Approved for tabling
SNA
25/11/24

Rt. Hon. Speaker,
The report is in order for tabling. You may approve.
22/11/24

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION - 2024

PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

REPORT ON-

CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC PETITION NO. 33 OF 2023 REGARDING COMPENSATION OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY MOMBASA- MARIAKANI DUALLING PROJECT

NOVEMBER, 2024

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID
DATE: 27 NOV 2024 DAY. Wednesday.
TABLED BY: Hon. Nimrod Mbai (Chairperson)
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE: Lomale.

Directorate of Legislative & Procedural Services
Clerk's Chambers
Main Parliament Buildings
NAIROBI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS

KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
NLC	National Lands Commission
CSR	Corporal Social Responsibility

CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

On behalf of the Public Petitions Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, it is my pleasant privilege and honour to present to this House the Report of the Committee on Petition No. 33 of 2023 regarding compensation of persons affected by Mombasa- Mariakani dualling project.

The Petition was presented to the House pursuant to Standing Order No. 225 (2) (a) by Hon. Bady Twalib Bady, M.P. on behalf of the people affected by the Mombasa West Community Project in Jomvu Constituency.

The Committee considered the Petition and observed that pursuant to Article 40(3) of the Constitution and section 110 of the Land Act (Cap. 280), the National Land Commission on behalf of the Kenya National Highway Authority compulsorily acquired the parcels for a public purpose of expanding the Mombasa-Mariakani road. However, some of the interested persons of Jomvu constituency are yet to be paid due to disputes on property ownership.

The Committee recommends that any dispute that relates to compensation may be referred to the Environment and Lands Court pursuant to section 128 of the Land Act (Cap. 280)

The Committee appreciates the Offices of the Speaker and Clerk of the National Assembly for providing guidance and necessary technical support without which its work would not have been possible. The Chairperson expresses gratitude to the Committee Members for their devotion and commitment to duty during the consideration of the Petition.

On behalf of the Committee and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 199, I now wish to lay the Report on the Table of the House.

HON. NIMROD MBITHUKA MBAI, M.P.
CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

Date.....20/11/2024.....

PART ONE

1 PREFACE

1.1 Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

The Public Petitions Committee is established under the provisions of Standing Order 208A with the following terms of reference:

a) considering all public petitions tabled in the House;
b) making such recommendations as may be appropriate with respect to the prayers sought in the petitions;
c) recommending whether the findings arising from consideration of a petition should be debated; and
d) advising the House and reporting on all public petitions committed to it.

1.2 Committee Membership

The Public Petitions Committee was constituted in October 2022 and comprises the following Members:

Chairperson
Hon. Nimrod Mbithuka Mbai, M.P.
Kitui East Constituency
United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Vice Chairperson
Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P
Turbo Constituency
United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.
Mavoko Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-K)

Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.
Kitui West Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-K)

Hon. Ernest Kivai Ogesi Kagesi, M.P.
Vihiga Constituency
Amani National Congress (ANC)

Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.
Kuria East Constituency
United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.
Baringo Central Constituency
United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. John Walter Owino, M.P.
Awendo Constituency
Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)

Hon. Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.
Mbeere South Constituency
Independent

Hon. Bidu Mohamed Tubi, M.P.
Isiolo South
Jubilee Party (JP)

Hon. Caleb Mutiso Mule, M.P.
Machakos Town Constituency
Maendeleo Chap Chap Party (MCCP)

Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.
Taveta Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-K)

Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.
Mwatate Constituency
Jubilee Party (JP)

Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.
Sabatia Constituency
United Democratic Alliance (UDA)

Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.
Makueni Constituency
Wiper Democratic Movement-Kenya (WDM-K)

1.3 Committee Secretariat

The Public Petitions Committee was facilitated members of the secretariat:

Lead Clerk
Mr. Ahmed Kadhi
Principal Clerk Assistant II

Ms. Anne Shibuko
First Clerk Assistant

Mr. Willis Obiero
Clerk Assistant III

Ms. Patricia Gichane
Legal Counsel II

Ms. Nancie Akinyi
Research Officer III

Mr. Calvin Karungo
Media Relations Officer III

Ms. Miriam Modo
First Clerk Assistant

Ms. Isaac Nabiswa
Legal Counsel II

Mr. Martin Sigei
Research Officer III

Mr. Paul Shana
Serjeant-at-Arms

Mr. Peter Mutethia
Audio Officer

2 BACKGROUND TO THE PETITION

2.1 Introduction

1. Public Petition No. 33 of 2023 regarding Compensation of Persons Affected by Mombasa-Mariakani Road Dualling Project was presented to the House on Tuesday, 4th July 2023 by the Hon. Bady Twalib Bady, M.P on behalf of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) of Jomvu Constituency.

2. The Petitioner averred that the Kenya National Highway Authority (KeNHA) undertook rehabilitation and expansion of a 41.3km Regional Mombasa Port Access Road running from Mombasa to Mariakani as part of a 2,000-kilometer-long corridor directly connecting the Port of Mombasa to several neighboring countries. However, the construction had stopped in Jomvu Madafuni area where the road was in a pathetic state despite the area being a gateway to Mombasa City.

3. Whereas the construction part of the project was financed by the African Development Bank, German KFW, European Investment Bank and the EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund, the Government was to oversee compensation of all PAPs on the project corridor.

4. Following this funding model, KENHA prepared a faulty Resettlement Action Plan in 2014. The project design excluded the use of the Geographic Information System for asset inventory tabulation, but later KENHA claimed that the project was allegedly on public land.

5. The National Land Commission (NLC) conducted an unclear valuation that led to grave injustice being meted out on the PAPs.

6. Contrary to expectations and agreement, KeNHA proceeded to brutally evict residents of Jomvu Constituency from their houses without notice in May 2017, whilst the NLC omitted many residents and property-owners from the final compensation list.

7. Efforts by the PAPs to secure the collaboration and cooperation of KeNHA and NLC were futile.

2.2 Prayers

8. The Petitioners prayed that the Committee—

   (i) Urgently intervenes to compel the NLC to compensate the PAPs fairly in accordance with the actual value of their assets, and to disclose the valuation report feedback.

   (ii) Directs KeNHA to implement the Corrective Action Plan agreed upon with the PAPs and to additionally embrace the use of Geographic Information System in asset inventory.

(iii) Makes any other recommendation or action it deems fit in addressing the plight of the petitioners.

3 STAKEHOLDERS' SUBMISSIONS ON THE PETITION

3.1 Petitioner

On Wednesday, 20th March 2024, the Petitioner, Hon. Bady Twalib Bady, M.P. appeared before the Committee and submitted as follows—

9. Various residents earmarked for compensation had been given allotment letters that have never been honored. Some of the PAPs had been compensated at meagre amounts which were a far cry from the market value of the land. An example was given of a petitioner who was compensated a sum of Kshs. 600,000, despite officials from the Ministry of Lands having valued the land at Kshs. 2.160m. In addition, some of the PAPs had died without being compensated.

10. The PAPs included owners of businesses around the project area including Owino Uhuru, Bangladesh, Birikani, Bahati and other areas who had not been compensated for loss of their properties.

11. There was no proper representation of the PAPs in the committees deliberating on the matter including negotiations with the respective authorities. Further, it was not clear how many PAPs had been compensated and at what rate.

3.2 Kenya National Highway Authority

On Thursday, 13th June 2024, the Director General KENHA, appeared before the Committee and submitted as follows—

12. The work at Kwa Jomvu have delayed due to ongoing court cases. The petitioners obtained court orders stopping the Authority and its agents from accessing and executing any construction works in the area. The two major court cases hampering the completion of the Kwa Jomvu Interchange were—

    (i) **Kamlesh Pandya (SYNERGY GASES LTD)** -Court Injunction stopping the demolition of structures encroaching road reserve. MSA HC Petition No. **13 of 2015; and**
    (ii) **Mistry Premji Investments Ltd** -Court Injunction stopping demolition of structures encroaching road reserve. MSA HC Petition no.**106 of 2015.**

13. These two cases were peculiar as the parties were challenging that the road reserve was their land and contesting the compensation awards given by the NLC in court, hence the need for out-of-court negotiations.

