people and the community at large. We have adequate data on fishing in Kenya, that is, in Lake Victoria, Lake Turkana and other water bodies within the country. This adequate information can inform the establishment of fish processing plants, coolants and training centres. It can also support introduction of viable species in our water bodies, for instance, the tuna fish which is the most economically viable marine species.

We have regulatory frameworks under the Fisheries Act that can also support what this Motion calls upon. While Kenya targets both local and international fish markets, it is common
knowledge that most of our fish is locally consumed just because we lack the technical support to produce what can go out of the country. We lack non-centralised databases. Lake Turkana, for instance, has a big factory that was constructed by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD) many years back and it has been lying as a white elephant. A lake that can produce over 5,000 metric tonnes of fish without technical support can produce much more. People are dying of hunger. The Turkana community is the poorest in Kenya. The 855,000 people who live along that lake, who should be benefitting and getting money from the fish, are unable to fish. In 2006 Lake Victoria produced 144,000 metric tonnes of fish. This declined in 2008 and 2009 to 108,000 metric tonnes. The same happened to Lake Turkana and other water bodies.

We call upon the Government to come up with policies that will guide the county governments since the fishing industry has been devolved to come up with proper legislation to enhance the fishing industry in Kenya.

With those few remarks, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I wish to support this Motion.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I was unwell in the morning but I got an urgent message from Mr. Oremo, who is the county Beach Management Unit (BMU) chairman for Homa Bay. It has forced me to come even though I am unwell. He wanted me to say: “There is urgent issue that needs your immediate intervention, fish from China has flooded the Kenya market. Kindly mobilise Members of Parliament from the lake region and let them know that our livelihoods are threatened.”

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona

Contribution she made on: Motion on Establishing Fisheries Training Institutions and Fish Processing Plants

I am not contributing, I just wanted to indicate---
But, I have not indicated my point of order.

**DATE: 6th July 2016**

**Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona**

**Contribution she made on: Motion on Re-Constitution of Committee on Appointments**

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, you are taking my time. I do not know whether you will add me one minute which you have taken. As a matter of fact, Hon. Mutura will confirm that I trained him severally when he was outside there. The civil society is wide. I support the reconstitution. We did a technical withdrawal or de-whipping. I want to agree with Hon. Jakoyo Midiwo that even from the last Parliament and in every democracy, there are very many ways that you can exercise your views in Parliament and one of them is whistle-blowing. I have only two minutes and I cannot give many examples of what we have used in the past.

**DATE: 6th July 2016**

**Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona**

**Contribution she made on: Motion on Re-Constitution of Committee on Appointments**

Yes, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, when the debate resumes, I do not want to preempt, but it might have been overtaken by events. Within those two minutes, I want to support. There are very many ways and as Hon. Jakoyo said recently, in the United States of America (USA), we saw people doing a sitting and all those are fairly acceptable. What we need is for the House leadership to guide that and open room for people to debate. Sometimes we feel restrained. Let us be on each other. It is what makes Parliaments fun. Do not make Parliament so boring. I like it when I get a jab from the Jubilee side. When they throw something and I am able to equally respond, that is politics. This is a House of politics and law. So, let us legislate as we politic. In a very long time, today is when I have seen just a little of what was in the last Parliament. The House leadership should let us have this free space within which to debate. I know that the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs was not able to talk about the issue that is of concern to us, but my friend, Hon. Mutura, though he does not come from that area, I will request him to take up the issue of fishermen, even though I will also pick it from my Committee. We know that the Chinese are importing fish.
Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona

Contribution she made on: Motion on Re-Constitution of Committee on Appointments

When I am talking about fish then suddenly my two minutes are over. I thank you and wish all my colleagues *Eid Mubarak*. Let us meet afterwards. I know I will not get a chance after this. Have a good holiday.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona

Contribution she made on: Motion on Re-Constitution of Committee on Appointments

It is a point of order. My very good brother, Hon. Duale, requested me to come back when I was getting out. As much as I agree with Him, is he in order to impute improper motives on us by suggesting that the CORD people, over the issue of NGCDF, wanted him to go to the ICC when in fact, those of us who understand democracy in parties know that once they make a decision and we have agreed as Members, it is only courteous to inform us? You do not make us come and sit here when you have made a decision different from what we had agreed on. If he had been as courteous as he is today, I would have no problem with him. So, that is why I am suggesting this fasting should go on, so that he continues being nice.

DATE: 6th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amolo

Contribution she made on: Motion on Re-Constitution of Committee on Appointments

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I support this Procedural Motion. It is a good thing for us to have this short break to be with members of our families and go to the constituencies to see our brothers and sisters celebrating *Eid-Ul-Fitr*. We wish them the best as they celebrate. It is also good that we are going home knowing that all of us are back in Parliament doing what we are supposed to do because it is in this period that most of us were in the streets doing demonstrations. Today, we are going on recess having established a Select Committee to look into issues of the IEBC. So, we will come back knowing that we will be a step ahead on issues of the IEBC.

It is also sad for us as CORD. When we look at the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, it is sad that we are leaving without putting it together. We wish that when we come back, the issue will be sorted out.

I also want to wish Kenyans out there the best. It is time for us to meet them and tell them what has been happening in Parliament.

I support this Procedural Motion.
Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Mathenge

Contribution she made on: Petition on Banning the Use of Asbestos as Roofing Material

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of Nyeri Town Constituency, I present the following Petition on use of asbestos as roofing material.

I, the undersigned, on behalf of concerned residents of Nyeri Town Constituency, draw the attention of the House to the following:

THAT, shelter is one of the basics of human needs as it provides us with a sense of security and a place where we can get the warmth we need, grow old with our loved ones and stay comfortable while enjoying life;

THAT, the quality of roofing used in housing is important as it guarantees dwellers protection, good and healthy living, while in some cases roofs are used for rain water harvesting;

THAT, Article 42 of the Constitution recognizes the right of every Kenyan to a clean and healthy environment, which includes the right to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations, through legislation and other channels;

THAT, the residents of Blue Valley Estate in Nyeri Town have for decades lived in houses with asbestos roofing material due to its components of versatility and resistance to heat transfer that makes it readily usable for insulation in cold areas;

THAT, recent research has revealed that exposure to asbestos is hazardous to human health and can cause an aggressive cancer called “Mesothelioma” which affects the membrane lining of the lungs and abdomen and presents symptoms similar to those of respiratory illnesses;

THAT, as a result of Mesothelioma Cancer and related illnesses, 55 countries all over the World have banned the use of asbestos as a roofing material, a few of which are USA, New Zealand, Australia and Egypt, with Kenya banning its in 2006;

THAT, further, Australia also banned the same in 2003;

THAT, the costs associated with treating that cancer, just like any other cancer-related illness, is significantly high especially to the poor populations; and,

THAT, the matter in respect of which this Petition is raised is not pending before any court of law or any constitutional body.

