



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

**THE HANSARD**

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## THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

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

### PRAYERS

### QUORUM

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, we have no quorum. Serjeant-at-Arms, ring the Quorum Bell.

*(The Quorum Bell was rung)*

Hon. Members, we now have quorum to transact business. Clerk-at-the-Table, proceed.

*(Several Members walked into the chamber)*

Order, Hon. Members. Take the nearest seats. I have two short Communications to make.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO MEDIATION COMMITTEE ON THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, this Communication relates to the decision that the House made yesterday on the Motion regarding Senate amendments to the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No.10 of 2025).

As you are all aware, yesterday, Tuesday, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2025, the House rejected the Motion on the Consideration of the Senate Amendments to the Division of Revenue Bill, (National Assembly Bill No.10 of 2025). This decision consequently remitted the Bill to a Mediation Committee in accordance with Article 112 of the Constitution and Standing Order 149.

Article 113 of the Constitution requires that whenever a Bill is referred to a Mediation Committee, the Speakers of the Houses of Parliament shall appoint an equal number of Members from both Houses to attempt to develop a version of the Bill for consideration by the Houses of Parliament.

In this regard, having consulted with the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, I have appointed the following Members to represent the National Assembly in the Mediation Committee to consider the said Bill—

1. Hon. Samuel Atandi.
2. Hon. Owen Baya, CBS.
3. Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose, CBS.
4. Hon. George Kariuki, CBS.
5. Hon. Marianne Kitany.
6. Hon. Christopher Aseka.

7. Hon. Leah Sankaire.
8. Hon. Naisula Lesuuda, OGW.
9. Hon. Zamzam Mohamed.

The aforementioned Members will await the appointment of Senators to the Mediation Committee for the Committee to be fully constituted for purposes of commencing the mediation process. Once I receive a Message from the Senate to that effect, I will convey the same to the House.

Thereafter, the Mediation Committee will embark on an attempt to develop a mediated version of the Bill in accordance with Article 113 of the Constitution. The Committee should expeditiously consider the Bill and report to the Houses as soon as possible to facilitate the passage of the Bill so as to unlock the consideration of other budget-related business dependent on the passage of the Division of Revenue Bill, 2025.

The House is accordingly guided. Thank you.

### MESSAGE

#### DECISION OF THE SENATE ON THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS TO THE COFFEE BILL

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 41(1), I wish to report to the House that I have received a Message from the Senate regarding its decision on the National Assembly's amendments to the Coffee Bill (Senate Bill No.10 of 2023).

The Message conveys that on Tuesday, 20<sup>th</sup> May 2025, the Senate considered and rejected the National Assembly's amendments to the Coffee Bill (Senate Bill No.10 of 2023). You will recall that the House considered and passed the said Bill with amendments on Wednesday, 27<sup>th</sup> November 2024. I, thereafter, referred the Bill to the Senate for reconsideration in accordance with the provisions of Article 112(1)(b) of the Constitution. The rejection of the National Assembly's amendments to the Coffee Bill (Senate Bill No.10 of 2023) by the Senate, effectively commits the Bill to a Mediation Committee pursuant to the provisions of Article 112(2)(b) of the Constitution.

In this regard, the Speaker of the Senate has appointed the following Senators to the Mediation Committee on the Bill—

1. Sen. James Kamau Murango.
2. Sen. David Wafula Wakoli.
3. Sen. Esther Anyieni Okenyuri.
4. Sen. Joseph Kamau Githuku.
5. Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Jepkoech Kamar.
6. Sen. Catherine Mumma.
7. Sen. Moses Kajwang, CBS.
8. Sen. Daniel Maanzo, EBS.
9. Sen. Crystal Asige.

For the Mediation Committee to be fully constituted, the National Assembly is required to appoint nine Members to sit on the Committee. I, therefore, call upon the leadership of the Majority and Minority parties in the House to expeditiously nominate Members to represent the National Assembly in the committee.

The House is accordingly, guided. Thank you.

Hon. Members, allow me also to acknowledge the presence of schools seated in the Public Gallery. They are: Mutuma Secondary School, Gatundu North, Kiambu County; St. Teresa Moi Equator, Kieni Constituency, Nyeri County, and Butere Boys High School, Butere

Constituency, Kakamega County. I have been requested by the Member for Butere Constituency to welcome his school on behalf of all of us, and your colleagues from the jurisdictions where the other schools come from, I give you a minute to do so.

**Hon. Nicholas Mwale** (Butere, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to welcome all the students and teachers who have come to the National Assembly today. I wish to encourage all the students and assure them that this House, the National Assembly, is committed to enacting legislation that supports and promotes better educational standards in this country.

I would like to share with the students a quote from Roland Garros, a French aviator. During the World War I, he said that victory belongs to the most tenacious. I urge the students to be very tenacious, persevere, work hard and remain determined. If they do so, they will reach where we are today, or even surpass us, and find themselves in greater positions than this Parliament.

Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker.

## PAPERS

**Hon. Speaker:** Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Owen Baya** (Kilifi North, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

1. Guidelines on Intellectual Property Strategy in Joint Research and Collaboration during Outbreaks from the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs.
2. Special Audit Report on Kenyatta University Accounts for the financial years 2018/2019 to 2020/2021 from the Auditor-General.
3. The 1st Quarterly Report covering the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.
4. Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and the certificates therein –
  - (a) Butere Girls High School.
  - (b) Chesamisi High School - Bungoma County.
  - (c) County High School.
  - (d) Democratic Party of Kenya.
  - (e) Institute of Certified Investment and Financial Analysts.
  - (f) Kabete High School.
  - (g) Koelel Forces Academy.
  - (h) Lagdera Technical and Vocational College.
  - (i) Libin Nomadic Girls Secondary School.
  - (j) Machakos university.
  - (k) Makueni Boys' High School.
  - (l) Moi Girls Secondary School – Mandera.
  - (m) Mwaani Girls High School.
  - (n) National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board.
  - (o) National Hospital Insurance Fund.
  - (p) NEP Girls High School.
  - (q) Railways Development Levy Fund- (Holding Account) - State Department for Transport.
  - (r) Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority.
  - (s) Small Enterprises Finance Company Limited.
  - (t) St. John's Teacher Training College, Kilimambogo.

(u) Wajir High School.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy, Hon. David Pkosing.

**Hon. David Pkosing** (Pokot South, KUP): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Second Report of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy on its examination of the Report of the Auditor-General on the financial statements of selected State Corporations.

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Lands. I thought it was somebody else.

**Hon. Joseph Gitari** (Kirinyaga Central, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. I am doing it on his behalf.

**Hon. Speaker:** Go ahead.

**Hon. Joseph Gitari** (Kirinyaga Central, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the Departmental Committee on Lands on its consideration of the Senate amendments to the Land (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No.40 of 2022).

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture. Is Hon. Dan Wanyama in the House? Is there anybody representing him?

Next Order.

## NOTICE OF MOTION

### ADOPTION OF REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SPECIFIED STATE CORPORATIONS

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy. Is that Hon. Pkosing?

**Hon. David Pkosing** (Pokot South, KUP): Yes, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Go ahead, *Baba*.

**Hon. David Pkosing** (Pokot South, KUP): Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy on its examination of the Reports of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements of selected State Corporations laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

### ADOPTION OF REPORT OF THE MEDIATION COMMITTEE ON THE GAMBLING CONTROL BILL

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairperson, the Mediation Committee on the Gambling Control Bill. This Report has not yet met the Speaker's approval.

Next Order.

## QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, before we go to the next Order, allow me to acknowledge the presence, in the Speaker's Gallery, of St. Benedict Kithimu School from

Manyatta Constituency, Embu County. On my behalf and that of the House, I welcome the students to the House of Parliament.

We will go to Statements. Hon. Members, I hope you have seen the Supplementary Order Paper that is in circulation. The first Statement is by Hon. Yakub Adow, Member for Bura.

## REQUESTS FOR STATEMENTS

### DISAPPEARANCE OF MR ADHAN NOOR HASSAN

**Hon. Yakub Adow** (Bura, UPIA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to seek for a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding the disappearance of Mr Adhan Noor Hassan of identification card No.22444322.

Mr Adhan Noor Hassan, a resident in Bura Constituency, was forcibly abducted on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2025 in Bangal Location, Bangal Sub-County. Eyewitnesses report that he was swiftly and violently bundled into a waiting vehicle, which then sped away from the scene. Despite immediate efforts by his family and community to trace him, his whereabouts remain unknown. The incident was officially reported to Bangal Police Station on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2025 under Occurrence Book No.08/14/05/2025. However, as of today, there has been little progress in the investigation. Mr Hassan's family and the wider community are growing increasingly anxious about his safe return.

Since his disappearance, close to three weeks ago, the family is yet to receive any official updates or information from security agencies regarding the circumstances of his abduction or his current whereabouts. This prolonged silence has left the family in a state of deep anxiety and emotional distress, as they are left to agonise over the safety and well-being of their loved one. Additionally, this incident highlights serious security concerns about the protection of fundamental rights, specifically as enshrined in Article 29 of the Constitution. The lack of transparency and action in this case undermines public confidence in the authorities' commitment to safeguard the rights and security of all citizens.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I seek a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security on the following:

1. Report on the whereabouts of Mr Adhan Noor Hassan of identification card No. 22444322, and the status of investigations by the police on his disappearance as reported under Occurrence Book No.08/14/05/2025.
2. Actions being taken by the security agencies to ensure that the said person is expeditiously traced and reunited with his family, and perpetrators of his disappearance are brought to book.
3. Measures put in place by the Ministry of Interior and National Administration to ensure the safety of residents of Bangal Location in Bura Constituency.
4. Plans put in place by the Ministry to provide more vehicles to Bangal Police Station to facilitate the security personnel to undertake their operations with ease.

I, thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security. Hon. Ali Raso, I do not see your Chairman.

**Hon. Ali Raso** (Saku, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. We will respond in two weeks' time.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Hon. Aden Daudi.

SCOPE OF IMMIGRATION SERVICES AT  
WAJIR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

**Hon. Aden Mohammed** (Wajir East, JP): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request for a Statement on the scope of immigration services at Wajir International Airport.

Wajir International Airport was designated as an international airport, a status that signifies its capability to handle and process international flights, passengers and cargo. Subsequently, the Department of Immigration Services posted a Deputy Director, two Assistant Directors and two Principal Immigration Officers to take charge of the clearance of travellers entering the territory of Kenya via the Wajir International Airport. Despite the deployment of immigration officers, passengers, including Kenyans returning home via Wajir International Airport, are not cleared at that airport. Instead, the immigration officers only check passengers' documents against aircraft manifests. Passengers then re-board the flights and are subsequently rerouted to the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) in Nairobi for admission.

Hon. Speaker, this practise, which has been ongoing since 2020, exposes passengers to double verification and unnecessary costs, particularly for residents of Wajir and neighbouring counties who land at Wajir International Airport, and instead of being admitted by the immigration officers, they are flown to Nairobi for admission. This forces them to incur costs for domestic flights back to the northern region.

Curiously, while all other passengers including Kenyans are rerouted to JKIA for admission, certain passengers claimed to be soldiers and intelligence officers from the United States of America (USA) are cleared and admitted into Kenya at Wajir International Airport, raising concerns on the preferential treatment accorded to them.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security to apprise the House on the following:

1. The justification for an immigration desk at Wajir International Airport undertaking only clerical verification of passengers' documents and rerouting flights to JKIA, instead of concluding the clearance and admission process at Wajir International Airport.
2. The reason for admission of foreign forces upon landing at Wajir International Airport from where they proceed to Wajir Military Base, while all other passengers, including Kenyans returning home in the north, are rerouted to JKIA for immigration services.
3. Clarification on the nature of the assignment of these foreign soldiers and security officers at Wajir Military Base and the framework for their presence in Kenya.
4. The measures put in place to ensure fair and conclusive immigration treatment for passengers arriving in Kenya via Wajir International Airport as the first port of entry.

Hon. Speaker, because this Statement concerns both the Immigration Department and the Military, I request it to go to both the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security and Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. Vice-Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security, Hon. Ali Raso, when can you bring a response?

**Hon. Ali Raso** (Saku, UDA): In two weeks' time, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you.

IMPACT OF UNITED STATES  
TARIFFS ON KENYA'S ECONOMY

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Gitonga Mukunji. He is absent. His request is dropped.

*(Request for Statement by Hon. Mukunji dropped)*

Hon. Members, we have one response to a Statement requested by Hon. Dorice Donya. Is she in the House?

**An Hon. Member:** Yes.

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Livestock and Agriculture, are you ready? Dr Mutunga, go ahead.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

*(Technical hitch)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Clerk-at-the-Table, can you switch off the microphone? Go on, Hon. Mutunga.

PAYMENT OF ANNUAL BONUSES TO TEA FARMERS

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order No.44(2)(c), Hon. Dorice Donya requested for a Statement on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2025 regarding payment of annual bonuses to tea farmers. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development responded as follows to the issues in the raised Statement.

The first issue was on the criteria used to determine the rates of annual bonuses paid to tea farmers across different regions and factories in Kenya. The rates of annual bonuses paid to tea farmers in different regions and factories in Kenya are determined by the factory boards. The rates are usually calculated at the end of each financial year after all the revenue and costs have been determined, financial statements prepared and audited by external auditors. The financial statements and proposed bonus rates are then presented to factory boards for approval in consultation with the factory stakeholders or shareholders, or growers.

Tea bonus is dependent on the following factors: One, price realisation at the tea auction. Price is dependent on the quality of tea produced by each factory, which is determined by the quality of tea leaves, post-harvest handling, and manufacturing practices at the factory. The price is also influenced by the historical tea buyers' perceptions regarding quality consistency in a specific tea factory. Other factors include the prevailing demand and political situation in the markets, as well as the effects of global economic shocks, and thus the average price varies from one factory to another.

Two, the cost of production. This varies from factory to factory depending on the various cost items within the factory, like transportation costs to Mombasa, labour and administrative costs, and energy. Factories with efficient machinery and operations have lower production costs and higher net income, and vice versa.

The second issue was on the reasons behind the significant variation in bonus payments to tea farmers in the country. The response is such that the variation in bonus payment to tea farmers by different factories in the country is determined by the price realised at the tea auction and the cost of production. Details of bonuses paid to farmers are contained in the response that was shared by Hon. Donya under Table two. I think Hon. Donya has it. The average total

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payment increased by 12 per cent from the average of Ksh59.02 in the Financial Year 2022/2023 to Ksh65.95 in the Financial Year 2023/2024. The total payment to the farmers increased by 34 per cent from Ksh67.6 billion in the Financial Year 2022/2023 to Ksh90.5 billion in the Financial Year 2023/2024.

The third issue was on the measures the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development is taking through relevant agencies such as the Tea Board of Kenya and the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) to ensure that all farmers receive fair, uniform and transparent bonuses based on their production levels. Tea factories in the west of the Rift Valley generally fetch lower prices in comparison to those in the east of the Rift Valley because of differences in the quality associated with the farmers' husbandry practices. Additionally, most of the factories in the west of the Rift Valley have loans that were used to establish satellite factories that attract high interest rates in comparison to factories in the east of the Rift Valley.

Cognisant of the above issues, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development has put in place various programmes to improve the livelihood of smallholder tea farmers by improving average payment from Ksh50.18 per kilogramme of greenleaf in 2022 to Ksh100 by 2027. The following measures have been put in place: One, the Strategic Tea Quality Improvement Programme (STQIP). The programme entails:

1. Conducting blind testing of teas from all licensed tea factories for evaluation and ranking.
2. Selecting the 15 lowest-ranked tea factories in quality for inclusion in the Quality Improvement Programme.
3. Sensitising farmers and the factory management on the standards of greenleaf.
4. Undertaking on-site capacity-building trainings with tea makers for black CTC and orthodox teas.

The programme is expected to improve the quality of tea produced by factories to above-average or premium-quality teas, which are expected to fetch better prices in the market.

Two, the standard for the quality of green leaf for processing by tea factories. The Ministry and other relevant industry players have developed a guideline or standard on the quality of green leaf plucked and delivered for processing by tea farmers to the factories. The guideline prescribes the minimum standard on green leaf quality to be processed by all tea factories and will bridge the quality and price differences between the west of the Rift Valley and the east of the Rift Valley factories, once implemented. The Tea Board of Kenya is sensitising tea farmers and factories on green leaf quality standards in collaboration with county governments.

Three, the establishment of a laboratory for quality analysis and tea testing. The Tea Board of Kenya is in the process of establishing a quality analysis laboratory in Mombasa that will validate the quality and safety of tea in regard to the following:

1. Physical-quality parameters, microbiological parameters, heavy metal containment, contaminants and pesticide residues and emerging contaminants.
2. Scientific verification of teas offered for sale in the auction to determine the evaluation based on quality by checking the nitrogen, polyphenols and ash contents.
3. Sensory evaluation of tea as part of quality assurance activities to complete the scientific testing of tea to be used in determining the price.