14. The Authority had engaged the two parties for an out-of-court settlement to allow the progress of the works, including engaging the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Roads and Transport, but the efforts were not successful. In the interim, the Authority carried out the maintenance of the road to ensure proper motor ability. Consequently, the road was therefore in good condition

as the Authority waits for the conclusion of the court cases to enable the execution of permanent works.

15. There had been eleven (11) cases in court, but the two outstanding cases had stopped the work. The rest had been resolved, including through redesigning the road.

16. The funding model through the loan agreement provided that the compensation of the PAPs was the responsibility of the Government through KeNHA as the project executing agency and the NLC.

17. The total awards for compensation in the project were Kshs. 5,324,943,181.58 out of which the NLC had paid out Kshs. 4,445,270,894.95 to the PAPs. The unpaid amount was Kshs. 879,672,286.63. Out of the unpaid amount, KENHA had disbursed to the NLC Kshs. 570,311,816.87 which was yet to be paid out to the PAPs mainly due to disputes and the court cases by the PAPs on property ownership. Approximately Kshs. 300 million owed to PAPs was yet to be transmitted to the NLC, and this amount could increase after the finalization of court cases.

18. The money from KENHA to the NLC is placed in an NLC bank account, awaiting the beneficiaries to resolve their issues. Despite the money earning interest, the land and property owners would make a claim on the interest and the government would not stall the process for its own benefit.

19. In October 2014, KENHA contracted a consulting firm, M/s Aquaclean Services, to develop the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) including compiling details of the people who would be affected by the project. The RAP report detailed the Geographic Information System (GIS) location of the PAPs with clear location coordinates and inventory of assets together with the entitlement matrix for each.

20. The process of identifying legitimate PAPs was rigorous, ensuring that the persons, land, and property affected were genuine. To eliminate illegitimate claimants, there was a cutoff date to identify legitimate PAPs, ensuring that traders who come later seeking compensation were excluded.

21. The RAP report was further reviewed in January 2017, by M/s Panafcon Development Limited also contracted by KENHA. The RAP report included the PAPs who were doing business while encroaching the road reserve.

22. The land acquisition was carried out by the NLC as prescribed in law and due process was followed. This is illustrated in the following:

    (i) Cabinet Secretary for Roads and Transport writing to the Chairman of the National Land Commission (NLC) on 25th September 2015 as the law requires;
    (ii) NLC as required issued the Gazette Notice on 18th December, 2015;
    (iii) NLC then carried out the inspection, valuations, and later issued the awards to the PAPs; and
    (iv) NLC has further visited the site on several occasions to resolve any issues involving compensation and complaints from the PAPs.

23. The KeNHA had not forcefully evicted any of the PAPs even after due compensation. The PAPs were given thirty (30) days' notice to relocate their property. All the pending compensation cases were mainly due to disagreements within the PAPs on the right to be compensated. The Authority would not undertake forceful evictions as due process was provided for in the law. Furthermore, development partners in such projects have strict loan conditions that do not allow for forceful evictions. Additionally, some parties have put claims against the maps in court, and the process is ongoing.

24. For the sections where the PAPs had not been compensated, works were yet to be executed, and the PAPs were still on site as evidenced by the delay in work at the Kwa Jomvu Interchange.

25. The PAPs were accorded an utmost opportunity to air their views and complaints in the road projects throughout the implementation of the project. This was through continuous public participation and the establishment of the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) which was cascaded downwards to the locational committee comprised of—

    (i) PAPs elected representative;
    (ii) Village elder;
    (iii) Religions leader (Muslim/Christian);
    (iv) Person with disability; and
    (v) Youth presentative.