Therefore, your humble Petitioners pray that the National Assembly, through the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing:-

(i) Recommends to the relevant Ministry which constructed the houses to immediately stop the usage of asbestos as a roofing material, removal of the asbestos roofs and replacement with galvanized iron sheets in the said estate in Nyeri Town; and,

(ii) Makes any other order or direction that it may deem fit in the circumstances of the plight of the Petitioners, including recommendation for destruction of the roofing materials, once removed, in a manner that will not cause more harm to the citizens, carrying out of a medical survey on all residents of the said estates and the adjacent estates to ascertain that they do not...
have the said cancer, and provision of health care by the relevant health department to those who might have been affected due to prolonged exposure to asbestos. And your humble Petitioners will forever pray.
Hon. Deputy Speaker, it takes about 15 years for the cancer to be realized, but for that particular cancer, it takes about 30 years.

DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Mathenge

Contribution she made on: Petition on Banning the Use of Asbestos as Roofing Material

Hon. Deputy Speaker, no wonder we have a high rate of cancer especially within Nyeri. We would want the relevant departments like the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the Ministry of Health to look into this as a matter of urgency.
Thank you.

DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Mbarire

Contribution she made on: Notice of Motion under Standing Order NO. 33 Burning of Schools in the Country

On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker... Hon. Mbarire, what is the problem? She is on a point of order. Yes.

DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Mbarire

Contribution she made on: Notice of Motion under Standing Order NO. 33 Burning of Schools in the Country


DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Gathecha

Contribution she made on: Approval of Ratification of Defence Cooperation Agreement between Kenya and UK
Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I rise to support this Motion on the Ratification of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Kenya and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning Defence Cooperation.

This particular Report enhances, irons out and outlines the Defence Cooperation Agreement between the two nations and establishes a framework in terms of how we should proceed in our agreement in use of our military space, use of training that enhances capacity and the framework we should operate in, in exchanging experience and knowledge for the mutual benefit of both countries.

We live in dangerous times. We know that we are surrounded by threats, especially in the Horn of Africa where there is insecurity. This country is in need of enhanced training and opportunities to exchange knowledge and learn better skills in terms of how to deal with terrorism. Our military should benefit from the capacities of better trained nations. We have an environment that gives us five climatic zones that present an opportunity to be a centre of excellent training and learning how soldiers can adjust to different climatic conditions in a single day in their training.

This is a unique opportunity and landmark for our country. It offers experience and the kind of landmark that is completely unique. These training grounds should not be taken advantage of or taken for granted because no other country has training facilities that are available here.

This agreement also outlines how visiting defence forces should conduct themselves. In Laikipia and Nanyuki, we find many chotaras, evidence of women who have been victims of unbecoming behaviour of soldiers. These soldiers should provide some expertise and leadership within their areas. This Defence Cooperation Agreement will ensure that the fatherless children in this country and those born out of exchange visits of the soldiers are protected and the soldiers are held responsible for engaging in activities that are against the rights of the locals. There will be opportunity and recourse for them to get speedy justice. The soldiers who engage in such activities will be held responsible and accountable under the Defence Cooperation Agreement.

It will hold them accountable for their actions and deliver compensation to wananchi.

This agreement also speaks about the environment and how it should be protected. We know that visiting armies come in with equipment or arms. These arms will be subject to inspection in terms of how they will be handled and used in the country. This is important because when we take a look at weapons coming into this country, given the fragile nature and the warring nations around us, it becomes important for us to regulate the coming in of weapons into this country, especially during this period when we are going to the election year.

It also regulates what the forces can and cannot do with regard to the weapons that come into the country. For example, in this agreement, they cannot sell the weapons that come into this country which means that as a nation, we are protected. It also means that they will not engage in activities that would destabilise the nation. That is a significant achievement because as a sovereign nation, one of the key things that we stand for is to ensure that we are protected and our citizen rights are protected. We do not allow anybody to just come into the country and run whatever programmes they would want to under the guise that they are more civilised and advanced. This will ensure that this agreement benefits the local setup and operates within the constitutional rights of the country. The Defence Cooperation Agreement does not propose any
amendments to the Constitution as the framework and terms of engagement are not in violation to any of the protocols in the country.

I wish to address the issue of finance. While we support this agreement, we understand the issue of contention that has been raised by Members of the Committee in terms of the exchange and the financial part of it. It seems completely unfair that Ethiopia will be getting US$63 million while Kenya gets Kshs7 million in this agreement. That is one area that most people would have an issue with. As I had mentioned earlier, Kenya has five climactic zones. We cannot compare that with what is available in Ethiopia. It is important that as we sit down as a nation to renew our agreement, we need to take a look at the amount of funds we use when we send our students to the UK and the USA for training and what we get in return. When it comes to the issue of finance, probably, we need some sort of adjustment in that area. We have facilities that need to be expanded and worked on. We need to take a look at our agreements in a manner that takes into consideration development in terms of the military, skills and capabilities, working with our environment and ensuring that as a nation, we are getting full value.

While it is not commercial value, given our unique area and the situation we have in Somalia, it becomes important for us to get sufficient revenues to ensure that we defend our borders and our soldiers. We should ensure that they are well-armed, taken care of and well-housed. Those agreements should be in this particular agreement.

With those few words, I beg to second the Motion.

DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Korere

Contribution she made on: Approval of Ratification of Defence Cooperation Agreement between Kenya and UK

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. From the outset, I want to oppose this Report. I listened to the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Defence and Foreign Relations making his contribution and it is sad that after 50 years of Independence, some Kenyan citizens are not independent from their colonial masters. I speak from experience because I have been affected by activities of the British Army. For the last 40 years, the British Army has been exercising in one of our group ranches in Mukogodo. It is true they raped so many women and in my location, I have an administrator who was born out of such.