The civil works for the laboratory are complete and are awaiting equipment and other resources for operationalisation.

Fourth, the provision of subsidised fertiliser as an intervention. The Government allocated Ksh2 billion fertiliser subsidy to reduce the price of a 50-kilogramme bag of fertiliser to Ksh2,500. This has enhanced productivity and quality of tea in the country. The fertiliser,

which is imported by KTDA is distributed to farmers in all tea growing regions, which is over 190,000 metric tonnes in the last two years.

The fifth intervention is in terms of regulating and controlling costs. To mitigate the high cost of production, factories have put in place cost mitigation measures like mini hydro investment projects that are financed through debt and equity at various stages of completion. Factories have also signed new management agreements with the KTDA that include, among others, reduction of management agency fees from 2.5 to 1.5 per cent of the gross sales value and absorption cost...

**Hon. Speaker:** Dr Mutunga, too long. Can you paraphrase?

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): I only took two minutes, Hon. Speaker. That is the final issue. I was saying that it has reduced from 2.5 to 1.5 per cent of the gross value and absorption costs of seconded staff by the management agency.

The final issue was on the timeliness with which the Ministry will address the disparity to ensure that tea farmers across the country are treated fairly. The response is that the Ministry has developed guidelines on minimum leaf quality standards to address the declining quality of tea. The guidelines will be operationalised this month.

Additionally, the STQIP, which is a five-year programme, has been ongoing for the last two years and is aimed at assisting tea farmers with lower quality of tea to improve to meet the market standards. The programme will ensure that factories manufacture tea of higher quality as desired by the market, and the achievement of this programme is expected to improve the price of tea from the affected factories within a period of one year, considering market dynamics of supply and demand. Further, establishment of a laboratory for quality analysis and tea testing is expected to be completed in 2025.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Dorice Donya, that is a response to your Statement. Are you satisfied?

**Hon. Dorice Donya** (Kisii County): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Even the Chairman knows that what he has given is the same as understanding that airtime bundles expire. I have never understood why they expire. The Chairman knows that the farmers cannot get contented with what he has stated, because they have said it is the factories which determine the prices of tea bonuses. I do not know what I will do about it, but I am not satisfied.

**Hon. Speaker:** Do you have any supplementary question to ask him?

**Hon. Dorice Donya** (Kisii County): Yes. Why can the Chairman, through the Ministry of Agriculture, not do a survey to the factories, and enquire how best they can help the farmers in determining the prices of bonuses? When our farmers in Kisii were told that the tea is tested, they tasked me to go to Kiambu, Murang'a and Kericho and buy their tea leaves and tea bags. They made the tea with those tea leaves, they tasted it and it was the same. Until today, they have not known the difference of their tea and the tea from the mountain. They literally tasted it with their mouth. It is the same.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Mayaka.

**Hon. Irene Mayaka** (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I have an additional supplementary question on one of the strategies that the Chairman has told us, in terms of how to improve the quality of green leaf. I am just wondering. The fact that a tea tree is usually in existence for 50 to 100 years, and it is the same one that usually produces the green leaf, how can one improve the quality of the already existing tea trees? Unless you are saying that the farmers will need to uproot them and plant new ones?

(Applause)

I feel like this strategy is not very realistic in the current situation. It will not help the farmers from Kisii and Nyamira who are very aggressive, but are not getting the same prices for their produce in comparison to our friends from the east side of the rift.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Hon. Gichimu. Go ahead.

**Hon. Gichimu Githinji** (Gichugu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I had at some point asked almost a similar question, a related question to Hon. Donya's. But mine was appreciating that these factories are also private companies, who deal with their matters as privately registered limited companies. But if an issue arises, there is the Tea Board of Kenya (TBK) where someone can easily fall back to and request for a special audit. I requested for a special audit from the TBK way back last year for my constituency, Gichugu, where two companies are domiciled, namely, Thumaita and Kimunye. This has never happened. Can the Chairman, through the Ministry, intervene so that we can also get answers from the TBK, which is a creation of this Parliament, through a legislation?

**Hon. Speaker:** Dr Mutunga. Yes, *mama* Zamzam. Hon. Mutunga, hold.

**Hon. Zamzam Mohammed** (Mombasa County, ODM): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Ninaiomba Kamati husika ishugulikie hili jambo. Haiwezekani kuwa mkulima ambaye anapanda majani chai sehemu nyingine ambayo *quality* yake ni *same* na ya kwingine, adidimizwe na anyanyaswe. Wakulima wetu lazima wapewe morali wakijua kuwa bidhaa zao zikiingia sokoni, zitachukuliwa kwa usawa. Siasa isiingizwe kwa majani, kwa sababu kama chai ya mkulima wa Kisii iko sawa na mkulima wa sehemu nyingine, mkulima wa Kisii anafaa apate usawa kwa bidhaa zake.

Nikimalizia, ninampongeza dada yangu, Mhe. Dorice Donya, kwa kuleta mambo haya. Kwa sababu wakulima wengi huhangaishwa sana. Inaonekana sehemu moja ya taifa inapata uzito sana katika bidhaa wakati wengine ambao wanajibidiisha wananyimwa huo usawa. Sisi wote ni Wakenya. Wakulima wetu wote wanafaa kuchukuliwa katika mkondo mmoja ili mazao yao yaingie katika *market*. Utamu wa chai ni kuweka kwa maji ya moto, kuangalia uzito wake, na ikiingia kwa tumbo ni chai. Kwa hayo, ninamsifu sana dada yangu, Mhe. Dorice Donya.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Mutunga.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I understand the tea sector a bit. I am not disappointed by this response.

**Hon. Speaker:** You are not?

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): I am not. This is because, rarely, will you find a regulator saying that 'we are doing 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to support the farmers to improve their quality'. Also, a regulator saying, 'the farmers are to blame for 1, 2, 3, 4'. It will never come out. But it has come out in this particular response. Last time this question was asked in this House, it never came out, and I prevailed upon the Ministry to tell us exactly why. They have cited the issues of cost, efforts that the Ministry is making, and the effort that the Kenya Tea Development Agency is making as a private entity. If it is KTDA that sets the prices based on the parameters around the factory itself...

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Mutunga, whatever it is you are saying, the factories may be private, but the farmers are not.

**Hon. Members:** Yes.

**Hon. Speaker:** Because the foundation of our Constitution is equity and fairness, to help this House, you should go and bring more information tabulating the amount and level of bonus paid by each and every tea factory, for analysis and comparison. If the variable is minimal, we will understand. But if the variable is as wide as the difference between day and night, then there will be questions to ask for further clarification.

(Applause)

I listened to your Statement very carefully, because this matter has been lingering in this Parliament for more than 20 years past. Let it be you to crack it. A farmer in Kirinyaga, Murang'a, Nandi, Kericho or Kisii, is a farmer.

**Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia** (Tigania West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I stand guided. Thank you very much.

**Hon. Speaker:** I give you two weeks to bring a complete tabulation on how much bonus is paid by each and every factory, so that you can also do the analysis yourself on the levels of disparity.

*(Hon. Dorice Donya spoke off the record)*

Yes, Hon. Donya. What is it?

**Hon. Dorice Donya** (Kisii County): I confirm to the Chairman and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development that I have not received, read, or seen this report. I need another one.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Sunkuli.

**Hon. Julius Sunkuli** (Kilgoris, KANU): Hon. Speaker, the Chairman has said that the factories to the east of the Rift Valley have more prudent financial borrowing. And that the factories in the Rift Valley and the west of the Rift Valley borrowed with a higher interest rate and that is why the farmers are paying it. I request you to include in your instructions to the Chairman that he also brings that kind of tabulation so that we can see that it is a fact.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Mutunga, have you heard what Hon. Sunkuli is asking? Include in your additional information the borrowing profile of the factories to back your assertion that some are prudent and others are not.

Give Hon. Mandazi the microphone.

**Hon. Victor Koech** (Chepalungu, CCM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. There is normally support that is extended to farmers in terms of construction of roads and tea buying centres. We would equally want to know the number of tea buying centres that have been constructed within the regions that we come from, as compared to the other regions in the east and west.

Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, allow me to acknowledge students who are seated in the Public Gallery. They are: Tuiyomoi Primary School, Rongai Constituency, Nakuru County and Karangare Secondary School, Mbeere North Constituency, Embu County. On my own behalf and that of the House, we welcome the students, their teachers and anyone accompanying them to the House of Parliament.

Hon. Members, we will go back to Order 2.

*(Hon. Ruth Odinga and Hon.  
(Dr) Makali Mulu stood along the aisle)*

Hon. Makali Mulu and Hon. Ruth, take your seats.

*(Hon. John Kiarie and Hon. Njeri Maina stood along the aisle)*

Order, Hon. KJ and your companion, take your seats.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

### MISCONDUCT BETWEEN A SITTING MEMBER AND A FORMER MEMBER

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**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, I have one more Communication on the incident of violent altercation between a sitting and a former Member of Parliament that occurred on Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2025.

Hon. Members, you will recall that on Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2025, I issued a Communication regarding an incident of violent altercation that occurred within the precincts of Parliament. The incident involved Hon. Umulkher Harun Mohamed, a Nominated Member of this House and Hon. Iman Falhada Dekow, a former Senator and a current Member of the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA).

In the Communication, I directed Hon. Falhada to explain herself to the Speaker of the National Assembly and the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC) in writing on Monday, 14<sup>th</sup> April 2025 by 5.00 p.m. I further ordered that the Member be precluded from accessing the precincts of Parliament, Parliament Buildings and facilities for a period of 90 days, save for Monday, 14<sup>th</sup> April 2025 being the day she was to deliver her written explanation to the Speaker.

Hon. Members, I also indicated that upon reviewing the response by Hon. Falhada, I would guide the House on any further or other action that would be taken, not only on the two Members involved in the altercation, but also on the Member claimed to have recorded the video of the incident.

I wish to inform the House that, indeed, Hon. Falhada delivered her written response to my office on 14<sup>th</sup> April 2025 as directed. Upon receipt of her written explanation, I reviewed it concurrently with the explanation and apology tendered by Hon. Umulkher to this House on Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2025.

Further, I reviewed the incident report submitted to me by the Serjeant-at-Arms through the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly and the video clip of the incident despite it being an unauthorised recording. Lawyers like Hon. Otiende Amollo know the value of illegally obtained evidence.

Hon. Members, from my review, I have satisfied that whereas Hon. Umulkher Harun Mohamed was involved in the altercation, she appeared to be the victim in the violent altercation and not the provocateur. Accordingly, she bears no fault in the matter, hence I will not prefer any sanctions on her.

With respect to Hon. Falhada, the EALA Member of Parliament, and having carefully considered her detailed account of the altercation and the apology therein, I note that although her actions towards Hon. Umulkher were, indeed, warranted, they were not premeditated. I also note that she expressed an unreserved remorse and apology for the incident. However, Hon. Falhada was a visitor who decided to tag along another visitor into the precincts of Parliament. I noted that the visitor appeared to have been very enthusiastic in her engagement in the unfortunate altercation. As a former Member of this House and a sitting Member of EALA, Hon. Falhada did bear a greater responsibility to be of good behaviour.

Consequently, I invoke the provisions of Standing Order 1 and vary the period of her expulsion from the precincts of Parliament from the 90 days that I pronounced on Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2025 to 45 days. For clarity, the 45-day period commenced on Wednesday, 9<sup>th</sup> April 2025 when I gave the order *vide* my Communication No.18 of 2025. For the avoidance of doubt, the period effectively ends on Monday next week, 9<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

Hon. Members, you may also recall that when I reported to this House the unfortunate incident of the violent altercation, the House was in a profound shock as to the claim that a Sitting Member of this House recorded and circulated a video of the incident. To this end, I indicated that should the claim be ascertained, that abhorrent act would attract sanctions under the Standing Orders and Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act, Cap 6.

Witness accounts have identified Hon. Lawrence Mpuru Aburi, Member for Tigania East as the Member believed to have made and circulated the video. Indeed, I personally spoke

to Hon. Mpuru Aburi and he claimed that he recorded the video for fun and shared with one female Member of this House who subsequently circulated the video unlawfully. I have no evidence to that effect. I take exception to the Member's irresponsible conduct given that he is a senior Member of this House and, therefore, bears a higher level of responsibility befitting a ranking Member in upholding the dignity of the House.

I hasten to emphasise that any form of indignity by one of us becomes an indignity to all of us, this House and, indeed, to the institution of Parliament as a whole. I implore all of us, who are Members of this House, to collectively safeguard the dignity of this august House in the manner we conduct ourselves in the chamber, within the precincts of Parliament or elsewhere in our private or public life. As Members of Parliament, you have no private capacity. You are Hon. Members of Parliament when in the precincts, out of Parliament, in your homes, in your constituencies and even outside the jurisdiction of this country.

Accordingly, having considered the circumstances surrounding this matter, and having duly allowed Hon. Lawrence Mpuru Aburi a reasonable opportunity to reflect on his conduct, I will now allow him, should he be present in the House, to rise in his place and proceed to tender an appropriate, unconditional and unqualified apology to the House. If he is not present in the House now, I will allow him to tender this apology at the next appropriate time in the presence of the Hon. Speaker. The Clerk of the National Assembly is hereby instructed to take the necessary action to enforce those directions.

Thank you, Hon. Members. Is Hon. Mpuru Aburi in the House?

**Hon. Members:** No.

**Hon. Speaker:** He is not in the House. Yes, Hon. Junet.

**Hon. Junet Mohamed** (Suna East, ODM): Hon. Speaker, in line with your well written Communication, this is the first time such an incident has happened in the precincts of Parliament; where there was an altercation and the person recording the video is an Hon. Member of the House. All along it has been either outsiders or other people. Hon. Speaker, I know discipline rests with you under your Committee, but I feel that it is very lenient for the Member only to apologise because the crime he committed might even be worse than the two who were fighting.

That video showed many unnecessary things. The Member ought to get a severe punishment worse than the culprits. Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Let us listen to his apology and see whether it will attract further sanctions. For the female Member who circulated the video, according to Hon. Mpuru, if he turns up and mentions you and he has proof, you will also face some sanctions.

Next Order.

## MOTIONS

### RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON FISHERIES SUBSIDIES

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation on its consideration of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> April 2025, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 8(4) of the Treaty Making and Ratification Act (Cap 4D) approves the Ratification of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies.

*(Moved by Hon. Kangogo Bowen on 3.6.2025)*

*(Debate concluded on 3.6.2025)*

*(Several Members walked into the chamber)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, take your seats. Hon. Ferdinand and Hon. Haika, take the nearest seats.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF AUDITED ACCOUNTS  
OF SPECIFIED STATE CORPORATIONS IN CENTRAL REGION

THAT, this House adopts the Third Report of the Public Investments Committee on Governance and Education on its Examination of the Reports of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements of State Corporations (Central Region) for the Financial Years 2018/2019, 2019/2020 and 2020/2021, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 6<sup>th</sup> December 2023.

*(Moved by Hon. Wanami Wamboka on 28.5.2025)*

*(Debate concluded on 3.6.2025)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

**SPECIAL MOTION**

APPROVAL OF NOMINEES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE  
INDEPENDENT ELECTORAL AND BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

**Hon. Speaker:** Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, taking into consideration the findings of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs in its report on the vetting of nominees for appointment as chairperson and members of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2025, and pursuant to the provisions of Article 25(2)(b) of the Constitution, this House approves the appointment of the following persons to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission:

- |                                |   |             |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
| 1. Mr Erastus Edung Ethekeon   | - | Chairperson |
| 2. Ms Anne Njeri Nderitu       | - | Member      |
| 3. Mr Moses Alutalala Mukhwana | - | Member      |
| 4. Ms Mary Karen Sorobit       | - | Member      |
| 5. Mr Hassan Noor Hassan       | - | Member      |
| 6. Mr Francis Odhiambo Aduol   | - | Member      |
| 7. Ms Fahima Arafat Abdalla    | - | Member      |

Hon. Speaker and Members, the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs held approval hearings for nominees to be appointed to the IEBC on Saturday, 31<sup>st</sup> May 2025, a weekend. This was due to the fact that there was an urgency in the matter due to the timelines. The delay had been caused by a court order that barred vetting of the nominees the previous

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Monday. As a result, the Committee had to burn the midnight oil and spent the entire day evaluating the report of the Selection Panel and conducting hearings physically. All the seven nominees appeared before the Committee and were vetted.

Allow me, Hon. Speaker, to thank Members of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, all of them singularly and collectively, including the Vice-Chair, Hon. Mwengi Mutuse and Senior Counsel Otiende Amollo, who are here. I saw Hon. Daudi Mohammed of Wajir East, Hon. John Makali of Kanduyi, Hon. Stephen Mogaka of West Mugirango and the rest. All of them, named in the Report, played a key role in vetting the nominees and making the elaborate Report that was tendered to this House yesterday. It is a bit long, but I hope every Member has had a chance to read it and to acquaint themselves with it so as to know the reasons why the Committee recommended that we approve the seven nominees.