26. The community could use these committees to lodge any complaints. The GRC meetings were held quarterly or whenever issues arose. Besides the GRC, there was significant public participation and interaction, with officials always reachable through toll free telephone lines for receiving community complaints.

27. The total number of PAPs was 617, out of which 529 had been compensated, leaving 89 pending, who were not part of the two cases in court. The reason these 89 were yet to be compensated was due to their own internal family disputes in most cases. These disputes must be resolved, and a beneficiary identified. The NLC and KeNHA assisted in resolving these disputes gradually using community liaison officers before the NLC releases the funds to them. KeNHA committed to expediting the compensation for these eighty-eight (88) PAPs as they are not in court.

28. The compulsory acquisition of land was guided by sections 107 to 133 of the Land Act 2012. The process begins with KeNHA submitting a request through the Cabinet Secretary to the NLC. The areas sought for acquisition are mapped and owners engaged. The NLC then gazettes the intention to acquire and the inquiry period, during which all PAPs submit their claims.

29. Every gazettement by the NLC is issued to the PAPs for transparency. Thereafter, inspection and valuation for compensation are conducted, written awards are issued to PAPs, who can signify acceptance or rejection.

30. Following acceptance by PAPs, the NLC prepared a payment schedule for those who have accepted the awards and forwards it to KENHA for the transmission of compensation funds to the NLC. KENHA verifies the schedule and remits the

funds to the NLC to pay the beneficiaries, providing returns for record reconciliation by KENHA. The law also allows early entry in certain cases, as a notice of taking possession is issued to PAPs either before or after paying compensation. The Government takes possession, a final survey is done, and the land becomes public land.

Vide a letter Ref: KeNHA/0.5B/AfDB/3549/VOL.10/5736 and dated 2nd July 2024, Eng. Kungu Ndungu, the Director General, KENHA submitted a written response as follows—

31. The total number of PAPs in the subject project was six hundred and seventeen (617) with total compensation amount being Kshs5,324,943,181.58. To date, five hundred and twenty-nine (529) PAPs have been compensated a total of Kshs4,445,270,894.95.

32. The total outstanding compensation amount was Kshs879,672,286.63 for eighty-eight (88) PAPs. However, Kshs570,311,816.87 of the outstanding Kshs879,672,286.63 had already been disbursed to NLC. Remittance of the remaining Kshs.309,360,469.76 was pending due to budgetary constraints.

33. There were three (3) ongoing court cases related to land acquisition at Kwa Jomvu area whose outcome may result in requirement for additional funds for land acquisition. The request for additional funds shall be made once the court cases are concluded.

34. The acquisition of land in 1969 were evidenced by—

    (i) Kenya Gazette Notices No. 3581 of 21st November 1969 and No. 3637 of 28th November 1969;
    (ii) Land compensation schedules showing the names of the beneficiaries and the amounts paid;
    (iii) Copies of Notice of Taking Possession for the acquired parcels. The Notices were also requesting submission of affected tittles for amendments to the Registrar; and
    (iv) Copies of land acquisition drawings of 1969.

3.3 Site Visit

On Saturday, 27th April 2024 the Committee conducted a site visit to Jomvu Constituency during which it engaged the petitioners including members of Okoa Watu Cobweb Community Based Organisation, officials from KENHA and officials from the NLC in a town hall meeting who submitted as follows—

3.3.1 Submissions by the PAPs

35. The Mombasa-Mariakani Road expansion project was a substantial infrastructure development that aimed to improve transit and reduce congestion in and out of Mombasa. However, the project encountered challenges, particularly in compensation of residents affected by land acquisition.

36. In 2018, KENHA in conjunction with NLC undertook the process of compensating all the affected residents of Jomvu and registered them but some of them did not end up on the final compensation list.

37. A committee was formed to map out the residents who were due for compensation. However, some residents on the PAPs list were never compensated.

38. The PAPs have tried to reach the stakeholders including KENHA, NLC, the Attorney General and the African Development Bank who were the financiers of the project for a way forward on the issue but have no lasting solution was found.