They leave unexploded ordinances in the field which have killed our children, animals and maimed so many people. The list is long. In 2003, through a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) I was working with, we managed to take the British Army to a British court and we were awarded compensation for some of their atrocities. However, this compensation was not fully honoured by the British Government. After we took them to court, they withdrew from Mukogodo and moved to the farms of the British who still own huge chunks of land in Laikipia. It is ridiculous and shameful to mention that the British Army only pays Kshs19 million to train in Kenya while I know for a fact that they pay some of those private ranches hundreds of millions because they are owned by Britons. That is a great shame.
DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Korere

Contribution she made on: Approval of Ratification of Defence Cooperation Agreement between Kenya and UK

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we should bring these issues to light. We trust the Chairman of the Committee because being a Kenyan, we expect him to shield us from the atrocities of these white men. Those private ranches are owned by the British who are Kenyan citizens and they are only taking their colonisation a step ahead. If they have millions to pay private ranchers, why do they then not pay group ranches that they have trained on, in the last 40 years without paying? Training by the British troops in our lands especially in Samburu and Laikipia is one of the historical injustices that need to be addressed. Today, we have women who are outcasts in their communities because they are involuntary half casts as a result of their mothers being raped by the British Army men. These are the habits these people are introducing to our land. Before I came to this Parliament, I must confess I was in a very silent village of Doldol, which is in a very reserved community. I used to read about gayism and homosexuality. I thought this was a fallacy.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, some of these things are real. They have been introduced by the British to our own sons. We are afraid. I am very scared when I speak about this because homosexuality is very rampant in Laikipia. We are even worried that they could be funding some people to run for elective positions with the proceeds from homosexuality. If we finally get them on the Floor of the House, we can be influenced to pass laws like the ones they have in the western countries.

(Laughter)

I urge the Chairman of this Committee to go back to the agreement and see how the Government of Kenya is benefitting.

DATE: 19th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Kiptui

Contribution she made on: Motion for Adjournment under Standing Order NO. 33

Burning of Schools in the Country

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for the opportunity. I rise to contribute to this Motion by Hon. Chris Wamalwa. I thank him very much. As we stand here, more than 40 schools have been set ablaze. What is more worrying is that this is all over the country. The way it is done seems to be systematic. This is a grave situation simply because the people who are alleged to do these acts happen to be young and are the future for this nation.

In that respect, our Constitution enumerates several national values which if we all abide by, be it the young people or the old ones, we will live together in peace as a nation. However, peace is now threatened by these actions. A young person who is less than 20 years is driven into an act of destroying an entire building or several buildings that parents have worked hard to build.
through *Harambees* which we attend every weekend. The NGCDF has also been used there. This is the case and yet they know the value of education. They also know that they need facilities in schools but without remorse they bring them down in a few minutes.

I think the causes of these evil acts must be thoroughly investigated and the perpetrators punished. I appeal to our security forces, especially the National Intelligence Service (NIS) to come to the aid of the nation. They should investigate and tell us what they have found. The other time we said that we need NIS to help security forces in this country with intelligence because information is power. They need to share whatever they have found out. The Departmental Committee on Education, Research and Technology has the right to summon anybody including the Director to tell Members what they have found out in their investigations.

I agree with my colleague that by removing all forms of punishment in schools, we are giving a lot of leeway for wayward children to influence even the good ones. It is high time we looked back.

The other day I went to a secondary school and the children introduced themselves. The head girl introduced herself as the “governoress”. She also said that there is a governor and yet these are very big titles. I do not think these people have reached a level where they can command or rule the rest of the students. This is because they still need guidance. Very good schools are being destroyed, for example, the students of Kabarnet High School are now at home or if they went back, then that must have been yesterday. That is the only school in Baringo County that we can say is the best.

This is very sad and we need the Departmental Committee to take the lead. They need to summon the Cabinet Secretary and everybody else to tell us what is happening. As a word of advice, the Cabinet Secretary for Education needs to employ public relations with all the stakeholders in the Ministry. He may have good intentions but he is a lone ranger in the way he does his things. Everyday pronouncements without consultations will backfire.

**DATE: 20th July 2016**

**Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Duri**

**Contribution she made on: Motion on Provision of Honorarium for Village Elders**

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for identifying me to speak this morning. Actually, I am talking from the experience I have as far as this issue is concerned. Security in Kenya starts with village elders. Village elders are quite important as far as collection of security and intelligence is concerned. They guide even the chiefs on the issues they are supposed to solve. They handle boundary disputes on farms and family disputes before they reach the chiefs or the Assistant County Commissioner. By the time the matters reach higher levels, like the ACC”s office, the ACC will already have got the information from that particular
village. The only problem we have is that we are good at starting something but very poor at finishing.

We started community policing, which really helped Kenya in sharing of security information. Community policing just died because of poor facilitation. The same is happening to the village elders. As far as facilitation is concerned, they are demoralised. Nobody speaks about the facilitation of these village elders. We only recruit them so that they work for us. They are very important especially in areas which have foreign visitors who are criminals. They are very good at collecting intelligence and taking it to the right place. See our country today, we do not know who sleeps in a certain home or which people live in the next village. Bad people enter villages and live there because of not facilitating these village elders. So, this group is very important. They guide chiefs and assistant chiefs and provide them with information before it reaches the regional officers. If they are trained, they will be very good at keeping information. We should rely on them as Kenyans.

This group is also the link between the communities within their areas and the Government. They are very familiar with their areas more than the new officers who were posted from elsewhere to those particular villages.

They are more familiar with the area than the new officers who are posted from elsewhere. They can give the right information if properly used. The Government should have a policy for village elders and community policing for better security in this country. If we do not do so, then we will have foreigners coming in and out of the country simply because we do not have proper people at the grassroots to give us the information. Security starts with our village elders. We should facilitate and make them happy so that they can work for us. If they are not facilitated, then we will continue having problems.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for recognising and picking me to speak on this issue.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Otucho

Contribution she made on: Motion on Provision of Honorarium for Village Elders

Thank you for the opportunity, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I did not have my card today, but I will make sure I have it next time.

I want to add my voice to the debate. First is to congratulate Hon. Injendi for bringing forth this very important Motion. I want to just mention to the Member who has just spoken that this debate is not in vain. It is very timely. We are generating that much needed awareness so that we begin to appreciate the work the village elders are doing as Kenyans. We call them *Lugurus* in my area. I am sure it will go a long way in enriching whatever legislation will be brought forth towards implementing the request of the Hon. Member.