The Report begins with the foreword by the Chairpersons, in which observations are made, including compliance with the Constitution, reasons why vetting was done on a Saturday and the position the Committee took regarding the court order that stopped vetting which had been scheduled for 26<sup>th</sup> May 2025. It appeared, on the face of it, that the courts were injuncting Parliament from carrying its duty. We took exception to that and pointed out that Parliament, and Speakers have previously ruled, cannot be enjoined from discharging its constitutional mandate. Be that as it may, this is a House of laws. We obeyed the law as it was. Before we could evaluate the court order, we had to obey it first. Fortunately, the judge realised the mistake he made and on Thursday, and he varied the order to what it is today.

Chapter one, which is the preface on the establishment of the Committee, is self-speaking. Chapter two, which is on the background information of the Committee and the nominees, is also self-speaking. I will not go into the details for purposes of saving time. Chapter three is on the memoranda received from the public on the suitability of the nominees. We need to speak on this because various issues were raised by several members of the public. We did not capture supporting memoranda. We received quite a huge amount of paperwork in the form of supporting affidavits. However, since we are not required to consider them, we did not capture them. Under the Public Appointments (Parliamentary Approval) Act, we are only required to consider objections. The House can see what was said about each nominee. I will be commenting on the objections shortly.

Chapter four is on approval hearings. We have tried to capture the hearings almost verbatim. We have captured what each nominee presented to us, right from their opening statements. They gave a history of themselves. We also looked at their academic backgrounds, experience in various fields and suitability, which are a requirement of the law. We looked at all these and it is captured in Chapter Four of the Report. Chapter Four is quite lengthy because I repeat, it captures almost verbatim what the nominees had to say including their responses to the objections.

Chapter Five which is very important is on our observations regarding the nominees. Committee observations on the nominees, we have observed whatever it is we took of interest and importance, and we have set it in Chapter Five on each of these nominees.

Chapter Six is actually on our recommendations. Having evaluated these nominees, we did not hesitate to recommend that each of them be approved.

*(Applause)*

Who are we approving as the nominees? For the Chairperson of the IEBC, we have Mr Erastus Edung Etheke who hails from Turkana. Number one, he was one of the two persons who were forwarded to H.E. the President for nomination, and he was picked from those two. In regards to the process of nominating him, we were satisfied that the process followed the



Constitution and the Public (Parliamentary Approval) Act. Mr Ethekeon demonstrated knowledge in his area of speciality, law and that he satisfies to be a Judge of the Supreme Court, which is the requirement for his appointment. He has more than 15 years of practice and a lot of experience in other matters including conflict management which we think is very important, and especially because of the disputes that arise after elections.

There was an objection to Mr Ethekeon's appointment on the basis that he is closely related to the former Governor of Turkana, Mr Josphat Nanok. This was in a sworn statement and, therefore, we had to deal with it. On interrogation, Mr Ethekeon confirmed that he has no relationship whatsoever with Mr Josphat Nanok apart from work related relationship. That at one time, he was appointed as the County Attorney of Turkana and he worked with Mr Josphat Nanok. Even after Mr Josphat Nanok left office, he continued working with the Governor who is presently in that office. Therefore, work related relationship cannot be a bar to his becoming the chairperson. Otherwise, he demonstrated knowledge on electoral matters, he demonstrated knowledge of law, and he actually confirmed that he has the spine to deal with elections in the Republic which are ordinarily very emotive. With those remarks, we were convinced that he suits to be the chairperson of the IEBC.

The second person was Ms Ann Njeri Nderitu, who is currently the Registrar of Political Parties. She has worked for over 10 years with the IEBC where she rose to become a director. Therefore, in our view, we termed her as an insider, a person who knows how IEBC works. There was an objection to her nomination on the basis that she is a State officer. The person who objected stated that the appointment was contrary to the law because she is a State officer. Unfortunately, the law is clear which is that you cannot be appointed when you are a State officer. The word used is appointment and not nomination. She was able to clarify to our satisfaction that she has not been appointed, she has only been nominated.

The third person is Mr Moses Alutalala Mukhwana, who is an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya with over 11 years' experience. On top of that, he has been a teacher for a long time amongst the many other things he has done. What struck the Committee with satisfaction was his ability to communicate. Mr Mukhwana is a good communicator, especially when he started giving us his journey through life in Kiswahili, eventually he answered our questions in English. He is able to speak both languages in a manner that he will be able to relay matters of the IEBC to the country when the time comes. So, to him the gem he takes to the IEBC is that of communication, and I hope he will make use of it because one reason Kenyans have a problem with the IEBC is trust. This is purely because communication is not as good as it should. We want to hear what is happening at every step of everything including awarding of contracts, so that nobody feels they are being short-changed or somebody is trying to do things under the table with a view to delivering elections that are not credible, fair and justifiable. Mr Mukhwana will fit that shoe very well.

The fourth candidate was Ms Mary Karen Sorobit, another Advocate of the High Court of Kenya who came in with experience from many institutions of the Government including the Advocates Complaints Commission, vetting of judges and many other areas that she has served in for the last almost 20 years as an Advocate. Mary Karen suits the position and we thought that as a lady, she also gets into the gender equality which is very important and as a person from South Rift, then again, regional balance is achieved.

The fifth person was Mr Hassan Noor Hassan. Mr Hassan has worked in the Public Service for over 40 years although today he is not working with the Public Service. He has great knowledge in matters public, dispute and conflict resolution as he demonstrated. In fact, due to his age, we said the rest of them are young and we require somebody of his age to guide the Commission when the time comes. Therefore, inspite of objections raised to him and they were many, including that he had been in the Rift Valley when there the post-election clashes, he was able to show that even when he was there during the clashes, he was able to quell them,

he was able to re-settle the persons and peace was restored. There was an objection to his relationship with a Member of Parliament, but we will not discuss that much apart from that he is a brother-in law to the Member of Parliament. Anything else was not material in the objection because as we have said, he is a senior citizen. In fact, his response was that he was where he is even before that Member of Parliament was born, so it is coincidental that one of them is married to the sister of the other, which does not affect anything. It does not impair his way of delivering results when it comes to working for the IEBC. With those reasons, we were convinced that his relationship to the Member of Parliament was not material to the way he was going to discharge his duties.

Number six was Mr Francis Odhiambo Aduol, a gentleman who has worked in the universities ever since time immemorial with an advanced age which we also felt was extremely useful for the Commission. Number one, he has great experience in quantity surveying, Geospatial Engineering and many other matters he brought before us. He struck the nation, because they were listening to him, as a person who is highly knowledgeable in matters relating to the earth and the way you can sub-divide the earth. All of you are looking forward to having constituencies delimited and here is one person who can match the size of the constituency with the number of persons, so that we can arrive at a fair and just decision. Therefore, Mr Francis Aduol is suitable to be a member when it comes to what Kenyans expect, which is fair representation based on constituencies. We did not hesitate to approve Mr Francis Odhiambo Aduol to become a member of the IEBC.

Finally, there was a young lady who came from a place called Shela in Lamu. She is young, 32 years old, and the first impression she created was that of a youth. Therefore, the youths who have been extremely agitated, anxious, and have been complaining that they do not get involved in such important matters like electoral matters, the IEBC and many more, now have one of their own in this particular Commission. Ms Fahima represents the youth. Thank you.

**Hon. Adan Keynan** (Eldas, JP): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** There is a point of order.

**Hon. Adan Keynan** (Eldas, JP): Hon. Speaker, I have heard the able Chairman of this Committee refer to Ms Fahima using the words, 'she created the impression of being a youth'. I thought he would say that she is a youth. That statement is misleading. Since he is on the Floor of the House, can he correct that and say, 'she is, indeed, a youth'?

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Murugara, did she create an impression or she is a youth?

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): No, she is a youth as required in law. The impression was that at 32, when she appeared, we thought she was in her 20s. Otherwise, she is 32 years old, and extremely knowledgeable.

*(Hon. Junet Mohamed spoke off the record)*

**Hon. Speaker:** That is not a qualification.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): That is not a point of qualification to be considered, Hon. Junet. Although Hon. Farah kept on repeating that one, and some Members found it quite curious. When he gets a turn to speak, he will possibly speak on it. But this young lady has worked ever since she left...

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Hon. Farah.

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): The Chairman is casting aspersions on me. He does not know that my family and my wives are watching this. He wants to land me in trouble when I go back home.

**Hon. Speaker:** He is saying you have roving eyes.

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(Laughter)

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you. Hon. Farah, the operative word is “wives”. The wives are watching, not the wife. However, he observed it and let him just tell us something about it. This young lady has worked right from her days after university with the Lamu County. She has been a ward administrator, and she has risen all the way. Today, she is the Chief Executive Committee Member (CECM) for Finance in that county. When we evaluated her, she met all the parameters that were required. First, she is a youth. The youth of the Republic of Kenya are taken care of. They should not complain again that we, the elderly ladies and gentlemen, are avoiding them when it comes to matters as important as this one.

Secondly, she is a lady. Of course, she cannot be anything else. The ladies have produced a youth who will represent the youth, both men and women. And this is extremely important. Thirdly, she is from a small community. Although a Bajuni, she is Shela, which is a small community in Lamu, not very developed and marginalised to some extent. She has been able to rise to that important position. Fourth, on her education, she holds a degree from Kenyatta University. She has worked in senior positions and demonstrated she is able to deliver.

Our question was this: Can she stand up and defend the IEBC when it is under attack, especially by the youth? She demonstrated that she will be speaking directly to the youth on matters IEBC. When there is an issue, when they are questioned, or questions to be answered, she will be speaking to the youths directly so that they can hear her and understand her.

We looked at every one of them. We were satisfied that they suited the nominations given to them, and we did not again hesitate to approve all of them.

With those remarks, Hon. Speaker, allow me to move and then request the Senior Counsel in the House, with the permission from my Vice-Chair who is here, to second. These days, you know we are in broad-based and we have to be broad-based everywhere with my Vice-Chairman who is here and is listening attentively. The Senior Counsel is none other than Hon. Otiende Amollo, the Member of Parliament for Rarienda, who sat throughout, listened to these people writing the reports and everything else.

With the permission of the Speaker, Senior Counsel, kindly second.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Otiende Amollo.

**Hon. (Dr) Otiende Amollo** (Rarienda, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

I rise to second this Special Motion and I thank my Chairman, my Vice-Chairman and the other Members for sacrificing not just their Saturday, but their Madaraka Day. For us, we had no Madaraka holiday on this day because we sat throughout.

It is important that Kenyans and this House understand the context in which we are recommending all the nominees to be approved.

First of all, we had a very robust vetting session. It was covered live in most of the stations. We posed to the nominees all the questions that had been raised by those who had objected, and three people objected: Dr. Gikenyi, Mr Omondi and Ms Masinde. It is their constitutional right to object, but we were satisfied that all the objections they had raised were sufficiently dealt with to our satisfaction. It is also important to note that in some cases, we had to recall some of the nominees for further clarification when some of the Members also raised issues which looked like they were not sufficiently addressed. They came back and answered those questions sufficiently.

Hon. Speaker, let me briefly speak to some of these as the Chairman has covered a lot of them. Let me start with the nominee for the chairperson position, Mr Erastus Etheke. It is important to note that for you to be Chairperson of the IEBC, you must be qualified to be a judge of the Supreme Court under Article 166. To be a judge of the Supreme Court, you need

either to have practised for 15 years as an advocate, been a judicial officer for 15 years or have done something relevant in the field of law. We were satisfied that this nominee had practised for 22 years continuously. In addition, the work he has done over the period, including his current station as an expert in the African Union Development Agency in South Africa, qualifies him in any other relevant field of law, and that is why we have recommended him.

*(Applause)*

Hon. Speaker, Madam Anne Nderitu's objection was based on the fact that she is currently serving as the Registrar of Political Parties. That objection was satisfied as explained by the Chairman on the issue that the disqualification is on appointment. This nominee produced to us a Ruling by our own Speaker on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2014, which has been religiously followed that the disqualification comes at the point of appointment and assured us that should she be successful, she will resign before appointment, and therefore, it satisfied that objection.

Dr. Moses Alutalala is a man who has had an odious educational odyssey, having qualified first as a primary school teacher with a diploma and then rose through self-education to be one of the first parallel students in law. His journey has been very long, but of note to us is the fact that he was admitted as an advocate in the year 2014, and was able to produce to us every practising certificate each year since then. That satisfied the idea of being a practitioner of at least 10 years. That is why we were satisfied.

Ms Mary Karen Sorobit has practised law for 29 years, but an objection was raised that she may have been a member of the governing council of a political party contrary to Article 88. This nominee demonstrated to us that although she served as a Deputy Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in one of the political parties, she was never a member of the governing body. She produced a list, from the Registrar of Political Parties, of the members of the governing body for the Jubilee Party and the United Democratic Alliance (UDA) since their inception. Therefore, she demonstrated that she is not disqualified under that rubric.

Hassan Noor Hassan is a gentleman with about 40 years in public administration as required by Section 6 of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act. But of note was an objection that had been raised under Article 88(2)(a) that he may have vied as a governor within the last five years. Mr Hassan demonstrated to us by reading the express provisions of the Constitution that the disqualification only applies to Members of Parliament and Members of the County Assemblies (MCAs), not those who vie for president or governor. As a Committee, we came to the conclusion that you cannot import a disqualification into the express provision of a text, and therefore, we found that he was not disqualified.

The other nominee is Prof. Francis Aduol. He was quite impressive. He is a professor of Geospatial Science and Engineering.

*(Laughter)*

Shall I repeat?

**Hon. Members:** Yes.

**Hon. (Dr) Otiende Amollo** (Rarieda, ODM): He is a professor of Geospatial Science and Engineering. Part of his speciality, his first PhD, was on the study of the earth. He told us that he can tell where any of you are at any one point if he gets your phone number. But of importance is the fact that one of his areas is delimitation of boundaries, including the focus on what wage should be placed on population, size and even poverty. We came to the conclusion that of all the nominees, this one will be very helpful to the Commission on the issue of delimitation. We are all aware that we are immensely out of time on the question of delimitation. We are also all aware that it is a very emotive matter. It is important to note that

Prof. Aduol has worked with all the bodies that have dealt with the issue from the Interim Independent Boundaries Commission (IIBC) to the Committee of Experts (COE) to the IEBC and, therefore, we had no hesitation in recommending him.

Hon. Speaker, on Fahim Abdallah, the Chairman has spoken to all that there is to speak. She ticks the three very important boxes, namely, youth, minority and gender. She has had at least ten years in public administration. This nominee was accompanied by her father and one of the Members had the courage to ask whether she was married or not. However, this was not part of our consideration. I have heard Hon. Farah objecting that the Chairman is casting aspersions, but I do not see that because I know that Hon. Farah is allowed, by religion, to marry more than one wife or get even up to the fourth. And even after getting to the fourth, I am sure Hon. Farah is allowed, by religion, to divorce, *talaq*. It means that Hon. Farah remains permanently eligible...

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Order, Hon. Otiende. There is a point of order from Hon. Farah.

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): Hon. Speaker, there seems to be a conspiracy against me.

**Hon. Speaker:** You seem to have exhibited some profane behaviour in the Committee.

*(Laughter)*

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): No, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** What is your point of order?

**Hon. Farah Maalim** (Dadaab, WDM): Hon. Speaker, my point of order is that I did not say that this lady is single.

**Hon. Speaker:** What is your point of order? You are compounding the allegation because you seem to be very excited.

*(Laughter)*

**Hon. Junet Mohamed** (Suna East, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Hon. Junet, what is your point of order?

**Hon. Junet Mohamed** (Suna East, ODM): Hon. Speaker, I would like to come to the aid of Hon. Farah. As you know, Hon. Farah is the 'Akuku Danger' of northern Kenya.

*(Laughter)*

Hon. Speaker, I believe you know what I mean by that. As you see him there, he is still the 'Akuku Danger'.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, Hon. Zamzam.

**Hon. Zamzam Mohammed** (Mombasa County, ODM): Mhe Spika, ningependa kuwaambia Mhe. Otiende Amollo na wenzake kuwa huyu ni mtoto wetu mrembo sana na mzuri lakini hajakuja hapa kwa maswala ya ndoa ila kuchapa kazi. Ni mwanamke na ni vyema kuwa wanawake wanapoonekana katika sehemu ya kazi, isionekane ndoa tu bali wapewe nafasi yao ya kujenga taifa.

Asante sana, Mhe Spika.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Otiende Amollo.

**Hon. (Dr) Otiende Amollo** (Rarieda, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I agree with Hon. Zamzam, but hasten to remind her that there is also a right to marry. It is not excluded in the Constitution. I am happy that Hon. Farah has sustained his excitement right from vetting to this House.

Hon. Speaker, I second.

**Hon. Speaker:** Order, Members on their feet, take your seats.

*(Hon. John Bwire remained standing)*

Who is that Member with his back to the Speaker? Take your seat. Hon. Members, I will now propose the Question.

*(Question proposed)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, how long do you want us to take on this? I will allow some debate and then I will call the Mover to reply at 4.30 p.m. Yes, Hon. Kamket.