39. There have been allegations of corruption and mismanagement in the compensation process, leading to mistrust among the residents. This led to residents requesting an investigation by the Directorate of Criminal Investigation.

40. Affected residents resolved to alternative justice systems, which in this case was mediation, held at the Kenya School of Government, Mombasa in 2022 to solve the compensation issue. Despite receiving awards of different amounts, not all of them were paid.

41. There were allegations that some affected residents signed under duress to have received compensation from KENHA, while others received partial compensation. There were also delays and at times no communication regarding when the full disbursement was to be paid.

42. Most of the residents who received compensation were unsatisfied with the amount allocated as it did not reflect the true value of the loss incurred during the demolition. This has led to legal challenges which has in turn contributed to the delayed compensation. This is evident from the numerous complaints that were filed at KENHA.

43. KENHA paid the affected residents in general without considering the compensation of structures and business losses incurred during the demolitions.

44. The PAPs were praying for afresh evaluation to be conducted due to the current economic conditions and high cost of living as compared to the same in 2018.

45. Despite all the challenges, KENHA had conducted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) exercise by building the community a local market in which they could conduct business which is worth approximately Kshs. 50 million.

3.3.2 Submissions by Kenya National Highway Authority

Eng. Antony Omach, representing KENHA made submissions as follows—

46. The Authority had an amicable relationship with the local community and was amicable with numerous public participation meetings regarding solving the compensation issue with the residents of Jomvu.

47. KENHA had agreed to facilitate the compensate all legitimate PAPs occasioned by the road construction and extra awards were paid to PAPs who were not registered earlier. Mediation efforts were carried out which led to full payment of twenty-seven (27) PAPs who were in the process.

48. The Authority established Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs) from the location level to deal with various complaints by the residents on the state of the road and matters compensation. Therefore, KENHA actively addressed the concerns raised by the residents.

49. Continued efforts to expedite the compensation processes, increase transparency, and communicate with the community was critical to addressing these issues and ensuring a fair resolution for all PAPs.

3.3.3 Submissions by the National Lands Commission

Mr. Mariko Kaliamoi representing NLC submitted as follows—

50. There was a mediation process was conducted in 2022 at the Kenya School of Government which involved 400 people affected by the highway expansion.

51. The valuation report on the compensation was guided by law. It was shared publicly as well as with the Directorate of Criminal Investigation, KENHA and the office of the Auditor General.

52. After conducting inquiries, awards were issued indicating the amount paid for land, structure and the business destroyed. During the inquiry, all the PAPs with awards were paid in full.

53. There were no cases of Jomvu residents being under duress in signing for payments. The form indicated the amount one would be paid, the amount which they accepted and were paid the full amount.

54. The Commission was aware of some pending payments due to ongoing court cases hence the compensation of the residents was slowed down further.

3.3.4 Observations

Following the guided tour of the project area and engagement with the PAPs, NLC and KENHA, the Committee made the following observations—

55. Despite the claims by NLC and KENHA that due process was followed in identifying and compensating the PAPs, a significant number of PAPs made counter claims and allegations expressing disgruntled with the process.

56. The pending complaints and claims majorly concerned inadequate compensation.

57. At the Kwa Jomvu area, the project was stalled creating difficulties in passage due to dust and incomplete sections including walkways, uncleared presence of hips of soil, concrete and other construction materials.