The work that is being done by these *Lugurus* or village elders is very important and critical. We must acknowledge that fact. Every time I have met my village elders, all they have had to say is “*Mheshimiwa*, why can we not be recognised and get some kind of appreciation or token for the...
work we are doing?” We know these village elders play a very big role in dispute resolution. In my area, there are very many cases of child pregnancies, child molestation and very sensitive family issues. Sometimes, the village elders have put their lives at risk because they have to report against the will of the family members concerned. They are the people who are helping this country decongest courts. Some of the petty issues are resolved by the village elders. Besides family matters, we know we have very many land cases. There are very many land issues in my area. There are conflicts regarding boundaries and they end up in the homesteads of the Lugurus who have to resolve them. Otherwise, all those cases would end in the courts.

What I want to say to save time so that another Member can contribute is that we must support this Motion. I support it. The Mover has to follow to see to it that we move to the next level where we have legislation. As the Vice Chairlady of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and my very able Chairman, Hon. Mutava is seated here, once we have legislation and the respective Departmental Committee has made a provision and it is brought to our Committee, we are going to support and make sure we avail funding so that these village elders can be supported. If we need more mobilisation, we will go to the village elders. When we need children to support through our bursaries, they know the needy and the poorest child in that village. These gentlemen, great women and ladies play a great role and they have personal responsibilities. They have family obligations. They have their own children to take to school and they have no salary. How do we expect them to survive? How do we expect them to effectively provide these services and take these services closer to the people? They need to be comfortable and they need to be supported by the Government. Being at the lowest level of national Government administration I have seen that county governments are actually employing what they call “village administrators” and these men and women will be on their payroll. They will be paid salaries. So, village elders are actually the face of national Government at the very lowest level of national Government administration. We must recognize them and I think it is important that the village elders; the Lugurus are appreciated. The work they do must be acknowledged and some kind of salary should be provided so that they can live a comfortable life. Their children need to be educated and taken to the university like any other child because they have at least some salary.

Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for the opportunity. I support this Motion.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Jessica Mbalu

Contribution she made on: Motion on Provision of Honorarium for Village Elders

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to air my views. First of all, I thank Hon. Malulu for bringing this noble and very important Motion.

Those village elders are very important people. They are selected by the community because of their skills. They have leadership qualities and are committed. Moreover, their morals are known and they are of high integrity. Those village elders are experienced. We also know that
experience is a good teacher. They are senior citizens and they have wisdom. Proverbs 1 in the Bible says that a wise man or woman can build a house. So, those people are building villages. They are on the ground and they have information. We need people who have information. Another very important thing is that those village leaders or elders are a jack of all trade. It means that they play the role of teachers, judges, counsellors and pastors. We need to empower, support and recognise them. There is burning of schools all over the country and I want to mention that because I can see students in the Galleries. Once those students burn schools, they go back to the villages. The village elders hold meetings with them and do guidance and counselling. We should empower, support and recognise their efforts. With those few remarks, I support.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Jessica Mbalu

Contribution she made on: Motion on Provision of Honorarium for Village Elders

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I had almost lost hope. I want to go on record as supporting this Motion. I would like to congratulate Hon. Malulu Injendi for coming up with this important Motion which urges the national Government to consider giving a monthly or annual honorarium to village elders as a means of appreciating their services and encouraging them to uphold their dedication to the community.

Village elders are important representatives of the people. Chiefs and sub-chiefs do a lot of work. It will be an oversight if we do not consider them. Many Members have stated that this House is just urging, and not resolving. We should think further how the Motions that are passed in this Parliament are implemented.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Members have proposed various ways in which we can appreciate our village elders, including provision for empowering and appreciating them in the Budget. Village elders solve petty issues and disputes, and handle security issues. In my constituency, village elders ensure that there is security and they also solve any dispute. They do better work than the chiefs and sub-chiefs who rely on them for information. Those elders do not even have transport to enable them travel from one point to another, and it is only through this House that we can think of a way, especially in the Budget to consider them. In my constituency, we call them atumia ma ndua and since people are watching, I am sure they will tell them that this House was considering a Motion to urge the national Government to give them monthly or annual honorarium. We should not only urge the Government but we should also factor it in the Budget. I can see the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee is here, and he must make sure that it is done. Village elders will hold him accountable. I support.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Dorcas Kedogo
Contribution she made on: Petition on Non-Implementation of School Fees Guidelines in Secondary Schools

Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to support the Petition and also ask the Government to give the cash transfers in good time. This is because, usually they delay and you find principals sending away those students. What they say as we even talk of free education or free secondary education, I want to ask the Government to be giving that money in good time.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Gathogo

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Gathogo

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. There is nothing wrong. I am just excited to see my children in the Public Gallery. I want to say hallo to them and send them to their parents to say hallo to them. I am so much excited.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Joyce Emanikor

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance. I rise to support this Bill, which gives the county legislative assemblies the freedom to discuss issues without fear. The Bill protects them from being sued as they discharge their duties. It provides them with the necessary immunity. This Bill empowers the Committee on Powers and Privileges of the county assemblies to deal with issues of breaching of privileges, disciplinary issues, and independence of the county assembly leaderships. There have been many cases in the county assemblies
where MCA have either verbally or physically abused each other within the precincts of the county assemblies. Some have even abused their Speakers without much action being taken against them. I am happy that this Bill explains what “precincts” are; where Members are supposed to maintain honourable character that befits them. This includes committee halls even when you are outside the county. For instance, in case they go to Mombasa, the halls that are used for holding committee meetings by committees of parliament and county assemblies are precincts. In the case of Turkana County, where they even cross the border to Uganda for their committee meetings--- I am aware of a meeting of a committee of the Turkana County Assembly that was held in Moroto, Uganda, recently.