**Hon. Kassait Kamket** (Tiaty, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for the opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Kamket, I have a proposal from the Whip of the Minority Party that you compress your contributions to three minutes. I am sure you are capable of doing that. It also applies to everybody else. Hon. Kamket.

**Hon. Kassait Kamket** (Tiaty, KANU): Indeed, Hon. Speaker, if you cannot say it in three minutes, then you better not say it. I thank you for this opportunity. I also thank you for the ruling you made that the vetting of these proposed nominees continues because the attempt to block Parliament on this process would not have been constitutional. The delay in the nomination of the members of the IEBC has been very costly to this country. As I speak, I feel for the people of Banissa, Kasipul, Magarini, Ugunja, Mbeere North and Malava constituencies, as well as the constituency of the former nominated Member, Hon. John Mbadi. There are also several vacancies at the ward level that have been caused by the delay in constitution of this Commission.

When these commissioners of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) are approved, their hands will be full. Their first task will be to look at the delimitation of boundaries in the constituencies. In fact, as we move forward, Tiaty Constituency should be divided into three. Tiaty deserves to have three Members of Parliament. This is not because I am incapable of representing Tiaty as it currently is, but because of its size and population.

The Commission also needs time to operationalise the Kenya Integrated Election Management System (KIEMS), one of the major revolutionary achievements from the constitutional and the IEBC Act reforms. The KIEMS is a vital part of our election cycle. I want to remind all the lazy politicians who constantly blame the referee that votes can only be won through hard work.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Adan Keynan.

**Hon. Adan Keynan** (Eldas, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. From the onset, I support the approval of these seven great Kenyans. We do not have a perfect society. That is why God, the Almighty, allowed us to submit to His will, which also provides us with rules in the form of regulations and constitutions. These individuals have gone through all due processes: We have the Constitution, the Election Act, which stipulates the formation of a panel with a clearly defined mandate, the Public Appointments Act, vetting and public participation. The public has had the right to express their views. Ultimately, the concerned Committee found these seven individuals eligible for approval by this House.

However, as Kenyans, we must admit that we have politicised almost everything in this country. It is high time we think outside the box and contribute to continued peace, stability, respect and tranquillity, so that our country is respected nationally, regionally, continentally and globally. Currently, Kenya is projected as a society that constantly complains, lacks self-belief and one that does not have faith in its administrative mechanisms. Managing elections is

very challenging. Many of these seven individuals come from pastoral communities. Wherever you are, you should remember that you have been entrusted with a very important exercise. I ask you collectively to carry the image of this republic. You must continue to project the respect that the Kenyan people, through this Parliament, have granted you.

I know many people have maliciously and capriciously tried to impute improper motives on these individuals. I believe once approved, and I pray the remaining processes are shortened, they will carry the flag of this country high. They will project our image, protect Kenya as a premier republic and ultimately deliver credible elections in 2027.

**Hon. Speaker:** Your time is up. Please give Hon. Joseph Emathe the microphone.

**Hon. Joseph Emathe** (Turkana Central, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for this opportunity. First, I thank the Committee that vetted and produced a good report on these individuals. From the outset, I want to speak about Erastus, the Chairperson of the IEBC. His appointment is a demonstration of equity and inclusion. I thank the Committee and those who nominated him. He is a rare gem. Like a hummingbird, in Kenya's northern frontier, we have a man who rose from humble beginnings, from the dust, from marginalised areas often denied opportunities, to where he is now. As a hummingbird, Erastus became the first breed of law students from Turkana. He flapped his wings hard to be interviewed for this position. Though he did not secure an appointment, he was interviewed for the position of a judge. As a hummingbird, Erastus will fly fast and land at an opportune time. He will manoeuvre in darkness and find direction. With our democracy, I believe he will fulfil all requirements and give us a taste of fair elections.

Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Zamzam Mohammed.

**Hon. Zamzam Mohammed** (Mombasa County, ODM): Asante sana, Mhe. Spika. Ningependa kupongeza Kamati iliyowapiga msasa hawa makamishna. Wakenya walikuwa wanauliza tunaelekea wapi. Baada ya muda mrefu, wametupa jawabu kuwa ni hawa ambao wameteuliwa. Nawawapongeza makamishna wote ambao wameteuliwa, wakiongozwa na mwenyekiti wao. Wakenya tumefurahi kwa sababu tumeona kwamba wamechanganya. Leo tumepata Mwenyekiti ambaye ametoka jamii ya wachache, na hili linaonyesha kuwa Wakenya wamekubali kwamba uongozi unatoka mahali popote.

Ninasimama kwa sababu ya mwanangu, ama niseme mtoto wa Pwani, Fahima, ambaye ametoka katika jamii ndogo sana pale Shela. Nilifuatilia wakati walikuwa wanapigwa msasa, na nilikuwa naangalia jinsi alivyohojiwa na lile Jopo. Niliona yule mtoto alikuwa na ujasiri mkubwa sana. Ameshika bendera ya vijana wetu na kuonyesha kuwa vijana wana nguvu na ari ya kuchukua nafasi kubwa sana katika taifa.

Ningependa kuwaomba Mungu. Najua kwamba kazi hii ina mitihani mingi sana, lakini nawaomba Mungu, *Insha Allah*, wakati wa kuanza kazi zao walindwe na Mwenyezi Mungu. Wasimame na haki na usawa. Hatutaki kuona maafa katika taifa. Tunawategemea kutoa haki kwa wananchi. Kama Mama County wa Mombasa, ningependa kumwambia Fahima kwamba namuomba Mungu sana. Ametuheshimisha wanawake. Namuomba Mungu sana. Amefanya wanawake na vijana waheshimike. Alizungumza kwa ujasiri na kuonyesha kiwango chake cha elimu. Nimependezwa sana. Namuomba Mwenyezi Mungu ambariki pamoja na wenzake na Kenya izidi kusonga mbele. Tuko tayari kwa uchaguzi.

**Hon. Speaker:** Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support the Special Motion on the approval of the nominees to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.

As much as the Selection Panel and the Committee did a very good job in interviewing and vetting these nominees, we have not had an IEBC for almost three years. We are three years late in establishing a commission. That is why I agreed with you, Hon. Speaker, when

you said that there is nobody who can injunct us from either vetting or approving these nominees under the Constitution. I also ask those in the Judiciary to be considerate of the circumstances we are in as a nation.

Moving on to the nominees, it is saddening that because of politics, a number of us out there had started demonising some of these nominees largely on account of where they come from.

**Hon. Speaker:** Leader of the Majority Party, although you are entitled to contribute for 15 minutes, I want you to be considerate and speak for fewer minutes.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): I will endeavour to do that, Hon. Speaker.

Now that I want to be considerate, it was very inconsiderate to hear somebody who has held a high national office assert that the nominee for Chairperson of the IEBC, Mr Erastus Edung Etheke, does not warrant that position on account of where he comes from. It was sad to hear somebody say that because Erastus comes from a community that he perceives not to have adequate shares in the country in his own analysis, Erastus does not deserve to chair this Commission. Reading through his curriculum vitae (CV), he has a Master's Degree in Law from the University of Derby in the United Kingdom (UK), and a Bachelor's Degree in Law from the University of Nairobi. He qualifies to be a judge of the High Court or even the Supreme Court. That is all that is required in law. The law does not require a person to come from an ethnic community that pleases those who think that people should be given jobs on the basis of their ethnicity.

Regardless of whether Mr Erastus Etheke comes from Nyeri or Turkana, he is a Kenyan. It was unfortunate to hear the impeached and disgraced former Deputy President assert that Mr Etheke does not warrant to be nominated to this position on account of the community he comes from. I heard Martha Karua say that Etheke comes from some bush somewhere. Turkana is not a bush. It is part and parcel of our republic. We must respect people, not on the basis of where they come from, but on the basis of their intellectual abilities. I am sure this lawyer is better than Martha Karua by far. I am certain. Turkana County has produced a very well-schooled individual.

I speak about Etheke because I heard him being attacked by disgruntled politicians, not on account of his qualifications, abilities or capacity to lead this Commission, but largely on the basis of where he comes from. It is rather sad that people who purport to have held national offices can demonise a person on the basis of the community they come from.

Looking at Erastus' CV, as well as the CVs of all the other nominees, they all qualify to serve the Republic of Kenya as commissioners of the IEBC. We are rather late in establishing this Commission.

Lastly, I would like to tell those out there who are looking at these nominees on the basis of their ethnicities and the villages they come from that they will never win an election on the basis of who presides over the election. You win elections based on the agenda you take to the people. If you take an agenda of ethnicity...

**Hon. Joseph Emathe** (Turkana Central, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Joseph Emathe, you had already spoken to this Motion. What is irritating you? What is your point of order?

**Hon. Joseph Emathe** (Turkana Central, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg you to give guidance on this matter. My community has not responded well to this appointment. We have the National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity Committee...

**Hon. Speaker:** Order, Hon. Emathe. I gave you an opportunity to speak to the Motion but you did not mention that point. Take your seat.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Maybe I reminded the Member of what was said about this great man from Turkana. He is a great leader.



You never win an election based on who is presiding over the election. If you want to win an election, take your agenda to the people of Kenya. Speak to the people of Kenya. You will never win an election based on hatred, bitterness, or belittling people from certain communities because you think the village you come from is more important than other villages in Kenya. We all come from certain villages which are all as important as your small village.

We are three years late in establishing a commission and the sooner we approve these nominees, the sooner the President will appoint them. The sooner the Commission starts working, the better it will be for our country because some people are suffering due to lack of representation. Hon. Speaker, I will remind you that the people of Banissa Constituency have sued you as the Speaker of the National Assembly because they lack representation in the House. The people of Magarini and Kasipul constituencies, and many wards across the country also lack representation simply because we do not have an IEBC.

Any leader in this House or outside there who is not in support of this Motion and the establishment of a new IEBC is an enemy of our republic and the people of Kenya. That person does not wish our country well. I dare say that any person in the Judiciary who imagines that they will stop us from having an IEBC will not be acting in the best interests of the republic and the people of Kenya. Therefore, I take this opportunity to plead with our judges and the Judiciary to take judicial notice of the circumstances that we are in as a country. Several elections are pending and electoral boundary delimitation needs to be done ahead of the elections.

I would also like to remind Members that the Kriegler Commission recommended that we should have a commission ready at least two years before every election. We are slightly above that two-year threshold. It is time we had a commission in place so that they can conduct electoral boundary delimitation and register new voters if they need to. They should remove deceased voters from the register of voters and clean it up in good time so that when we defeat these hate-mongers in the next elections, they will have no excuse.

As the Leader of the Minority Party mentioned in the Motion for Adjournment, those who imagined...

**Hon. Samwel Chepkonga** (Ainabkoi, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** There is a point of order from Hon. Chepkonga. What is your point of order?

**Hon. Samwel Chepkonga** (Ainabkoi, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. I have been listening very carefully to the Leader of the Majority Party. I do not intend to interrupt him because he is saying very palatable things.

**Hon. Speaker:** You have already interrupted him, just go ahead.

**Hon. Samwel Chepkonga** (Ainabkoi, UDA): He is saying very good things. The only thing that he has said is that these nominees must be approved as soon as possible. Standing Order 97 allows us to approve as soon as possible. Would I be in order, Hon. Speaker, to request you to call the Mover to reply, so that we approve as soon as possible?

*(Applause)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Chepkonga, I had already said at what time I will call the Mover to reply. Wind up, Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Hon. Speaker, Hon. Chepkonga was simply prompting me to close this so that we can approve these names as soon as possible, as he says. Now I have even lost what I was saying. Allow me, however, to say that we need this Commission as soon as we can to allow it to get down to work.

In closing, I was saying that in two years, we will have a general election. That is time-bound, and we must have a general election. Therefore, we must work within the timeline that

is given to ensure that the Commission we put in place has adequate time to put all the measures necessary to have an election in 2027 that will be beyond reproach. We shame the hate mongers, who have been threatening us that in 2027, there will be more bloodshed than in 2007. Those war mongers, those bloodthirsty leaders or so-called leaders, who do not deserve to be leaders if they can imagine that the 2007 Post-Election Violence was a Christmas party. We must shame them today by approving these names, having a Commission in place and having credible elections in 2027.

I am certain we will beat them based on a pro-people agenda. An agenda that is transforming lives across the country as they move around the country spreading hatred, inciting Kenyans, showing a lot of bitterness and imagining that Kenya will go into the abyss because of their anger and hatred for other Kenyans.

With that, I beg to support.

**Hon. Speaker:** Members, I had said I would call the Mover to reply at 4.30 p.m. It is now 4.32 p.m. Hon. Murugara.

*(Several Members spoke off the record)*

Members, you are all saying the same thing. Those who have not spoken, those who have spoken, have spoken for all of you. Go on, Hon. Murugara.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. I join you in acknowledging all the Members who have spoken and thanking them for their very valuable contributions. I know many of them would have also loved to say something about either all the nominated Commissioners or a few of them. Hon. Farah was raring to say something, but we had spoken for him. My Vice-Chairman here, Hon. Mwengi Mutuse, was gearing to make a valuable contribution, and everybody else. Thank you so much for this.

To the IEBC Commissioners, we will approve your nominations this afternoon, but Kenyans are watching. They are saying if you do not have the spine to conduct elections, start growing one now. We have to have a fair, just, credible, verifiable election that every Kenyan is going to be satisfied with. Those of us who may differ with those who are supporting, please, do not make any threats to the country. We have our Constitution. We have our laws and we have institutions which we must have faith in. I know for sure there are trust issues with the IEBC. It is high time these seven commissioners now grew the trust so that Kenyans can believe in this institution, which is very important for the country, known as the IEBC.

Thank you so much. With those remarks, I beg to reply.

*(Several Members stood in the gangways)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Members on your feet, take your seats. Hon. Members, I now put the Question at Order 10.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

Next Order.

## MOTION

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Bowen, before you move, allow me to acknowledge in the Speaker's Gallery, Arnesens Boys High School from Ainabkoi in Uasin Gishu County.

On behalf of myself and the House and the Member for Ainabkoi...

*(Hon. Samwel Chepkonga spoke off the record)*

You want to say something? One minute only because we are interrupting the moving of a Motion. Go ahead.

**Hon. Samwel Chepkonga** (Ainabkoi, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for your very kind and generous generosity in allowing me to recognise, on behalf of the House, the students from Arnesens High School in Ainabkoi Constituency.

This is a boys' school, which has many students. It is the biggest boys' school in Ainabkoi Constituency. When I see these students, it reminds me of what the late President of South Africa said: That education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change your world. Their visit to this House will, indeed, change their world. It is an educational tour, and what they have seen will change their world. I encourage them to continue to study and to excel in their exams. I wish them well when they sit for their exams.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Thank you. I join you in welcoming the students, the teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament. Hon. Bowen, proceed.

RATIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT ON CONSERVATION  
AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF MARINE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

**Hon. Kangogo Bowen** (Marakwet East, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation on its consideration of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the law of the sea on the Conservation and Sustainable use of Marine Biological Diversity of areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement), laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 8(4) of the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, 2012, approves the Ratification of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the law of the sea on the Conservation and Sustainable use of Marine Biological Diversity of areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement).

Hon. Speaker, the BBNJ Agreement was tabled in the National Assembly on Tuesday, 29<sup>th</sup> April 2025, and subsequently referred to the Committee pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 178.

The Committee was mandated to facilitate public participation and make an appropriate recommendation on whether the House should approve with reservations or reject the ratification of the Agreement. The Agreement provides a comprehensive framework to address the critical gaps in the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction. The Agreement was adopted on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2023 in New York, USA, by the Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas Beyond the National Jurisdiction under the auspices of the United Nations General Assembly, and it addresses quite a number of issues.

Some of those areas addressed by this Treaty are marine genetic resources, including a fair and equitable benefit sharing, the area-based management tools, which are used by the marines and those who are doing business in the marine environment and the environmental impact assessment.

*[The Speaker (Dr Moses Wetang'ula) left the Chair]*

*[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) took the Chair]*

Hon. Deputy Speaker, these are the ones who do marine business, either exploration or fishing. Before they engage in any activity in our waters, they must conduct environmental impact assessment, capacity building and transfer of marine technology.

Article 2(6) of the Constitution, read together with the Treaty Making and Ratification Act Cap.4D, provides the legal foundation for incorporating international treaties into our domestic law. The National Assembly plays a critical role in ratification, ensuring conformity with constitutional values and public interest. Further, Article 2(5) of the Constitution stipulates that the general rules of international law shall form part of the law of Kenya. Article 2(6) of the Constitution provides that any treaty or convention ratified by Kenya shall form part of the law of Kenya. That is why we have brought this Treaty before the House this afternoon.