Figure 1: *Hon. Bady Twalib, M.P. Jomvu Constituency, taking Members of the Committee on a guided tour of the Mombasa- Mariakani Road*

Figure 2: *A section of the Mombasa-Mariakani Road undergoing construction.*

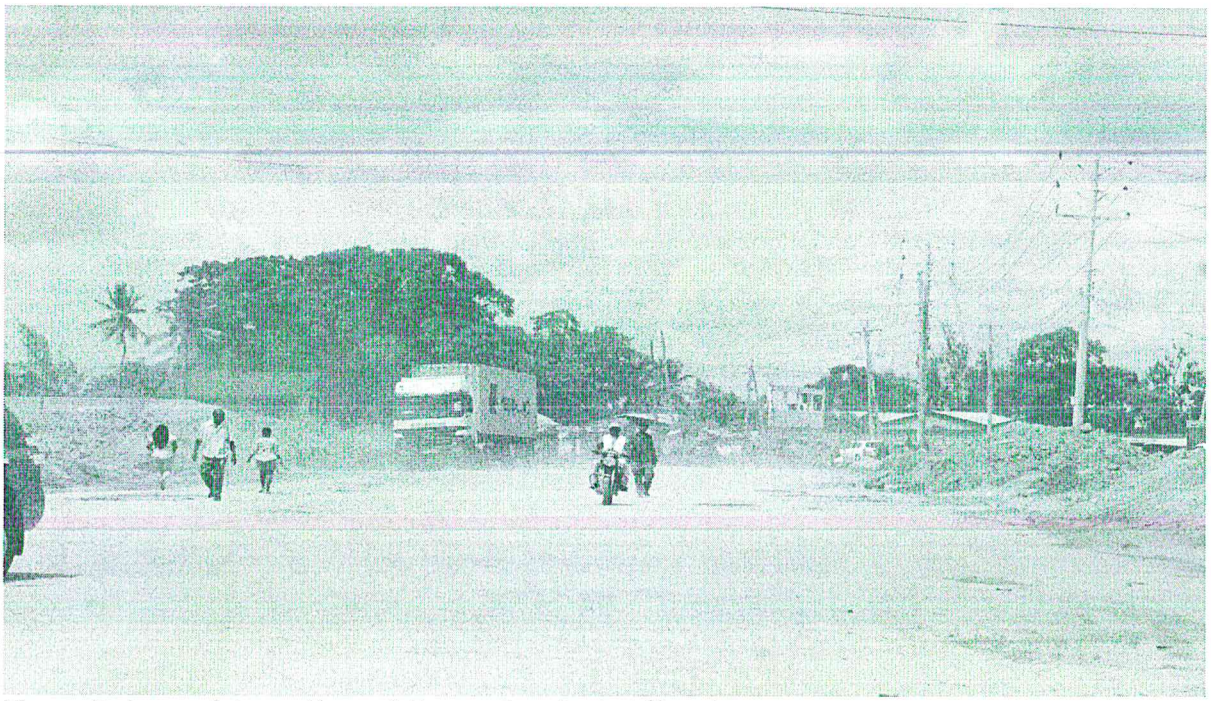

Figure 3: *Incomplete sections of the road project at Kwa Jomvu area*

58. As part of Community Social Responsibility (CSR), KENHA had constructed a community market in the area to accommodate traders originally operating along the project area.

59. The compensation of PAPs was being effected in sections based on priority areas for beginning works.

4 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

60. Upon hearing from the Petitioner, PAPs, KENHA, NLC and conducting a site visit, the Committee observed that—

(i) Article 40(3) prohibits the State from depriving a person of property of any description unless the deprivation is for a public purpose or in the public interest and is carried out in accordance with the Constitution and the Land Act (Cap. 280) which allows prompt payment in full of just compensation and allows a person who has interest in that property access to a court of law. Based on these provisions of the Constitution and the Land Act, KENHA, through NLC, compulsorily acquired land for the expansion of Mombasa-Mariakani (A109) road.

(ii) Pursuant to section 111 (1) of the Land Act, where land is compulsorily acquired, compensation shall be paid promptly in full to all persons whose interest in the land has been determined. However, the compensation process has been slow which has led to frustrations among the affected parties.

(iii) Section 115 (1) of the Land Act provides for circumstances where NLC may withhold the payment of compensation to a person having an interest in the land. These circumstances include where there is no person competent to receive payment; where the person entitled does not consent to receive the amount awarded; or where there is a dispute as to the right of the persons entitled to receive the compensation or as to the shares in which the compensation is to be paid. In this regard, NLC has acknowledged that some of the PAPs are yet to be paid their share of compensation due to existing disputes.