I keep asking myself whether the MCAs really know and appreciate the weight of the powers that they have. They have subjected themselves to intimidation and being compromised by the Executive. They have become complacent in terms of making decisions and are influenced by the Executive. This Bill will help maintain the discipline that is required of MCAs.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) S.W. Chege

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I appreciate the House for allowing our children to come here and have a first-hand experience of the National Assembly. At this juncture, I also want to recognize the presence of Kariguini Primary School from Kandara Constituency which is also in my county. As I welcome them to this big House---

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) S.W. Chege

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am the Chair of the Departmental Committee on Education, Research and Technology. I have been bitten by the excitement bug over the presence of these children. When some of us were being brought up, we did not have a chance to come to Parliament. Even as we talk about privileges, I would like to sincerely thank this House for allowing young children to access Parliament to see how we do things here. I hope they are going to learn. As they go back home, allow me to send them with greetings to the people of Murang’a County.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) S.W. Chege
Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Allow me to contribute towards the County Assembly Powers and Privileges Bill.
From the outset, I support this Bill. It is important that Members of any House, whether it is the Senate, the National Assembly or the county assembly, have procedures and their own privileges. Our county assemblies have come from far. Some of them did not even have a place to conduct their sittings. Some of them did not even have proper regulations. Looking at the Order Paper, I can see the Senate has finally realized its mandate of helping and overseeing the counties. Looking at how our counties are run, most of them do not even have guidance on how they are supposed to transact their business. Passing the Powers and Privileges Bill is a way forward to allow them to exercise their mandate. They represent the smallest devolved function, which is the ward. They have a very clear role of representing Wanjiku at the lowest level.
The Senate needs to give more support to the county assemblies, oversee and advise them. They should not just look at how the governors are spending money, which is also a very big elephant in the room. They should also empower the Members of the County Assemblies (MCAs) to realize their powers and potential and to know how they are supposed to transact business. Counties no longer function the way they used to before when we had councilors. The MCAs have a big role in making sure that the devolved funds reach the grassroots.
I support the Bill. I want to reiterate that I thank the Senate for finally waking up and grasping what their role is with regard to the county assemblies.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Korere

Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I also want to join my friend Hon. Sabina Chege in saying that it is great when we have children all the way from the desert of Doldol coming to the National Assembly.
With regard to the privileges of the county assemblies, every new concept takes time to get off its knees. For a very long time, since the inception of county assemblies in 2013, we have been treated to quite some drama by the county assemblies. It is time we had properly trained people so that even as they enjoy the privileges, they also do not abuse them. I want to join in supporting the stand that county assemblies should have those privileges and they should be well utilized.

DATE: 20th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Chepkwony
Contribution she made on: The County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill (Second Reading)

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to talk about the County Assemblies Powers and Privileges Bill which has come to the Floor.
I want to support this Bill because as we speak, the roles of the county assemblies have not been specified. By that, we found that most of the counties were dictated by the governors. The Members of County Assemblies (MCAs) did not know their roles so the governors overruled them. Whatever they were doing were overturned by the governors. That is why as we speak now, we are seeing that many counties are facing so many financial challenges because the county assemblies have no powers over the governors but in the real sense, constitutionally, we know that they are the oversight bodies of the counties.
As I speak, I want to inform this House that most of the activities which are being run by the country are just at the county level. That being at the county level, it must be manned properly by the county governments. In any way, if the county government fails, the whole country will fail. I want to thank the Senate for bringing up this Bill so that the mandates of the county assemblies are specified in the right way and the MCAs will know their roles. For example, we see the challenges facing the hospitals in the counties. We are seeing so many strikes. We find that the reason all this is happening is probably because of very low budgetary allocation that are given to the Ministries of Health at the county level because the executive could not direct or show the county assemblies how they should budget for the hospitals.
By that, you find that there is no medicine in the hospitals. It is not that there is no money in the hospitals, it is because of the mismanagement where nobody knows what roles the county.

DATE: 21st July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Dorcas Kedogo

Contribution she made on: Petition on Non-Payment of Hardship Allowance to Public Servants in Tharaka Nithi

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I just want to support the petition since we all know that we do not have enough teachers in our schools. Most of them tend to go to towns because they tend to feel that, that is a place for them to be. We have to motivate those going to hardship areas by giving them hardship allowances so that most of them are able to go to those schools and teach.
To make sure that we have enough staff in the hardship areas, we need to motivate the teachers who go there.
Thank you.

DATE: 21st July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Denittah Ghati
Contribution she made on: The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (Amendment) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this opportunity. At the outset, I want to oppose the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (Amendment) Bill. As the Migori Women County Representative, I feel that the introduction of this Bill at this point is not in good taste. We already have the Joint Select Committee that is looking at this issue, and it will be good if we leave it to bring us their recommendations, we discuss them and move the country forward. It is not the right time to bring it because we have gone through many electoral reforms in this country that have been positive. However, we have positive provisions in this Bill. For instance, the idea of having our commissioners on part time basis is a good move. After five years when elections have been conducted, what do the IEBC commissioners do? That is a positive way of reducing the wage bill.

In my view, election management remains an emotive issue. I feel that the two sides need to sit down to discuss on the issue of bringing in new commissioners. I would personally propose that political parties are engaged and involved in forwarding names to the selection panel. That way, we can cater for everybody’s interest. Members of this selection panel should belong to both sides of the divide. The Leader of the Majority Party mentioned that we will get members from the religious community and the civil societies. We all know that religious institutions are polarised and civil societies also take sides. Let us not bury our heads in the sand. Let us talk about these issues openly. As much as these amendments have been brought now, I believe that the Co-Chairs, Sen. Murungi and Sen. Orengo are good hands to provide us and the Senate with a positive response. In the past, we have seen commissioners appointed to the IEBC representing particular areas. It is in the interest of this country that commissioners appointed to the IEBC represent the face of Kenya, and gender should also be considered.

I oppose this Bill.

DATE: 26th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Florence Kajuju

Contribution she made on: Petition on Review of Girl Guides Act

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I am happy that this Petition has been brought to this House. I know that Faith Nguru and Jeniffer Karina are quite passionate about girl guides and the scout movement in Kenya. After the promulgation of the Constitution, we need to harmonise various pieces of legislation, regulations and laws to be able to work together in harmony. It is clear that this is a law that is archaic and needs a number of amendments for it to be in tandem with the current provisions. My passion rises from my daughter who is at Alliance girls in Form three. She is a girl guide and is good in this movement and has travelled to various countries because of being a member of the Girl Guides Associates.
I believe that this is one movement that I can compare to the then National Youth Service (NYS) where we used to go. It instilled a lot of discipline within us during the time of former President Moi. Through the NYS, I appreciate what I am today. If we were to look at it and get to know what exactly to do with this legislation, then we shall be offering our girls and even the scout’s movement an opportunity for discipline to be instilled in our children, since a lot of thinking goes into how we develop the mentality that we have today.