The Treaty Making and Ratification Act, Cap.4D operationalises Article 2(6) of our Constitution and defines a treaty as any international agreement concluded between States and governed by international law, whether it is a single instrument or multiple instruments. In this regard, it is only upon ratification by the National Assembly that the treaties and conventions become part of our laws.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, the Committee placed an advertisement in two national newspapers on Monday, 6<sup>th</sup> May 2025, inviting public memoranda, in compliance with Article 118(1)(b) of our Constitution, Section 8(3) of Treaty Making and Ratification Act and Standing Order 170A. While no memorandum was received by the deadline, the Committee convened a stakeholders consultation meeting on Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> May 2025, at Radisson Blu Hotel with representatives from the State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries, the office of the Attorney-General, the State Department for Foreign Affairs, the Kenya International Boundaries Office and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Africa.

After consultation, the Committee made several observations. One, the marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement is open for signature by all States and regional economic integration organisations from 20<sup>th</sup> September 2023 to 20<sup>th</sup> September 2025. It will take effect 120 days after. Upon ratification, Kenya will need to align its laws, regulations and administrative procedures with the Agreement. This includes reviewing the legislation on environmental protection, ocean governance and biodiversity. Kenya will be eligible to submit proposals for Area-Based Management Tools (ABMTs), including the marine protected areas, subject to scientific review and stakeholder consultation. I confirm that this Agreement is consistent with the Constitution. It promotes environmental conservation as outlined under Articles 60(1)(e) and 69(1)(a), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of our Constitution.

Kenya may be required to contribute financially to institutions established under the Agreement, including the secretariat. However, the country stands to benefit from the targeted support for developing countries through their capacity building, technology transfer and technical assistance. The ratification will improve the ocean health, strengthen institutions, build capacity, help meet Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and position Kenya as a regional leader in BBNJ and blue economy matters. The provisions focused on ecological connectivity and regulation of fishing in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) will protect the African coastal waters from overfishing by foreign fleets or ships.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Part IV of the Treaty establishes a detailed process of how the environmental impact analysis will be done. It is applicable to activities in ABNJ, that is in the oceans, and those within the national jurisdictions with significant environmental risks. Part II extends to the derivatives and Digital Sequence Information (DSI) recognising their commercial value which is just for technology transfer. While the Access and Benefit-Sharing

Committee is established with the defined terms, the institution architecture - including the secretariat seat, membership and tenure - remains a part of this Treaty.

Kenya should advocate for hosting opportunities, representation and employment within the institutions established under the Agreement to ensure equitable benefits for developing nations. There is need for evidence-based research in the treaty ratification process to optimise a national benefit, as envisaged under the Treaty Making and Ratification Act, Cap. 4D. The Agreement provides that no reservations or exceptions may be made.

The Committee, having deliberated and conducted public participation, in line with the Constitution, the Treaty Making and Ratification Act and our Standing Orders recommends that:

1. Pursuant to Articles 10(1), 70 and 71 of the Constitution, the Republic of Kenya declares that the Agreement shall not apply to the utilisation of marine genetic resources and DSI collected or generated before the Agreement comes into force in Kenya.
2. The Agreement shall not undermine existing international treaties, agreements or frameworks which Kenya is a party, including but not limited to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.
3. The Ministry of Mining, the Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs, and other relevant ministries and state agencies submit quarterly updates to the Committee on:
  - (a) The implementation of the Agreement.
  - (b) Financial and non-financial benefits,
  - (c) Capacity building activities derived from the Agreement.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, that is what this Treaty is all about. At the coastal regions, we have coastal lines. We have a boundary of about 200 nautical miles in Kenya. Beyond that is what we call ABNJ. This Treaty was crafted to ensure that there are procedures and rules for utilising resources in ABNJ to benefit member States. It also provides some regulations for access into ABNJ. For instance, if you want to conduct mining, you have to carry out environmental impact analysis. You must be approved to ensure what you do will not harm the marine life.

If Kenya signs this Treaty, there are a lot of benefits. We will benefit from technology transfer because there are other member States like the United States of America (USA) and the United Kingdom which are more advanced in marine issues. We do not have that kind of technology. Being a member of the treaty, we are going to benefit in that technology transfer. We stand to benefit as a country if we adopt it. I ask all my colleagues that we approve it to be part of our laws and we will benefit from our natural resources, especially in marine areas.

I move and ask a Member of the Committee who is the Member for Matuga Constituency, Eng. Kassim Sawa Tandaza, to second.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Give him the microphone.

**Hon. Kassim Tandaza** (Matuga, ANC): Thank you. Hon. Members, as the Chairman has clearly stated, the country is bound to benefit immensely if this House assents to the treaty by passing this Motion.

If I am to stand at Zote Beach or Diani Beach that most of us know along the shores of the Indian Ocean in my constituency and we face east, we will be looking at 12 nautical miles that are supposed to be part of Kenya's territory; 12 nautical miles. We have 200 nautical miles beyond the 12 nautical miles. They are part of Kenya in terms of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The 12 miles is territorial. It is part of Kenya. The remaining 200 miles is for purposes of economic exclusivity to Kenya. This is an area where we can license other countries if they are to do any economic activities within the 200 nautical miles. However, the Treaty is looking

beyond the 200 nautical miles commonly referred to 'high seas' or the area beyond national jurisdiction whereby each country or nation can exploit that area without referring to Kenya although it is part of the Indian Ocean.

With the level of development that we have, we are not able to monitor that area. As it stands, we are not even able to monitor the 200 nautical miles' EEZ effectively. It is the only from the treaty we are going to get an opportunity to know what is happening at the high seas or the area beyond the national jurisdiction. Since we do not have the economic power and technology, it is only by assenting to treaty that we will benefit the knowledge and the natural resources being harvested there.

Oceans are for prosperity. We will know how much fish and biodiversity is in that area when the time we can also exploit that area comes and, therefore, benefit from it.

Without belabouring much and now that we have a whole Ministry of Mining, Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs, this is the right time for us to ratify the Treaty, so that the country can benefit. Once we are signatories to the Treaty, there will even be a fund whereby we as a country can apply to and tap.

With those few remarks, I second.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, it has been exciting listening to this because my degree was in maritime law. I studied law of the sea. One of the subjects was memorising the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. It is wonderful to see that it has been expanded after so many years of having it being signed in the first place. With that, Members, it is my pleasure to propose the Question.

*(Question proposed)*

Members who want to contribute may just press the intervention button.

Hon. Peter Kaluma, I know we were running the law of the sea programme together.

**Hon. Peter Kaluma** (Homa Bay town, ODM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, thank you very much. Of the many things you taught me at the University of Nairobi was Public International Law, more so, Law of the Sea. Therefore, I understand the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. You taught us that it was ratified in 1982.

The sea territories are delimited in a particular way. Twenty nautical miles from the shoreline is territorial sea. That part of the sea called the territorial sea is treated as part of the State from which the sea moves. The contiguous zone is after that, 24 nautical miles from the territorial sea. It is called so because it is a zone to which a territorial State is entitled for its exclusive war engagements if there was war. Two hundred nautical miles from the shoreline of a territorial State into the sea is the EEZ.

The EEZ means much for economic exploitation. I am emphasising this because we just came from the Blue Economy Madaraka Day celebration where you get people largely talking about fish and fish stock. The EEZ is the entitlement of a territorial State bordering a sea for purposes of exclusive economic exploitation. Whether it is fish stock or marine life, whether it is minerals prospected and discovered under those waters, they exclusively belong to the State.

I am emphasising that to make a point. When you go deep into 200 nautical miles and if you put together that water area, I can tell you it means nearly a third of the territorial boundary of Kenya is within the sea. That is for purposes of the EEZ.

The continental shelf is under the EEZ. The continental shelf entitlement of a territorial State also goes up to 200 nautical miles. However, it can extend up to 350 nautical miles with the agreement of the world bodies. For purposes of the continental shelf, let me confirm to the House that we have got the permission of the relevant committee and international body. Now we stretch up to 350 nautical miles. That means anything falling within the continental shelf

from across the Indian Ocean can be exploited again exclusively by Kenya, following the agreement of the international community up to that level.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, beyond the EEZ and the continental shelf is the high seas. You know we say *res communis* in that area. It falls within the right of the entire global community. The Treaty we are seeking to ratify is concerned about that area. There have been cases where highly industrialised nations like China and Japan and the countries that manufacture or own big ships trawl in the *res communis* or the high seas area. They trawl in the *res communis*, the industrial commercial zones or those areas that do not fall within the exclusive jurisdiction of the territorial State. What has been happening is that when they go trawling, they search for a specific fish species, but catch everything the nets will go with and essentially, they throw away what they do not need. Out of those practices, we are killing a lot of marine life. There is *res communis* areas to be protected by this Convention whose ratification our agreement as Parliament is needed.

I end by emphasising the point that for a State like Kenya even going up to 50 nautical miles is still a problem because of the sizes of the ships we have and the level of technologies. We need to up our ability as a nation by investing in proper ships in our navies and at other levels so that we can protect marine life within those areas.

We must protect areas beyond our territorial water boundaries under Agreements such as this which can restrict States with the power from finishing the marine life and ensure that we have waters which are sustainably used, used for people today, available for our children tomorrow, and available for our children's children in the future.

With those few remarks, I thank you very much. I request the approval of my colleagues for this Convention, whose being here confirms that, indeed, nothing can have the force of law in this country unless it is a provision coming from this House. May we signify our approval so that this Convention is ratified and becomes part of our law and the protection of those areas falling under the remit of *res communis* is guaranteed under this Agreement.

*[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim) took the Chair]*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Thank you. Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona.

**Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona** (Suba North, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I wish to thank you for giving me this opportunity. I also want to thank Hon. Ali Hassan Joho, the Cabinet Secretary for Mining, Blue Economy, and Maritime Affairs, for bringing this Agreement before this House. This is an Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ).

I am a Member of the Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA) where I have served in the Executive Council. Currently, I am a Member of the Council and also the current Chairperson of the Kenyan Chapter. We have worked very strongly around this Convention and on the issues of conservation of the oceans and the high seas in general. Therefore, the bringing of this Convention to be ratified by the House is very welcome.

The Agreement addresses four main issues. It addresses the marine genetic resources, including the fair and equitable sharing of benefits in the areas that Hon. Kaluma calls *res communis*. Because of the limited resources, there has always been a perception that the resources in the waters are limitless or infinite. Time has shown that they actually can be misused and can be exhausted. Therefore, it is very important that they not only be conserved, but also there is equitable sharing. There has been an imbalance in sharing with developed

countries having more advantage than the developing countries. We know that the high seas still have a lot of resources.

It also talks about measures such as area-based management tools including marine protected areas for ensuring that we conserve and expand what we already have. It also talks about environmental impact assessments and capacity building and the transfer of marine technology that the Mover mentioned when he was talking about the Agreement. It also talks about cross-cutting issues such as establishing a funding mechanism and setting up institutional arrangement including the Conference of Parties and various subsidiary bodies, a clearinghouse, and a secretariat. Indeed, this is a very good Convention and I support it, but I am concerned about one thing. If we look at this Convention, and a lot of the things that are in it, the focus is very strongly on the high seas and the oceans. Sometimes we forget our internal waters.

The Mover or the seconder commented that it is important that we domesticate by providing laws, once we ratify, that will speak to the same issues as what is contained here. I encourage the Committee that when they will be looking at those laws, nothing stops them from expanding into our internal waters specifically Lake Victoria.

Yesterday, as a Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations, we had an engagement with an agency that works with our international boundaries. They talked about boundary demarcations. A lot of the conflicts that happen, whether in internal waters or the high seas, are generally about resources. Two of our islands, Remba and Ringiti, were mentioned because they are actually very critical in terms of demarcating our boundaries. Those are some of the islands where we always have a lot of conflicts with Tanzania and Uganda on fisheries. It is not a conflict because of political issues, but it is a conflict on fishing and resources.

We should replicate in our internal waters a convention that is similar to this one. We can even propose amendments to the Fisheries Act to bring something of this sort. The only reason why the Act is limiting is because it talks only to Kenya. If we provide a treaty, it will actually deal with our neighbours as well and so, I encourage the Committee to look at that.

As I complete, Hon. Kaluma and the speaker before you were really boasting how they have done international law and dealt with ISIS. I can also boast that Hon. Caroli and I were students of environmental law at our Master's level. We studied environmental law at our Master's level, but do I say. I am surprised that Hon. Caroli is not keen on speaking, but we are students of environmental law.

**Hon. Peter Kaluma** (Homa Bay Town, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): What is your point of order, Hon. Kaluma?

**Hon. Peter Kaluma** (Homa Bay Town, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I did not just study public international law. I am the first lawyer in this country to specialise in law of the sea. In fact, I assisted our navy in delimiting our sea boundaries when Aboud Rafrout was still the navy commandant. So, Hon. Millie should confine herself to environmental issues within the sea areas. She does not know that I am a specialist in that area.

**Hon. Caroli Omondi** (Suba South, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): What is your point of order?

**Hon. Caroli Omondi** (Suba South, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Member for Homa Bay Town is actually misleading the House. The premier mind on law of the sea was the late Akich Okola, former Deputy Solicitor General, who attended all the negotiations until the law of the sea was signed in 1982. And the one speaking is the author of the National Environmental Management and Coordination Act. He should stop misleading the House.



**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kaluma.

**Hon. Peter Kaluma** (Homa Bay Town, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, Okola participated in coming up with the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, but at the very heart of that Convention was Dr Andronico Oduogo Adede from Kobwae, Ndhiwa Constituency, Homa Bay County. That is something for which he is credited. Dr Andronico Oduogo Adede was my Master's lecturer when I was studying the law of the sea. I think that is a point Hon. Caroli is forgetting.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona** (Suba North, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I had the Floor and I want to educate Hon. Kaluma and tell him that there is a reason I am a senior lawyer. Hon. Dr Andronico Oduogo Adede, who he is so proudly talking about was my boss in L'Etwal International so, he should not even try. We have been there, done that, and got a tee shirt. He should not even try.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Leader of the Majority Party. Give the microphone to the Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I just want to inform the House that Hon. Kaluma is from Homa Bay County. Hon. Millie Odhiambo is from Homa Bay County. Hon. Caroli Omondi is from Homa Bay County. And the debate is about the law of the sea, environmental law and a battle of wits among the great scholars from Homa Bay County. We were in Homa Bay over the weekend and I can affirm that the people of Homa Bay are great. Let me also assert that Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, being a student of law and having studied environmental law, which is closely linked to the subject matter of this Treaty, brings valuable insight. The issues in this Treaty touch on marine environment, so environmental law and the law of the sea converge. Whether they converge in Homa Bay or in the National Assembly, there is convergence and we move together, happily.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. KJ.

**Hon. John Kiarie** (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I had a different opinion. In an afternoon when we have very serious business to transact, I wanted you to find this debate totally out of order. The display we are witnessing here is well-known in this country; the tyranny of brains from Nyanza. We do not need to belabour the point. We know there are fine brains from that region in the House. We also know that their forefathers and forbearers had fine brains.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order, Hon. KJ. I assume that some of the brilliant and intellectual minds might permeate to Members in the House through osmosis.

*(Hon. John Kiarie spoke off the record)*

Order, Hon. KJ. You will get time to conclude, Hon. Millie. We are learning a lot from the fine minds from Homa Bay. I also studied public international law and the law of the sea, but nowhere near your level of specialisation. Proceed, Hon. Millie Odhiambo.

**Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona** (Suba North, ODM): Then we can allow you to stay in our circles. I am also currently pursuing my Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) at Daystar University, focusing on development, leadership and governance. One of the things I am studying is whether there is something unique about Homa Bay. The late General Ogolla came from Siaya, but grew up in Homa Bay. The current Cabinet Secretary for Education attended the same primary school as myself, Homa Bay Primary School. Principal Secretary Omollo is

from Homa Bay. Tom Mboya was from Homa Bay. I can go on and on, but do I say. We are serious people.

**Hon. Samuel Atandi** (Alego Usonga, ODM): I have a girlfriend from Homa Bay.

**Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona** (Suba North, ODM): The Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee now purports to have a girlfriend from Homa Bay Town. Hon. Kaluma can be proud as the Member for Homa Bay Town. We are serious people.

That aside, it is true, as Hon. Ichung'wah said, that we are dealing with the high seas but sometimes, we forget inland waters, the same waters that have produced great men and women like myself. When you are growing up, you are told that if you eat fish, you become brilliant. I encourage the relevant Committee to consider bilateral agreements with Uganda and Tanzania. The agents we met yesterday agreed that they are willing to work with us. Their cooperation is limited to boundaries. We must look at the issue of shared resources. We need to have a similar agreement for inland waters. Our fishermen should not be taken to Uganda and forced to eat raw fish, with all our intelligence, and made to pay fines because of a fight over resources in Lake Victoria.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Member for Ndhiwa.

**Hon. Martin Owino** (Ndhiwa, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Learned friends have talked about the anatomy and physiology of the sea and its boundaries. I just want to say that in a global village, some households are bigger than others. This Treaty is trying to bring order to the global village. You cannot conduct business if there is no legal framework that protects the small ones and guides the greatest. The Treaty also addresses capacity building, technology transfer and knowledge sharing. We will benefit from this Treaty.