(iv) Some PAPs complained that their compensation was either inadequate to compensate for their losses or delayed. The displaced families now face even more financial difficulties as a result of some receiving sums that were insufficient to restore their businesses or rebuild their homes.

(v) The NLC organized public forums to get feedback on the compensation process. During these forums, PAPs were informed of the criteria for valuation and were given opportunities to give feedback on issues arising.

PART FIVE

5 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

61. Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 227, the Committee makes the following recommendations—

    (i) The Committee rejects the prayer that the House urgently intervenes to compel the NLC to compensate the Project Affected Persons fairly in accordance with the actual value of their assets, and to disclose the valuation report feedback. **This was on the grounds that, pursuant to section 113(2) of the Land Act, an award of compensation is final and conclusive evidence of the value of the land. However, the Committee recommends that any dispute arising out of compensation may be referred to the Environment and Land Court for a determination pursuant to section 128 of the Land Act.**

    (ii) **The Kenya National Highway Authority should implement the corrective action plan agreed upon with the affected persons and embrace the use of geographic information system in asset inventory within sixty (60) days of tabling of the report.**

    (iii) **The Kenya National Highway Authority should fast track the completion of the project especially at the Kwa Jomvu area, where the project has stalled and secondly take measures to deal with the dust and complete the walkways, clear the hips of soil, concrete and other construction materials on the site within sixty (60) days of tabling of the report.**

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID
DATE: 27 NOV 2024
Wednesday
TABLED
Hon. Nimrod Mbai
(Chairperson)
CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE:
Lomale.

Signed: _____ Date: 25/11/2024

THE HON. NIMROD MBITHUKA MBAI, M.P.
CHAIRPERSON, PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

ANNEXURES

Annex 1: The Adoption List

Annex 2: Public Petition no. 33 of 2023 regarding compensation of persons affected by Mombasa- Mariakani Dualling Project

Annex 3: Minutes of 11th Sitting of 2024 held on 20th March 2024

Annex 4: Minutes of 41st Sitting of 2024 held on 13th June 2024

Annex 5: Minutes of 59th Sitting of 2024 held on 8th November 2024

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT - THIRD SESSION - 2024
PUBLIC PETITIONS COMMITTEE

ADOPTION SCHEDULE
OF THE REPORT ON CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC PETITION NO. 33 OF 2023 REGARDING COMPENSATION OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY MOMBASA- MARIAKANI DUALLING PROJECT

DATE.....8TH NOVEMBER 2024

We, the undersigned Honourable Members of the Public Petitions Committee, do hereby affix our signatures to this Report on the consideration of **Public Petition No. 33 of 2023 regarding Compensation of Persons Affected by Mombasa- Mariakani Dualling Project** to confirm our approval and confirm its accuracy, validity and authenticity:

NO.	NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Nimrod Mbithuka Mbai, M.P.	Chairperson	
2.	Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P.	Vice Chairperson	
3.	Hon. Patrick Makau King'ola, M.P.	Member	
4.	Hon. Joshua Chepyegon Kandie, M.P.	Member	
5.	Hon. John Walter Owino, M.P.	Member	
6.	Hon. Ernest Ogesi Kivai, M.P.	Member	
7.	Hon. Maisori Marwa Kitayama, M.P.	Member	
8.	Hon. Edith Vethi Nyenze, M.P.	Member	
9.	Hon. Bidu Mohamed Tubi, M.P.	Member	
10.	Hon. Caleb Mutiso Mule, M.P.	Member	
11.	Hon. (Eng.) Bernard Muriuki Nebart, M.P.	Member	
12.	Hon. Peter Mbogho Shake, M.P.	Member	
13.	Hon. Suzanne Ndunge Kiamba, M.P.	Member	
14.	Hon. John Bwire Okano, M.P.	Member	
15.	Hon. Sloya Clement Logova, M.P.	Member	