I support this Petition. I am excited that it is going to the Departmental Committee on Labour and Social Welfare. I pray that it is going to undertake all there is to ensure that we bring up a proper legislation that is going to take care of our girls as well as the scouts movement.

Thank you.

DATE: 26th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Cecily Mbarire

Contribution she made on: Petition on Review of Girl Guides Act

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I also join my colleagues in supporting this Petition. Having been a girl guide in my secondary school days, I think this is a very opportune moment to modernize the Girl Guides Association as it were. In view of the fact that the current Act that supports them is one that has been there since the colonial days, many things have changed over time.

It is also important that as we look into this, we seriously consider having a fund that goes to the Girl Guides Association and the scouts’ movement. In view of the challenges that we are now seeing facing our secondary schools, supporting movements such as the Kenya Girl Guides Association and the scouts’ movement, we are able to use that platform to instill discipline amongst our young people so that we do not have situations where dormitories are being burnt and there is drug use and abuse. I am aware having been a girl guide that it instilled discipline in me as a student because of the values that were instilled in us. Because of the many seminars we held, we were taught on various things as we grew up as girls. That becomes very important.

I am also hoping that the Departmental Committee on Labour and Social Welfare can take it upon itself not to just look at the Girl Guides Association Act, but also to look at the Scouts Movement Act so that the two can come concurrently and we can be able to see what fits where. Right now, over the years because of the challenges the girl-child has faced, there have been tendencies to ignore the boy-child.

I hope we will use this opportunity to do that. That is because all boys in the Scouts Movement want to take care of the boy-child. I also hope that with this Petition, we will also look at how we can cascade the activities of the Girl Guide Association closer home at the village level. I know that one of the biggest challenges that the Girl Guide Association has had is lack of enough funds to engage in their activities. The issue of having a special fund for the Girl Guide Association and for the Scouts Movement is critical and should be factored in this petition.

With those few remarks, I support.

DATE: 26th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka

Contribution she made on: The Warehouse Receipts System Bill

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I am sorry. I did not mean to contribute to this one. I will say a little bit. This is a very good Bill. We need to support it.
Thank you.

DATE: 26th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Millie Odhiambo-Mabona

Contribution she made on: The Warehouse Receipts System Bill

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to contribute to this Bill. Thank you for giving me this opportunity.
As we know, this country is primarily an agricultural country. Other than tourism, the mainstay of this country is agriculture. We live in a competitive world and we must have a competitive edge both locally and abroad. This is why I support this Bill because it provides a framework for structured trading in agricultural commodities. It ensures efficiency, effectiveness and integrity of the process. It also helps address marketing challenges in the sector. Internationally, this is the way to go. As the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives, we have just recently returned from Italy where we were attending a meeting of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). One of the things that emerged from that meeting is that aquaculture is overtaking capture fisheries. One of the challenges that were faced is the issue of lack of regulation, lack of standards, effective and efficiency marketing, which is what this Bill is seeking to do. I know I have raised this issue with my Committee, but I want to put it on the Floor of this House for purposes of records, that not only should we do this for purposes of agricultural commodities, but this is the direction that we must go even in relation to fishing. If we do not go this direction, there are thousands of Kenyans, including Kenyans in my constituency, who are going to suffer from lack of access to food. For purposes of food security, it is important that we do not only look at this area, but we must also learn to diversify, especially because of issues of climatic change and global warming.
The only other issue I want to address in relation to this Bill is if you look at the composition of the Council, even though the Constitution provides for the issue of one-third representation, the Bill does not provide for the one-third representation for members of the Council that are not government members. I have indicated that to my Committee and I hope the amendments were taken because I have been away. So, I have encouraged my Committee and if they have not done that, I will bring an amendment to ensure that we have one-third representation from those appointed outside the Government.
I would also want to encourage that we bring an amendment that takes a zebra approach. The zebra approach provides that if the chairperson of the Council is a man, the vice-chairperson is a woman and vice versa. Only today, we have seen the great Mrs. Obama giving a very impressive speech that has raised back the Democratic Party after a lot of bashing. This is the direction we
are going. That is why the Council must ensure that if the Chair is a man, the Vice-Chair is a woman. This is the direction the entire world is going.
With those few remarks, I support.

DATE: 26th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Millie Odhiambo

Contribution she made on: The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Bill, which I support with amendments.
This is one of the very good statutes that were enacted by the 10th Parliament. We have to think very carefully before we bring amendments to it because it gives Parliament the very serious powers of oversight over administration of public finances. I know that the amendments we are bringing are fairly attractive, especially because quite a number of them seem to target the county governments. However, I want us to exercise a lot of caution, so that as we exercise our role as the National Assembly or as Parliament, which is a standard setting, we do not encroach on the constitutional mandate that is given to counties in devolution. There are counties which have been marginalised over the years, which now benefit from devolution. We know that most of the governors have done a lot of things which have made us ashamed. They have moved away from the principles on which devolution was based. However, I still want us to exercise a lot of caution so that we do not throw out the baby with the bathwater. If you look at some of those amendments, they seem to take away those powers. Probably, we would be left with former county councils. That is not what we set. We are not a centralised Government, but a devolved Government.
Last week, I was in Uganda speaking to women lawyers. I was training them on our oversight roles. I told them that Kenya has moved significantly on the issue of oversight of roles, especially the Executive. One of the things that I was loading on was principles of public finance, adherence to fiscal discipline, prudent and responsible utilisation of resources, accountability and transparency. That can only be realised if we leave the powers that Parliament has. That is why I am going to support with amendments.
I do not support the amendment that is taking away the Parliamentary powers especially providing the 50 per cent that can be spent on Budget before it comes to Parliament. The way this country has been moving forward, we need to encourage the speed of doing well. If you are doing well you should not slug, but move forward with the same speed. But when we start giving people excuses of being sluggish, we will be crawling back the gains we have made in the Constitution.
I want to encourage the removal of the amendment that takes away the independence of the Auditor-General. I am hoping that we can further bring an amendment which will entrench the financial independence of the National Assembly and the Judiciary.
Recently, we passed a Bill that was entrenching the financial independence of the Judiciary. By law, we have provided for the independence of the Legislature. Most of us in this Parliament also sat in the last Parliament.
Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I know you sat in the 9th Parliament and there are events that are very worrisome for me. Our financial independence is no longer guaranteed as a Parliament. As a matter of urgency, we need to act on this because Parliament cannot be subservient to the Executive arm, even on financial issues. That is something that must be dealt with urgently. I sit in the Pan African Parliament (PAP) and as at now, I do not know whether I will go there because I am waiting for the Executive. I do not sit in the Executive. I want to take my directions from the Speaker. I do not want to hear that the Executive is yet to send a signal. I do not need any signal from them, but from the Speaker. That is the reason I am very hesitant about issues that are taking away the financial authority and autonomy of Parliament. I want to support Hon. Jakoyo that we need to hold our governors accountable. Even though I am saying we need to walk carefully, we must still hold them accountable. This is because devolution came so that we could bring development, equity and equality to areas that had not benefited. As a standard setting institution, we must make sure that this law provides a framework of accountability by the governors.