Together, we can address the challenges of the sea. Without regulation, those with advanced technologies and big machines will scoop everything from our waters. If uncontrolled, they will take away all our marine resources and we will not be able to do anything. Environmental sensitivity has been well spoken about. We have a share on this. This Treaty will bring everybody to order so that we can protect our environment. Who wants to be exploited or caught in conflict with big powers? One vital aspect of this Treaty is that it allows us to tap into funds that can help us as a small nation. I support the Treaty in full.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): The Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to support ratification of this Agreement. As the Mover said, this Agreement was adopted in June 2023 in New York. So far, almost 123 countries have signed onto it and about 26 have ratified it. Therefore, we should not delay. As was noted by the Committee, Kenya stands to benefit a lot. With the signing and ratification of this Treaty, we will be bound to pay certain fees towards the running of the secretariat. But we stand to benefit as a country that borders the seas and as a developing country. The Agreement has a compendium of issues, including environmental impact assessments, marine genetic resources and fair and equitable sharing of benefits.

As the Mover and the Chairman of the Committee noted, this Agreement covers the area beyond 200 nautical miles from the coastline. This is an area that would naturally be construed as no-man's land. If there is no treaty to govern such an area, it is bound to be abused by many people. This Treaty establishes a framework to ensure equitable sharing of benefits of marine resources including fishing and minerals.

Upon ratification, it will be critical that we align all our laws, regulations and administrative procedures to match the obligations of this Agreement. That is a challenge for the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation and the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs. That includes legislation on environmental protection, ocean governance and biodiversity in the sea. As we said, it is also possible for anyone to argue

that beyond the 200 nautical miles, people can come from anywhere and dump things that will pollute the sea and the environment since it is no man's land. Therefore, we must align our laws accordingly to ensure that they cover those areas and seek concurrence with our neighbours who we share the sea and other boundaries.

With those few remarks, I beg to support. A lot has been said about this Bill. I do not want to say the obvious. I am sure somebody else will say it. I can tell the Member for Alego Usonga is uneasy on his seat. He is very eager to move the Budget Estimates Report.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Thank you.

**Hon. Members:** Put the Question.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Members, let us allow Hon. Raso to have one minute then we put the Question.

**Hon. Ali Raso** (Saku, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I will take less than two minutes to contribute to this very important Motion. This Agreement is profound. It is about addressing the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) that stretches 250 nautical miles outside our territorial waters. The future of resources on earth will be in the high seas. It is not just about an agreement. It is about how we are likely to exploit marine resources by not only using our resources, but also using resources of our partners. There will be exploitation of minerals such as oil and whatever else that will be found in the deep sea which will be highly beneficial to Kenya.

This is also about the freedom of the sea. Major world operators of ships and major navies are likely to use our EEZ and they will cooperate with us to do that. There must be also cooperation in the Indian Ocean realm where we occupy a sizeable part of the horn of Africa coast line.

Finally, it is said that the next frontier of conflict will be in the sea. After nations exploit exhaustively what is on their land, they will move to the high seas. For that reason, this Agreement is very important. Kenya must be prepared in terms of resources and military power to protect what rightfully belongs to this country.

With those remarks, I support.

**Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose** (Endebess, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Pukose, what is your point of order?

**Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose** (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Considering that the blue economy is also in the Budget Estimates Report, and knowing that Members who want to contribute on this can still contribute on the blue economy that is part of the Budget Estimates Report, will I be in order to ask that the Mover be now called upon to reply? We will continue to debate this issue in the Budget Estimates Report after it has been moved by the Chair of Budget and Appropriation Bill because blue economy is part of it.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Members, I will then call upon the Mover to reply.

*(Question, that the Mover be now called upon to reply, put and agreed to)*

**Hon. Kangogo Bowen** (Marakwet East, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to thank all my colleagues who contributed to this Motion on the ratification of the BBN Agreement. I want to take note of what Hon. Millie said that as we ratify international treaties,

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there is need to have our own East Africa treaty on fisheries. Lake Victoria is a shared resource that we have, but we have cases of many of our fishermen being arrested on the Ugandan side. There are also outstanding issues about the Mbingo Island. We should have an agreement between Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and other nations that use Lake Victoria water. That is something that we will take up as a Committee with the relevant State department. I do not want to repeat myself. I beg to reply.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Thank you. We shall put the Question later.

*(Putting of the Question deferred)*

Next Order!

## MOTION

### ADOPTION OF REPORT ON BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE 2025/2026 FINANCIAL YEAR

**Hon. Samuel Atandi** (Alego Usonga, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to move:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on its consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and the Medium-Term for the Financial Year 2025/2026, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 4<sup>th</sup> June 2025, and pursuant to the provisions of Article 221 of the Constitution, Section 39 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Standing Order 239-

- (i) approves the issuance of a sum of Ksh2,538,293,978,440 from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2026 in respect of the Votes contained in the First Schedule, subject to Paragraph (iii) (Committee of Supply);
- (ii) makes the policy and financial resolutions contained in the Second Schedule to the Order Paper; and,
- (iii) orders that “The Speaker do now leave the Chair” to facilitate the consideration of the said Budget Estimates with respect to each Vote and Programme in the Committee of Supply as contemplated under Standing Order 240 (Consideration of Estimates in the Committee of Supply).

**FIRST SCHEDULE****ANNUAL ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026 (IN KSHS)**

<b>FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026</b>							
<b>VO TE CO DE</b>	<b>VOTE &amp; PROGRAMM E</b>	<b>SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026</b>			<b>FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026</b>		
		<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>CURRENT</b>	<b>CAPITAL</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>101 1</b>	<b>Executive Office of the President</b>	<b>3,883,397,434</b>	<b>1,461,004,100</b>	<b>5,344,401,534</b>	<b>4,338,397,434</b>	<b>1,034,004,100</b>	<b>5,372,401,534</b>
	0603000 Government Printing Services	767,596,015	177,000,000	<b>944,596,015</b>	767,596,015	300,000,000	<b>1,067,596,015</b>
	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,454,923,918	1,030,000,000	<b>2,484,923,918</b>	1,543,923,918	480,000,000	<b>2,023,923,918</b>
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	1,061,063,045	185,000,000	<b>1,246,063,045</b>	1,185,063,045	185,000,000	<b>1,370,063,045</b>
	0770000 Leadership and Coordination of Government Services	599,814,456	69,004,100	<b>668,818,556</b>	841,814,456	69,004,100	<b>910,818,556</b>
<b>101 2</b>	<b>Office of the Deputy President</b>	<b>2,822,134,559</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>2,922,134,559</b>	<b>2,972,134,559</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>3,072,134,559</b>
	0734000 Deputy President Services	2,822,134,559	100,000,000	<b>2,922,134,559</b>	2,972,134,559	100,000,000	<b>3,072,134,559</b>
<b>101 3</b>	<b>Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary</b>	<b>866,803,092</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>866,803,092</b>	<b>866,803,092</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>866,803,092</b>
	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision Services	866,803,092	-	<b>866,803,092</b>	866,803,092	-	<b>866,803,092</b>
<b>101 4</b>	<b>State Department for Parliamentary Affairs</b>	<b>333,508,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>333,508,889</b>	<b>363,508,889</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>363,508,889</b>
	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs	67,369,063	-	<b>67,369,063</b>	67,369,063	-	<b>67,369,063</b>

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VO TE CO DE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy	74,512,779	-	74,512,779	74,512,779	-	74,512,779
	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	191,627,047	-	191,627,047	221,627,047	-	221,627,047
101 5	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	671,404,489	-	671,404,489	701,404,489	-	701,404,489
	0762000 Public Service Performance Management	113,709,380	-	113,709,380	113,709,380	-	113,709,380
	0764000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	245,205,743	-	245,205,743	245,205,743	-	245,205,743
	0772000 Service Delivery Management	266,582,802	-	266,582,802	296,582,802	-	296,582,802
	077300 Coordination and Supervision of Government	45,906,564	-	45,906,564	45,906,564	-	45,906,564
101 6	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	203,723,204	-	203,723,204	228,723,204	-	228,723,204
	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services	203,723,204	-	203,723,204	228,723,204	-	228,723,204
101 7	State House	7,684,001,432	894,906,667	8,578,908,099	7,684,001,432	894,906,667	8,578,908,099
	0704000 State House Affairs	7,684,001,432	894,906,667	8,578,908,099	7,684,001,432	894,906,667	8,578,908,099
101 8	State Department for National Government Coordination	172,266,125	22,000,000	194,266,125	222,266,125	22,000,000	244,266,125
	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision	172,266,125	22,000,000	194,266,125	222,266,125	22,000,000	244,266,125

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VO TE CO DE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
102 3	State Department for Correctional Services	37,799,305,72 9	303,604,510	38,102,910,239	37,799,305,729	309,004,510	38,108,310,239
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	641,058,553	16,000,000	657,058,553	641,058,553	16,000,000	657,058,553
	0627000 Prison Services	34,707,970,87 7	223,100,000	34,931,070,877	34,707,970,877	223,100,000	34,931,070,877
	0628000 Probation & After Care Services	2,450,276,299	64,504,510	2,514,780,809	2,450,276,299	69,904,510	2,520,180,809
102 4	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	11,767,434,80 8	8,550,274,845	20,317,709,653	11,704,434,808	10,640,274,845	22,344,709,653
	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	5,478,236,799	5,171,074,845	10,649,311,644	5,518,236,799	7,441,074,845	12,959,311,644
	0626000 Population Management Services	5,086,360,928	3,144,200,000	8,230,560,928	5,046,360,928	2,999,200,000	8,045,560,928
	0631000 General Administration and Planning	1,202,837,081	235,000,000	1,437,837,081	1,139,837,081	200,000,000	1,339,837,081
102 5	National Police Service	123,733,559,1 55	1,556,814,922	125,290,374,07 7	125,378,559,15 5	1,712,814,922	127,091,374,077
	0601000 Policing Services	123,733,559,1 55	1,556,814,922	125,290,374,07 7	125,378,559,15 5	1,712,814,922	127,091,374,077
102 6	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	31,523,725,90 9	3,890,777,277	35,414,503,186	31,908,725,909	3,965,777,277	35,874,503,186
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	10,633,986,69 1	3,553,777,277	14,187,763,968	10,868,986,691	3,553,777,277	14,422,763,968

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0630000 Policy Coordination Services	1,480,378,276	65,000,000	1,545,378,276	1,530,378,276	65,000,000	1,595,378,276
	0632000 National Government Field Administration Services	19,409,360,942	272,000,000	19,681,360,942	19,509,360,942	347,000,000	19,856,360,942
1032	State Department for Devolution	1,311,230,248	15,915,122,542	17,226,352,790	1,331,230,248	15,915,122,542	17,246,352,790
	0712000 Devolution Services	1,311,230,248	15,915,122,542	17,226,352,790	1,331,230,248	15,915,122,542	17,246,352,790
1033	State Department for Special Programmes	443,893,420	165,602,460	609,495,880	443,893,420	165,602,460	609,495,880
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	443,893,420	165,602,460	609,495,880	443,893,420	165,602,460	609,495,880
1036	State Department for ASALs and Regional Development	8,368,576,046	2,512,249,612	10,880,825,658	7,433,576,046	3,805,249,612	11,238,825,658
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	6,162,002,697	1,130,749,612	7,292,752,309	5,162,002,697	2,055,749,612	7,217,752,309
	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	279,363,022	-	279,363,022	279,363,022	-	279,363,022
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	1,927,210,327	1,381,500,000	3,308,710,327	1,992,210,327	1,749,500,000	3,741,710,327
1041	Ministry of Defence	195,388,947,260	4,934,000,000	200,322,947,260	208,388,947,260	4,934,000,000	213,322,947,260
	0801000 Defence	182,991,900,000	4,734,000,000	187,725,900,000	195,991,900,000	4,734,000,000	200,725,900,000
	0802000 Civil Aid	335,000,000	-	335,000,000	335,000,000	-	335,000,000

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,919,747,260	-	2,919,747,260	2,919,747,260	-	2,919,747,260
	0806000 Defence Industrialization	9,142,300,000	200,000,000	9,342,300,000	9,142,300,000	200,000,000	9,342,300,000
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	23,281,156,978	2,346,400,000	25,627,556,978	22,951,156,978	2,346,400,000	25,297,556,978
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	3,464,975,425	238,100,000	3,703,075,425	3,334,975,425	238,100,000	3,573,075,425
	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	19,612,178,611	1,958,300,000	21,570,478,611	19,412,178,611	1,958,300,000	21,370,478,611
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	47,931,976	-	47,931,976	47,931,976	-	47,931,976
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	156,070,966	150,000,000	306,070,966	156,070,966	150,000,000	306,070,966
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	587,827,342	-	587,827,342	717,827,342	-	717,827,342
	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs	587,827,342	-	587,827,342	717,827,342	-	717,827,342
1064	State Department for Technical Vocational Education and Training	35,088,430,497	7,326,323,214	42,414,753,711	35,408,430,497	7,836,323,214	43,244,753,711
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	34,208,782,057	7,326,323,214	41,535,105,271	34,528,782,057	7,836,323,214	42,365,105,271
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	54,066,000	-	54,066,000	54,066,000	-	54,066,000

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VO TE CO DE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	825,582,440	-	825,582,440	825,582,440	-	825,582,440
106 5	<b>State Department for Higher Education and Research</b>	<b>142,503,021,9 67</b>	<b>2,151,974,265</b>	<b>144,654,996,23 2</b>	<b>140,953,021,96 7</b>	<b>2,781,974,265</b>	<b>143,734,996,232</b>
	0504000 University Education	142,202,426,3 97	2,151,974,265	144,354,400,66 2	140,652,426,39 7	2,781,974,265	143,434,400,662
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	300,595,570	-	300,595,570	300,595,570	-	300,595,570
106 6	<b>State Department for Basic Education</b>	<b>108,711,772,5 77</b>	<b>17,421,447,87 9</b>	<b>126,133,220,45 6</b>	<b>109,061,772,57 7</b>	<b>18,490,447,879</b>	<b>127,552,220,456</b>
	0501000 Primary Education	12,781,585,72 4	13,925,800,00 0	26,707,385,724	11,931,585,724	14,370,800,000	26,302,385,724
	0502000 Secondary Education	86,646,836,08 5	3,470,647,879	90,117,483,964	81,946,836,085	4,094,647,879	86,041,483,964
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	4,049,676,992	25,000,000	4,074,676,992	9,949,676,992	25,000,000	9,974,676,992
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	5,233,673,776	-	5,233,673,776	5,233,673,776	-	5,233,673,776
106 7	<b>State Department for Science, Innovation and Research</b>	<b>942,865,404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>942,865,404</b>	<b>992,865,404</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>992,865,404</b>
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	942,865,404	-	942,865,404	992,865,404	-	992,865,404
107 1	<b>The National Treasury</b>	<b>71,215,545,72 6</b>	<b>47,165,592,65 2</b>	<b>118,381,138,37 8</b>	<b>69,435,545,726</b>	<b>42,435,592,652</b>	<b>111,871,138,378</b>
	0717000 General Administration	59,431,110,09 0	1,614,000,000	61,045,110,090	58,341,110,090	2,214,000,000	60,555,110,090

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Planning and Support Services						
	0718000 Public Financial Management	9,609,485,991	29,943,592,652	39,553,078,643	8,919,485,991	24,613,592,652	33,533,078,643
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	1,546,705,645	15,608,000,000	17,154,705,645	1,546,705,645	15,608,000,000	17,154,705,645
	0720000 Market Competition	628,244,000	-	628,244,000	628,244,000	-	628,244,000
1072	State Department for Economic Planning	3,429,517,533	59,760,111,950	63,189,629,483	3,679,517,533	59,360,111,950	63,039,629,483
	07710000 Monitoring and Evaluation Services	168,358,922	6,000,000	174,358,922	168,358,922	6,000,000	174,358,922
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	1,058,210,000	799,520,000	1,857,730,000	1,058,210,000	399,520,000	1,457,730,000
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	396,228,621	-	396,228,621	396,228,621	-	396,228,621
	0774000 Macroeconomic Policy, National Planning and Research	1,337,283,504	16,863,803	1,354,147,307	1,337,283,504	16,863,803	1,354,147,307
	0775000 Sectoral and Intergovernmental Development Planning	469,436,486	58,937,728,147	59,407,164,633	719,436,486	58,937,728,147	59,657,164,633
1073	State Department for Investments and Assets Management	116,543,000	-	116,543,000	116,543,000	-	116,543,000
	0718000 Public Financial Management	116,543,000	-	116,543,000	116,543,000	-	116,543,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
108 2	State Department for Medical Services	84,507,293,491	20,936,068,600	105,443,362,091	84,017,293,491	21,936,068,600	105,953,362,091
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	48,959,202,964	5,529,000,000	54,488,202,964	48,669,202,964	6,449,000,000	55,118,202,964
	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH	1,533,961,361	15,267,068,600	16,801,029,961	1,633,961,361	15,267,068,600	16,901,029,961
	0411000 Health Research and Innovation	2,942,626,000	140,000,000	3,082,626,000	2,942,626,000	220,000,000	3,162,626,000
	0412000 General Administration	31,071,503,166	-	31,071,503,166	30,771,503,166	-	30,771,503,166
108 3	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	26,200,977,650	5,140,691,767	31,341,669,417	26,590,977,650	5,561,191,767	32,152,169,417
	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	5,942,954,364	4,140,691,767	10,083,646,131	5,802,954,364	4,346,191,767	10,149,146,131
	0407000 Health Resources Development and Innovation	13,595,508,015	1,000,000,000	14,595,508,015	13,985,508,015	1,165,000,000	15,150,508,015
	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	4,177,509,738	-	4,177,509,738	4,327,509,738	50,000,000	4,377,509,738
	0412000 General Administration	2,485,005,533	-	2,485,005,533	2,475,005,533	-	2,475,005,533
109 1	State Department for Roads	71,541,304,200	123,491,219,469	195,032,523,669	71,541,304,200	128,453,219,469	199,994,523,669
	0202000 Road Transport	71,541,304,200	123,491,219,469	195,032,523,669	71,541,304,200	128,453,219,469	199,994,523,669