Therefore, I want to encourage that we bring an amendment that brings something a kin to the NGCDF Act and the PMCs. If you see the way governors are acting, you will get shocked. Sometimes, I hear contractors working in county governments calling me and asking me to give them a road the way the governor is giving. I have no authority and mandate to give anybody a road as a Member of Parliament, yet governors give roads out like dishing out sweets. Even dishing out sweets is difficult because you have to go to a shop and buy them. Governors just give roadside declarations which this country had come out from long time ago. There must be a system that holds governors accountable and involves public participation. I know many Kenyans are not aware of the rigorous exercise that the NGCDF process entails. To come up with a budget for NGCDF, there must be public participation. It is the public who says what they want in the budget. Once it is done, it is approved by a national body and one cannot, on their own, decide that from today, they do not want to do a fish market, but a school instead. There must be standards. Hon. Jakoyo has said that he is going to bring an amendment in that regard. When that amendment comes, I will support it fully. With those few remarks, I wish to support the Bill with amendments.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Sara Korere

Contribution she made on: Petition on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. This is a public Petition regarding human-wildlife conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County. I, the undersigned, on behalf of the residents of Laikipia North Sub-County draw the attention of this House to the following:

THAT, the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013 contemplates formulation of innovative measures for mitigating human-wildlife conflict and compensating victims of human-wildlife conflict;
THAT, the said Act provides that in mitigating human-wildlife conflict, precedence shall be accorded to the rights and privileges of communities living adjacent to conservation and protected areas;

THAT, residents of various group ranches in Laikipia North Sub-County have been battling incessant attacks by elephants, resulting in human and livestock deaths, injuries and destruction of crops and property in the region;

THAT, recently, elephants attacked school children from Dol Dol, Kiwanja, Ilkinyei and Ol-Arijju Primary schools, among others, thereby forcing children to skip school in fear of the danger posed by the elephants on the loose;

THAT, further, the elephants have not just taken over the community’s watering points thus obstructing residents from accessing water for domestic and livestock use, but have also been destroying key public installations such as school fences and water pipes thus triggering endless human-wildlife conflict;

THAT, in late May, 2014, disillusioned residents of Laikipia North Sub-County staged lawful and peaceful demonstrations against inaction by the KWS, only to be fiercely dispersed by police who shot live bullets in the air, leaving several people injured;

THAT, between 2013 and 2016, about 13 people have lost their lives after being attacked by elephants, yet only one of the victim’s family has so far been compensated;

THAT, efforts by the local leaders to amicably resolve the perennial stalemate with the management of KWS have been met with futility and frustration;

THAT, the matter in respect of which this Petition is made is not pending before any court of law or constitutional body.

Therefore, your humble Petitioners pray that the National Assembly, through the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources:

Intervenes to ensure that the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, through the KWS expeditiously fences Mukogodo Forest to keep off the elephants from straying to human settlements where they cause harm and destruction;

Ensures that KWS compensates schools, victims and affected families for loss of lives and destruction of damages caused and schools affected to be fenced using electric fence; and,

Recommends to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to increase KWS posts in the area for efficient surveillance and quick response to distress calls whenever elephants stray to human settlements.

And your Petitioners will forever pray.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Florence Kajuju

Contribution she made on: Petition on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County

Thank you my good friend, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

DATE: 27th July 2016
Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Florence Kajuju

Contribution she made on: Petition on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I do not know why they are worried about our friendship. There is nobody else who has expressed interest in this House.

I stand to support the Petition that has been presented by Hon. Sara. Just to remind the House, last month, I brought a similar Petition seeking to have human-wildlife conflict managed in Meru County. I am happy because the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources visited the locus in quo. We visited four sites in Meru where conflicts between human beings and wildlife happen. That Report was tabled last week. The Committee recommended that Kshs100 million be set aside to construct an electric fence around Meru County where elephants interfere with human habitation. They also recommended that all victims of human-wildlife conflict be compensated. The problem is that even though such recommendations are contained in the Report, we do not have that money in the Budget. So, I request the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources to ensure that they provide this money.

There is even a law which states that all persons who have suffered as a result of this conflict be compensated. We do not want people to be forced to go to court because we know that when they go to court, it takes a long time for the disputes to be settled. So, I ask the Committee to be serious in ensuring that the reports that they bring to this House are implemented so that our women do not fail to go to the farms because of fear of elephants and children do not fail to go to school because of fear of being attacked by wildlife animals.

I also beg the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to ensure that they undertake the mandate they have of protecting our people.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo

Contribution she made on: Petition on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County

Asante sana, Mhe Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi hii nichangie Ombi hili la Mhe. Sara.


DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Petition on Human-Wildlife Conflict in Laikipia North Sub-County

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to state that human-wildlife conflict Petitions are over 60 per cent in my Committee. Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo has just declared that I should do my job, but I must say that the onus is on this House. The problem is not about compensating victims of human-wildlife conflict, but currently, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has a pending bill for human-wildlife conflict standing at Kshs47.8 billion yet we only gave them a mere Kshs180 million. We passed a law that gave a very high amount of money for compensation without appreciating budget constraints that, that would bring. I do not pass budgets and if we do not enhance the figure for human-wildlife compensation, these Petitions will only keep coming.

With those few remarks, I commit that we will bring a Report on the same, but I do not commit that I would give the funding to compensate as there is a pending bill of Kshs47.8 million.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Muhia

Contribution she made on: Motion on Provision of Honorarium to Village Elders

I was wondering if the Member has changed his name to Wanjiku.