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1092	State Department for Transport	6,571,787,056	40,074,236,808	46,646,023,864	7,121,787,056	40,334,236,808	47,456,023,864
	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,278,064,459	1,094,327,461	2,372,391,920	1,628,064,459	2,404,327,461	4,032,391,920
	0203000 Rail Transport	607,088,848	37,009,443,854	37,616,532,702	607,088,848	36,509,443,854	37,116,532,702
	0204000 Marine Transport	15,881,139	1,000,000,000	1,015,881,139	15,881,139	450,000,000	465,881,139
	0216000 Road Safety	4,670,752,610	970,465,493	5,641,218,103	4,870,752,610	970,465,493	5,841,218,103
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	3,558,782,223	2,224,602,460	5,783,384,683	3,458,782,223	2,224,602,460	5,683,384,683
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	3,558,782,223	2,224,602,460	5,783,384,683	3,458,782,223	2,224,602,460	5,683,384,683
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	2,899,440,317	116,704,355,362	119,603,795,679	7,099,440,317	116,729,355,362	123,828,795,679
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	1,884,092,919	103,036,904,661	104,920,997,580	4,734,092,919	103,061,904,661	107,795,997,580
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	523,762,774	13,667,450,701	14,191,213,475	1,773,762,774	13,667,450,701	15,441,213,475
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	491,584,624	-	491,584,624	591,584,624	-	591,584,624
1095	State Department for Public Works	3,591,723,471	688,000,000	4,279,723,471	3,691,723,471	753,000,000	4,444,723,471
	0103000 Government Buildings	645,325,949	454,000,000	1,099,325,949	645,325,949	454,000,000	1,099,325,949

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access	102,817,373	184,000,000	<b>286,817,373</b>	102,817,373	249,000,000	<b>351,817,373</b>
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	355,113,929	-	<b>355,113,929</b>	355,113,929	-	<b>355,113,929</b>
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	2,488,466,220	50,000,000	<b>2,538,466,220</b>	2,588,466,220	50,000,000	<b>2,638,466,220</b>
1097	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	<b>14,156,359,225</b>	<b>358,805,330</b>	<b>14,515,164,555</b>	<b>14,156,359,225</b>	<b>358,805,330</b>	<b>14,515,164,555</b>
	0205000 Air Transport	14,156,359,225	358,805,330	<b>14,515,164,555</b>	14,156,359,225	358,805,330	<b>14,515,164,555</b>
1104	State Department for Irrigation	<b>1,327,416,610</b>	<b>16,107,076,951</b>	<b>17,434,493,561</b>	<b>1,327,416,610</b>	<b>16,037,076,951</b>	<b>17,364,493,561</b>
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	761,442,210	13,363,175,736	<b>14,124,617,946</b>	761,442,210	14,248,175,736	<b>15,009,617,946</b>
	015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	372,200,000	1,800,000,000	<b>2,172,200,000</b>	372,200,000	1,543,901,215	<b>1,916,101,215</b>
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	20,860,560	943,901,215	<b>964,761,775</b>	20,860,560	245,000,000	<b>265,860,560</b>
	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	172,913,840	-	<b>172,913,840</b>	172,913,840	-	<b>172,913,840</b>
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	<b>6,405,742,945</b>	<b>36,028,475,017</b>	<b>42,434,217,962</b>	<b>6,405,742,945</b>	<b>37,732,475,017</b>	<b>44,138,217,962</b>
	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	723,853,960	215,000,000	<b>938,853,960</b>	723,853,960	115,000,000	<b>838,853,960</b>

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	1004000 Water Resources Management	2,041,153,385	14,557,000,000	<b>16,598,153,385</b>	2,041,153,385	14,437,000,000	<b>16,478,153,385</b>
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	3,640,735,600	21,256,475,017	<b>24,897,210,617</b>	3,640,735,600	23,180,475,017	<b>26,821,210,617</b>
1112	<b>State Department for Lands and Physical Planning</b>	<b>5,780,168,880</b>	<b>2,977,390,000</b>	<b>8,757,558,880</b>	<b>5,780,168,880</b>	<b>4,982,390,000</b>	<b>10,762,558,880</b>
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	4,368,428,278	1,955,090,000	<b>6,323,518,278</b>	4,368,428,278	3,960,090,000	<b>8,328,518,278</b>
	0121000 Land Information Management	71,011,382	1,022,300,000	<b>1,093,311,382</b>	71,011,382	1,022,300,000	<b>1,093,311,382</b>
	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,340,729,220	-	<b>1,340,729,220</b>	1,340,729,220	-	<b>1,340,729,220</b>
1122	<b>State Department for Information Communication Technology &amp; Digital Economy</b>	<b>3,215,589,165</b>	<b>12,885,200,631</b>	<b>16,100,789,796</b>	<b>3,553,589,165</b>	<b>12,635,200,631</b>	<b>16,188,789,796</b>
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	403,428,424	-	<b>403,428,424</b>	403,428,424	-	<b>403,428,424</b>
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	1,033,330,000	11,920,014,293	<b>12,953,344,293</b>	1,171,330,000	11,670,014,293	<b>12,841,344,293</b>
	0217000 E-Government Services	1,778,830,741	965,186,338	<b>2,744,017,079</b>	1,978,830,741	965,186,338	<b>2,944,017,079</b>
1123	<b>State Department for Broadcasting &amp; Telecommunications</b>	<b>5,885,161,772</b>	<b>356,045,289</b>	<b>6,241,207,061</b>	<b>6,197,161,772</b>	<b>356,045,289</b>	<b>6,553,207,061</b>
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	238,687,995	-	<b>238,687,995</b>	238,687,995	-	<b>238,687,995</b>

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	5,370,084,777	322,372,789	5,692,457,566	5,682,084,777	322,372,789	6,004,457,566
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	276,389,000	33,672,500	310,061,500	276,389,000	33,672,500	310,061,500
1132	State Department for Sports	1,487,760,837	17,100,000,000	18,587,760,837	1,626,760,837	15,835,000,000	17,461,760,837
	0901000 Sports	1,487,760,837	17,100,000,000	18,587,760,837	1,626,760,837	15,835,000,000	17,461,760,837
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	3,051,752,136	46,980,000	3,098,732,136	3,171,752,136	912,980,000	4,084,732,136
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	1,944,224,282	10,000,000	1,954,224,282	2,014,224,282	131,000,000	2,145,224,282
	0903000 The Arts	379,286,071	-	379,286,071	429,286,071	600,000,000	1,029,286,071
	0904000 Library Services	467,782,190	-	467,782,190	467,782,190	145,000,000	612,782,190
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	136,302,915	-	136,302,915	136,302,915	-	136,302,915
	0916000 Public Records Management	124,156,678	36,980,000	161,136,678	124,156,678	36,980,000	161,136,678
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Creative Economy	2,370,968,128	1,934,776,325	4,305,744,453	2,370,968,128	2,254,776,325	4,625,744,453
	0221000 Film Development Services	635,855,547	34,700,000	670,555,547	635,855,547	354,700,000	990,555,547
	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services	480,454,455	163,769,867	644,224,322	480,454,455	163,769,867	644,224,322
	0748000 Youth Development Services	661,689,739	1,736,306,458	2,397,996,197	661,689,739	1,736,306,458	2,397,996,197
	0749000 General Administration,	592,968,387	-	592,968,387	592,968,387	-	592,968,387

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Planning and Support Services						
1152	State Department for Energy	11,987,884,528	49,591,912,644	61,579,797,172	11,987,884,528	51,485,912,644	63,473,797,172
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	369,689,749	112,000,000	481,689,749	369,689,749	280,000,000	649,689,749
	0212000 Power Generation	2,337,502,298	10,107,891,458	12,445,393,756	2,337,502,298	10,507,891,458	12,845,393,756
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	9,220,416,289	37,135,360,539	46,355,776,828	9,220,416,289	38,659,360,539	47,879,776,828
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	60,276,192	2,236,660,647	2,296,936,839	60,276,192	2,038,660,647	2,098,936,839
1162	State Department for Livestock Development	5,070,018,172	4,916,058,633	9,986,076,805	5,258,018,172	5,276,058,633	10,534,076,805
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	5,070,018,172	4,916,058,633	9,986,076,805	5,258,018,172	5,276,058,633	10,534,076,805
1166	State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	2,848,201,290	5,381,727,099	8,229,928,389	2,998,201,290	5,231,727,099	8,229,928,389
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	2,591,388,635	5,381,727,099	7,973,115,734	2,741,388,635	5,231,727,099	7,973,115,734
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	199,693,874	-	199,693,874	199,693,874	-	199,693,874
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	57,118,781	-	57,118,781	57,118,781	-	57,118,781

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1169	State Department for Agriculture	17,309,712,489	30,941,811,411	48,251,523,900	17,792,712,489	32,001,811,411	49,794,523,900
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	8,160,889,041	11,550,000,000	19,710,889,041	8,643,889,041	11,035,000,000	19,678,889,041
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	4,087,181,628	18,591,811,411	22,678,993,039	4,087,181,628	20,166,811,411	24,253,993,039
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	133,161,706	800,000,000	933,161,706	133,161,706	800,000,000	933,161,706
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	4,928,480,114	-	4,928,480,114	4,928,480,114	-	4,928,480,114
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	5,827,611,907	1,571,377,900	7,398,989,807	5,877,611,907	1,471,377,900	7,348,989,807
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	5,827,611,907	1,571,377,900	7,398,989,807	5,877,611,907	1,471,377,900	7,348,989,807
1174	State Department for Trade	3,684,058,752	369,845,500	4,053,904,252	3,784,058,752	369,845,500	4,153,904,252
	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards	192,341,760	70,000,000	262,341,760	192,341,760	70,000,000	262,341,760
	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion	1,305,447,213	-	1,305,447,213	1,405,447,213	-	1,405,447,213
	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	362,397,577	-	362,397,577	362,397,577	-	362,397,577
	0325000 Domestic Trade and Regulation	1,823,872,202	299,845,500	2,123,717,702	1,823,872,202	299,845,500	2,123,717,702
1175	State Department for Industry	3,157,162,751	5,522,254,000	8,679,416,751	3,557,162,751	5,622,254,000	9,179,416,751

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	752,574,001	-	752,574,001	752,574,001	-	752,574,001
	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development	1,348,121,750	4,692,254,000	6,040,375,750	1,748,121,750	4,692,254,000	6,440,375,750
	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research	1,056,467,000	830,000,000	1,886,467,000	1,056,467,000	930,000,000	1,986,467,000
1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	1,831,710,575	3,761,779,500	5,593,490,075	2,031,710,575	3,061,779,500	5,093,490,075
	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs	680,589,972	2,711,779,500	3,392,369,472	880,589,972	2,711,779,500	3,592,369,472
	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs	513,419,043	-	513,419,043	513,419,043	-	513,419,043
	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs	335,630,000	1,050,000,000	1,385,630,000	335,630,000	350,000,000	685,630,000
	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	302,071,560	-	302,071,560	302,071,560	-	302,071,560
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	1,378,437,200	2,134,026,000	3,512,463,200	1,451,437,200	2,061,026,000	3,512,463,200
	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion	1,378,437,200	2,134,026,000	3,512,463,200	1,451,437,200	2,061,026,000	3,512,463,200
1184	State Department for Labour and Skills Development	4,255,105,739	788,601,830	5,043,707,569	4,295,205,739	768,601,830	5,063,807,569

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	474,949,743	-	474,949,743	474,949,743	-	474,949,743
	0906000 Labour, Employment and Safety Services	1,134,639,850	211,637,230	1,346,277,080	1,174,739,850	211,637,230	1,386,377,080
	0907000 Manpower Development, Industrial Skills & Productivity Management	2,645,516,146	576,964,600	3,222,480,746	2,645,516,146	556,964,600	3,202,480,746
1185	State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs	29,628,888,798	187,130,780	29,816,019,578	29,132,888,798	187,130,780	29,320,019,578
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	1,625,460,344	39,000,000	1,664,460,344	1,625,460,344	39,000,000	1,664,460,344
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	27,747,459,714	148,130,780	27,895,590,494	27,147,459,714	148,130,780	27,295,590,494
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	255,968,740	-	255,968,740	359,968,740	-	359,968,740
1186	State Department for Children Welfare Services	11,372,972,557	144,000,000	11,516,972,557	12,118,972,557	244,000,000	12,362,972,557
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	1,950,964,004	144,000,000	2,094,964,004	2,650,964,004	244,000,000	2,894,964,004
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	9,310,736,000	-	9,310,736,000	9,310,736,000	-	9,310,736,000
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	111,272,553	-	111,272,553	157,272,553	-	157,272,553

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VO TE CO DE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
119 2	<b>State Department for Mining</b>	<b>1,363,413,476</b>	<b>267,171,968</b>	<b>1,630,585,444</b>	<b>1,363,413,476</b>	<b>267,171,968</b>	<b>1,630,585,444</b>
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	375,099,462	-	<b>375,099,462</b>	375,099,462	-	<b>375,099,462</b>
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	617,757,910	71,190,000	<b>688,947,910</b>	617,757,910	71,190,000	<b>688,947,910</b>
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	370,556,104	195,981,968	<b>566,538,072</b>	370,556,104	195,981,968	<b>566,538,072</b>
119 3	<b>State Department for Petroleum</b>	<b>25,878,400,00 0</b>	<b>5,061,000,000</b>	<b>30,939,400,000</b>	<b>25,378,400,000</b>	<b>5,311,000,000</b>	<b>30,689,400,000</b>
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	25,878,400,00 0	5,061,000,000	<b>30,939,400,000</b>	25,378,400,000	5,311,000,000	<b>30,689,400,000</b>
120 2	<b>State Department for Tourism</b>	<b>11,153,579,81 0</b>	<b>5,900,000,000</b>	<b>17,053,579,810</b>	<b>11,153,579,810</b>	<b>5,010,000,000</b>	<b>16,163,579,810</b>
	0313000 Tourism Promotion and Marketing	809,736,000	684,000,000	<b>1,493,736,000</b>	809,736,000	634,000,000	<b>1,443,736,000</b>
	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification	10,100,739,98 8	5,176,000,000	<b>15,276,739,988</b>	10,100,739,988	4,336,000,000	<b>14,436,739,988</b>
	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	243,103,822	40,000,000	<b>283,103,822</b>	243,103,822	40,000,000	<b>283,103,822</b>
120 3	<b>State Department for Wildlife</b>	<b>11,805,504,63 7</b>	<b>1,364,080,668</b>	<b>13,169,585,305</b>	<b>11,955,504,637</b>	<b>2,404,080,668</b>	<b>14,359,585,305</b>
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	11,805,504,63 7	1,364,080,668	<b>13,169,585,305</b>	11,955,504,637	2,404,080,668	<b>14,359,585,305</b>
121 2	<b>State Department for Gender and</b>	<b>2,015,151,049</b>	<b>4,283,949,404</b>	<b>6,299,100,453</b>	<b>2,015,151,049</b>	<b>4,328,949,404</b>	<b>6,344,100,453</b>