I am very grateful for the one minute and I will use it very quickly. It is good to give me this chance considering the traditional dancers you just mentioned. That is because half of them are village elders. So, this Motion is timely. They are very lucky to be here today to see how Parliament discusses their issues. I am a Member of the Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security and this Petition has been brought to our Committee several times. We are considering it. This Motion is very timely. Clearly, the chief cannot work without the village elders. Today, we have improved the chiefs’ ability to work by giving them boda bodas and airtime, but the village elders still work without anything. So, let us support this Motion.

Thank you very much for the one minute.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Papers Laid
Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:-
The Reports of the Departmental Committee on Environment and Natural Resources on its consideration of:-
(i) The Senate Amendments to the Forest Conservation and Management Bill, 2015; and,
(ii) The Senate Amendments to the Natural Resources (Classes of Transactions Subject to Ratification) Bill, 2015.

Hon. Speaker, I also have another one that is not here, the Mediation Meeting on the Water Bill.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Papers Laid

Much obliged Hon. Speaker.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka

Contribution she made on: The Public Appointments (County Assemblies Approval) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity.
I want to start by highlighting the fact that for public appointments, advertisements are normally done. I wish that in the advertisement, it is made very clear that the county government that is advertising for the job puts a rider on the advertisement that it is an equal opportunity employer where women are allowed to apply. That comes out quite a lot in other advanced countries. When they place advertisements, that rider is put there. It is an equal opportunity employer that allows women to apply. That will encourage more women to apply. That is my first observation.
The other one is that the qualifications that are required are good. First of all, it talks of academic qualifications. This is very important.
In the Departmental Committee on Education, Research and Technology where I sit, people come with various qualifications from other countries. They come with certificates that are written in other languages that we do not understand. This must be translated into English so that we know that when you graduate from a certain university in other countries, you are either awarded a degree, diploma or something to that effect. That must be made clear. Candidates that come for interviews for those jobs need to carry with them the translation of
the certificates that they carry or they have from other countries. That is the second observation.

When it comes to the experience of those looking for employment, experience is a big challenge to many young people who graduate today. They say they do not have the experience and are therefore locked out of jobs. That needs to be relaxed. We need to know how long one needs to have that experience to have these jobs. Is it one, three or 10 years? We need to be fair to young people who are graduating so that we do not demand experience of so many years. That way, we will recruit more Kenyans.

The other is about gender. I noticed the gender bit was being used in my county, but it was not very well done. The fact was that there were too few women who applied for the jobs. Men were recruited. It took a long time to look for somebody. That is why I like what other people have contributed here and said, that we need to include people who come from other regions so that if you fail to get a woman in my county, it is easier to get one from another county over there to come and take the job. That will encourage more women to get jobs, not necessarily women from that county.

The other was regional balance. What is emerging is that in the counties, because there are many constituencies, people begin to argue that this or that constituency is not represented. That is like a tribal issue although you speak the same language in the county of question. People are beginning to regionalise those jobs. Maybe, it is a good thing or not. In the other way, it might end up being ethnic in the sense that you are fighting for positions within your county, but looking at different constituencies. It is quite a challenge.

There is the element of integrity which is not coming out strongly. The integrity of those looking for employment is vital. You do not just need a police abstract. We need letters of three referees. Normally, three referees would normally write a letter recommending one for a job. We need to take these letters very seriously and call where a person has worked before. That is so that we know whether that person left that job in a good way and he can be employed in this other area or if he had some problems there. That will help us understand the person better and go ahead and employ.

These are some of the areas I really wanted to emphasise on.

The last one is about the governor who seems to have too much power over the county and the people that are employed there. They can fire and hire and yet, it is the county public service boards (CPSBs) or a vetting board that can hire. But, when it comes to dismissing a person, the governor does it alone. There is something wrong there. That needs to be tightened so that the governor does not fire anybody just because they do not agree. They take it single-handedly and fire. The Governor fired some person in my county. That person went to court and won the case and has been reinstated. Look at the shame that happens when a governor takes too much power for himself.

Some of these things must be checked, guarded and practised. Otherwise, the Bill is good and I support it.

DATE: 27th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Chebet
Contribution she made on: The Public Appointments (County Assemblies Approval) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I was giving up... Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am happy to support this Bill. It has come at the right time. We all know that the public service is the backbone of a government. If we have the wrong public service, it means we have the poor delivery of service by the government. We need to start from the beginning. We should use advertisements to attract qualified personnel to apply for available positions. The qualifications in the advertisement should be indicated very clearly for each of the positions, so that we can attract qualified people. There have been issues with the number of years of experience in the advertisement. Sometimes, we have problems with our young people. They would like to join employment service but, because of lack of experience, they get into problems. When employing, we should consider young men and women who have served on attachment or internship to contribute to years of service. We also need to look at salary scales and progression, so that one does not become dissatisfied after serving for some time. The salary given should be commensurate with the qualifications that one holds. We also need to look at the 30 per cent ethnic balance rule from other communities. We do not have homogenous communities working in the Civil Service. We need Kenyans from different counties to enjoy serving in other counties. Vetting is very important when looking at qualifications for appointments. We need to have a Civil Service that is well vetted in terms of integrity and qualifications. Sometimes, we have problems in counties where we have county assemblies that are vetting professionals and yet, they do not even understand the qualifications and responsibilities required.
The Public Service Board (PSB) should play an active role in making sure that appointments are made according to the specified criteria. We do not want problems of over-employment by recruiting many people and duplication in departments or cases whereby the governor has an upper hand in recruiting people, sometimes without even considering the role of PSB.
With those few remarks, I support this Bill. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. We do not have a Bill; we have a mediated version of the clauses under discussion.

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla
Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

You said a full Bill?

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

The report has a mediated version of the clauses that were under discussion.

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

We will organise to have that but for now it is not a copy of this report.

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

Much obliged but that has not been the procedure in the past. We have always brought the version but I would organise to have that.

DATE: 28th July 2016

Member of Parliament: Hon. (Ms.) Amina Abdalla

Contribution she made on: Adoption of Mediation Committee Report on Land Laws (Amendment) Bill

Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-
THAT, pursuant to the provision of Article 113(2) of the Constitution and Standing Order 150, this House adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on its consideration of the Water Bill, National Assembly Bill No. 7 of 2014, laid on the Table of the House today, Thursday 28th July 2016 and approves the mediated version of the Water Bill, 2014.