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	<b>Affirmative Action</b>						
	0911000 Community Development	940,810,000	4,000,000,000	<b>4,940,810,000</b>	940,810,000	4,000,000,000	<b>4,940,810,000</b>
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	832,961,098	283,949,404	<b>1,116,910,502</b>	832,961,098	328,949,404	<b>1,161,910,502</b>
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	241,379,951	-	<b>241,379,951</b>	241,379,951	-	<b>241,379,951</b>
1213	<b>State Department for Public Service</b>	<b>18,813,241,153</b>	<b>731,405,740</b>	<b>19,544,646,893</b>	<b>18,552,441,153</b>	<b>1,856,405,740</b>	<b>20,408,846,893</b>
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	8,360,685,158	586,405,740	<b>8,947,090,898</b>	8,299,885,158	1,741,405,740	<b>10,041,290,898</b>
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	402,842,236	30,000,000	<b>432,842,236</b>	402,842,236	-	<b>402,842,236</b>
	0747000 National Youth Service	10,049,713,759	115,000,000	<b>10,164,713,759</b>	9,849,713,759	115,000,000	<b>9,964,713,759</b>
1221	<b>State Department for East African Community</b>	<b>784,727,960</b>	-	<b>784,727,960</b>	<b>1,034,727,960</b>	-	<b>1,034,727,960</b>
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	784,727,960	-	<b>784,727,960</b>	1,034,727,960	-	<b>1,034,727,960</b>
1252	<b>The State Law Office</b>	<b>5,004,954,345</b>	<b>300,000,000</b>	<b>5,304,954,345</b>	<b>5,054,954,345</b>	<b>300,000,000</b>	<b>5,354,954,345</b>
	0606000 Legal Services	4,254,776,984	50,000,000	<b>4,304,776,984</b>	4,304,776,984	50,000,000	<b>4,354,776,984</b>
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	750,177,361	250,000,000	<b>1,000,177,361</b>	750,177,361	250,000,000	<b>1,000,177,361</b>
1253	<b>State Department for Justice Human Rights and</b>	<b>1,007,684,234</b>	-	<b>1,007,684,234</b>	<b>1,052,284,234</b>	-	<b>1,052,284,234</b>

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	<b>Constitutional Affairs</b>						
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	1,007,684,234	-	<b>1,007,684,234</b>	1,052,284,234	-	<b>1,052,284,234</b>
127 1	<b>Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission</b>	<b>4,269,962,694</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>4,369,962,694</b>	<b>4,319,962,694</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>	<b>4,499,962,694</b>
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	4,269,962,694	100,000,000	<b>4,369,962,694</b>	4,319,962,694	180,000,000	<b>4,499,962,694</b>
128 1	<b>National Intelligence Service</b>	<b>51,447,229,480</b>	-	<b>51,447,229,480</b>	<b>51,447,229,480</b>	-	<b>51,447,229,480</b>
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	51,447,229,480	-	<b>51,447,229,480</b>	51,447,229,480	-	<b>51,447,229,480</b>
129 1	<b>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</b>	<b>4,095,631,922</b>	<b>86,000,000</b>	<b>4,181,631,922</b>	<b>4,395,631,922</b>	<b>86,000,000</b>	<b>4,481,631,922</b>
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	4,095,631,922	86,000,000	<b>4,181,631,922</b>	4,395,631,922	86,000,000	<b>4,481,631,922</b>
131 1	<b>Office of the Registrar of Political Parties</b>	<b>1,936,991,519</b>	-	<b>1,936,991,519</b>	<b>2,486,991,519</b>	-	<b>2,486,991,519</b>
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	1,936,991,519	-	<b>1,936,991,519</b>	2,486,991,519	-	<b>2,486,991,519</b>
132 1	<b>Witness Protection Agency</b>	<b>841,206,825</b>	-	<b>841,206,825</b>	<b>841,206,825</b>	-	<b>841,206,825</b>
	0615000 Witness Protection	841,206,825	-	<b>841,206,825</b>	841,206,825	-	<b>841,206,825</b>
133 1	<b>State Department for Environment &amp; Climate Change</b>	<b>3,894,894,324</b>	<b>1,734,702,439</b>	<b>5,629,596,763</b>	<b>3,894,894,324</b>	<b>1,934,702,439</b>	<b>5,829,596,763</b>
	1002000 Environment	2,036,173,615	1,505,702,439	<b>3,541,876,054</b>	2,036,173,615	1,705,702,439	<b>3,741,876,054</b>

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Management and Protection						
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	486,170,110	-	486,170,110	486,170,110	-	486,170,110
	1012000 Meteorological Services	1,372,550,599	229,000,000	1,601,550,599	1,372,550,599	229,000,000	1,601,550,599
1332	State Department for Forestry	8,932,168,653	4,057,041,057	12,989,209,710	8,932,168,653	3,612,041,057	12,544,209,710
	1018000 Forests Development, Management and Conservation	8,761,741,680	4,057,041,057	12,818,782,737	8,761,741,680	3,612,041,057	12,373,782,737
	1024000 Agroforestry and Commercial Forestry Development	15,295,289	-	15,295,289	15,295,289	-	15,295,289
	1025000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	155,131,684	-	155,131,684	155,131,684	-	155,131,684
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	510,334,902	-	510,334,902	530,334,902	-	530,334,902
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	510,334,902	-	510,334,902	530,334,902	-	530,334,902
2021	National Land Commission	2,303,230,215	556,104,101	2,859,334,316	2,803,230,215	556,104,101	3,359,334,316
	0119000 Land Administration and Management	2,303,230,215	556,104,101	2,859,334,316	2,803,230,215	556,104,101	3,359,334,316
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	9,602,347,536	30,000,000	9,632,347,536	9,302,347,536	30,000,000	9,332,347,536
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	9,602,347,536	30,000,000	9,632,347,536	9,302,347,536	30,000,000	9,332,347,536

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VO TE CO DE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
206 1	<b>The Commission on Revenue Allocation</b>	<b>390,005,079</b>	-	<b>390,005,079</b>	<b>370,005,079</b>	-	<b>370,005,079</b>
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	390,005,079	-	<b>390,005,079</b>	370,005,079	-	<b>370,005,079</b>
207 1	<b>Public Service Commission</b>	<b>3,656,677,980</b>	<b>35,300,000</b>	<b>3,691,977,980</b>	<b>3,561,677,980</b>	-	<b>3,561,677,980</b>
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	966,256,784	35,300,000	<b>1,001,556,784</b>	916,256,784	-	<b>916,256,784</b>
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	2,416,590,622	-	<b>2,416,590,622</b>	2,416,590,622	-	<b>2,416,590,622</b>
	0727000 Governance and National Values	213,512,866	-	<b>213,512,866</b>	168,512,866	-	<b>168,512,866</b>
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	39,269,892	-	<b>39,269,892</b>	39,269,892	-	<b>39,269,892</b>
	075000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions	21,047,816	-	<b>21,047,816</b>	21,047,816	-	<b>21,047,816</b>
208 1	<b>Salaries and Remuneration Commission</b>	<b>511,716,658</b>	-	<b>511,716,658</b>	<b>751,716,658</b>	-	<b>751,716,658</b>
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	511,716,658	-	<b>511,716,658</b>	751,716,658	-	<b>751,716,658</b>
209 1	<b>Teachers Service Commission</b>	<b>387,080,363,906</b>	<b>671,000,000</b>	<b>387,751,363,906</b>	<b>386,510,363,906</b>	<b>671,000,000</b>	<b>387,181,363,906</b>
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	376,889,492,506	629,000,000	<b>377,518,492,506</b>	376,889,492,506	629,000,000	<b>377,518,492,506</b>
	0510000 Governance and Standards	1,634,232,527	-	<b>1,634,232,527</b>	1,064,232,527	-	<b>1,064,232,527</b>

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	8,556,638,873	42,000,000	8,598,638,873	8,556,638,873	42,000,000	8,598,638,873
2101	<b>National Police Service Commission</b>	<b>1,390,844,291</b>	-	<b>1,390,844,291</b>	<b>1,390,844,291</b>	-	<b>1,390,844,291</b>
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	1,390,844,291	-	1,390,844,291	1,390,844,291	-	1,390,844,291
2111	<b>Auditor General</b>	<b>8,359,032,880</b>	<b>330,000,000</b>	<b>8,689,032,880</b>	<b>8,359,032,880</b>	<b>330,000,000</b>	<b>8,689,032,880</b>
	0729000 Audit Services	8,359,032,880	330,000,000	8,689,032,880	8,359,032,880	330,000,000	8,689,032,880
2121	<b>Office of the Controller of Budget</b>	<b>834,093,754</b>	-	<b>834,093,754</b>	<b>834,093,754</b>	-	<b>834,093,754</b>
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	834,093,754	-	834,093,754	834,093,754	-	834,093,754
2131	<b>Commission on Administrative Justice</b>	<b>654,212,573</b>	-	<b>654,212,573</b>	<b>674,212,573</b>	-	<b>674,212,573</b>
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	654,212,573	-	654,212,573	674,212,573	-	674,212,573
2141	<b>National Gender and Equality Commission</b>	<b>456,488,224</b>	-	<b>456,488,224</b>	<b>556,488,224</b>	-	<b>556,488,224</b>
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	456,488,224	-	456,488,224	556,488,224	-	556,488,224
2151	<b>Independent Policing Oversight Authority</b>	<b>1,295,881,096</b>	-	<b>1,295,881,096</b>	<b>1,315,881,096</b>	-	<b>1,315,881,096</b>
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	1,295,881,096	-	1,295,881,096	1,315,881,096	-	1,315,881,096

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	<b>Sub-Total: Executive</b>	<b>1,724,044,556,862</b>	<b>704,350,411,578</b>	<b>2,428,394,968,440</b>	<b>1,744,318,456,862</b>	<b>718,505,011,578</b>	<b>2,462,823,468,440</b>
1261	<b>The Judiciary</b>	<b>24,603,500,000</b>	<b>2,279,951,527</b>	<b>26,883,451,527</b>	<b>25,237,400,000</b>	<b>1,700,000,000</b>	<b>26,937,400,000</b>
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	24,603,500,000	2,279,951,527	26,883,451,527	25,237,400,000	1,700,000,000	26,937,400,000
2051	<b>Judicial Service Commission</b>	<b>812,410,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>812,410,000</b>	<b>842,410,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>842,410,000</b>
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	812,410,000	-	812,410,000	842,410,000	-	842,410,000
	<b>Sub-Total: Judiciary</b>	<b>25,415,910,000</b>	<b>2,279,951,527</b>	<b>27,695,861,527</b>	<b>26,079,810,000</b>	<b>1,700,000,000</b>	<b>27,779,810,000</b>
2041	<b>Parliamentary Service Commission</b>	<b>2,687,700,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,687,700,000</b>	<b>2,839,865,359</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,839,865,359</b>
	0765000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,431,700,000	-	2,431,700,000	2,583,865,359	-	2,583,865,359
	0766000 Human Resource Management and Development	256,000,000	-	256,000,000	256,000,000	-	256,000,000
2042	<b>National Assembly</b>	<b>29,071,500,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,071,500,000</b>	<b>28,568,556,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,568,556,038</b>
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	29,071,500,000	-	29,071,500,000	28,568,556,038	-	28,568,556,038
2043	<b>Parliamentary Joint Services</b>	<b>7,096,500,000</b>	<b>2,265,000,000</b>	<b>9,361,500,000</b>	<b>6,818,110,806</b>	<b>1,565,000,000</b>	<b>8,383,110,806</b>
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	6,872,500,000	2,265,000,000	9,137,500,000	6,594,110,806	1,565,000,000	8,159,110,806

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2025/2026		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	224,000,000	-	224,000,000	224,000,000	-	224,000,000
2044	Senate	8,367,500,000	-	8,367,500,000	8,199,167,797	-	8,199,167,797
	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	3,320,000,000	-	3,320,000,000	3,270,000,000	-	3,270,000,000
	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison and Intergovernmental Relations	2,191,000,000	-	2,191,000,000	2,131,000,000	-	2,131,000,000
	0769000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,856,500,000	-	2,856,500,000	2,798,167,797	-	2,798,167,797
	<b>Sub-Total: Parliament</b>	<b>47,223,200,000</b>	<b>2,265,000,000</b>	<b>49,488,200,000</b>	<b>46,425,700,000</b>	<b>1,565,000,000</b>	<b>47,990,700,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,796,683,666,862</b>	<b>708,895,363,105</b>	<b>2,505,579,029,967</b>	<b>1,816,823,966,862</b>	<b>721,770,011,578</b>	<b>2,538,593,978,440</b>

## SECOND SCHEDULE

### POLICY AND FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE ANNUAL ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/2026

#### A. POLICY RESOLUTION

**THAT**, by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury develops and implements comprehensive guidelines governing office rent for Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), prioritising the use of available government office space to reduce rent-related expenditures.

#### B. FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS

- THAT**, the current expenditure for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 1,816,773,966,862** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedules of the Report as per the justifications provided.
- THAT**, the capital expenditure for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 721,520,011,578** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedules of the Report as per the justifications provided.

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3. **THAT**, the total budget estimates for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 2,538,293,978,440** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedules of the Report as per the justifications provided.
4. **THAT**, the total Revenue for FY 2025/26, comprising Ordinary Revenue and Appropriations in Aid, be approved at **KSh. 3,328,400,000,000**.
5. **THAT**, the budget allocation for Parliament for FY 2025/26 be approved at **Kshs. 47,990,700,000**.
6. **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Judiciary and Judicial Service Commission for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 27,779,810,000**.
7. **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Office of the Auditor General for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 8,689,032,880**.
8. **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Equalisation Fund for FY 2025/26 be approved at **KSh. 9,590,000,000**;
9. **THAT**, the House approves the Report and the Recommendations of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the Budget Estimates for the National Government, the Judiciary, and Parliament for Financial Year 2025/26; and
10. **THAT**, the First and Second Schedule to the Order Paper form the basis of the introduction of the Appropriation Bill for the FY 2025/26 Appropriation Bill.

### **THIRD SCHEDULE**

#### **FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2025/2026**

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1		(203,000,000)	2,930,000,000	(730,000,000)	2,624,000,000	4,621,000,000	-
1011	Office of the President	-	455,000,000	(550,000,000)	123,000,000	28,000,000	
1011	0603000 Government Printing Services				123,000,000	123,000,000	Increase Ksh. 123 million (Development) for modernization of press at GP-Acquisition of equipment.

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1011	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		89,000,000	(550,000,000)		(461,000,000)	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for Multi-Agency Strategic Interventions.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development)</b> from 1011101101 capital transfers to the National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development)</b> from National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Security Council Committee (NSCC) activities.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 44 million (Recurrent)</b> for the overall O&amp;M budget for the office and replace the old fleet of Motor vehicles for COSHOPS.</p>
1011	0703000 Government Advisory Services		124,000,000			124,000,000	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for State Corporations Advisory Committee -operations.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Recurrent)</b> for Governance Audits in parastatals, develop new guidelines for Human resource instruments and Acquire ICT infrastructure for performance management of state corporations, purchase motor vehicle and settlement of pending board allowances.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 37 million (Recurrent)</b> for recruitment of inspectors to support the over three hundred (300) state corporations,</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 22 million (Recurrent)</b> for Zero fault audit across government</p>

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
10 11	0770000 Leadership and Coordination of Government Services		242,000,000			242,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent)</b> for operationalization of the National Lottery, the National Lottery Board and the National lottery Fund including procurement of the National Lottery Operator, <b>Increase Ksh.60 million (Recurrent)</b> for Efficient Coordination of Government Services (a whole of government approach), <b>Increase Ksh. 22 million (Recurrent)</b> for To coordinate the implementation of public service reforms initiatives enabling quality service delivery to the public in accordance with the objects of the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda <b>Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent)</b> to support the office of the Deputy Chief of staff and various Advisors
10 12	<b>Office of the Deputy President</b>	-	<b>150,000,000</b>	-	-	<b>150,000,000</b>	
	0734000 Deputy President Services		150,000,000			150,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent)</b> for Deputy President Support Services-other operating expenses-2211300.
10 13	<b>Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary</b>	-	-	-	-	-	
10 13	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision					-	
10 14	<b>State Department for Parliamentary Affairs</b>	-	<b>30,000,000</b>	-	-	<b>30,000,000</b>	
10 14	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs					-	
10 14	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy					-	
10 14	0761000 General Administration		30,000,000			30,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for HQ capacity building and operations.

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	, Planning and Support Services						
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	
1015	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services					-	
1015	0764000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1015	0772000 Service Delivery Management		30,000,000			30,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for HQ-GDS to support monitoring and evaluation activities of the GDU.
1015	077300 Coordination and Supervision of Government Services					-	
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	-	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	
1016	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services		25,000,000			25,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for HQ operations.
1017	State House Affairs	(100,000,000)	100,000,000	-	-	-	
1017	0704000 State House Affairs	(100,000,000)	100,000,000			-	<b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> from HQ other operating expenses. <b>Increase Ksh. 100m (Recurrent)</b> for purchase of ICT Networking and Communication Equipment
1018	State Department for National Government Coordination	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	
1018	0755000 Government Coordination		50,000,000			50,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for HQ towards O&M.

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	and Supervision						
1024	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	(103,000,000)	40,000,000	(180,000,000)	2,270,000,000	2,027,000,000	
1024	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services		40,000,000		2,270,000,000	2,310,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1024001300 Refugees Affairs Department to sensitize host communities on the Shirika Plan. <b>Increase Ksh. 2.27 billion (Development)</b> for Electronic Travel Authority (ETA) (A in A funded) (National Treasury Amendment).
1024	0626000 Population Management Services	(40,000,000)		(145,000,000)		(185,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from IPRS upgrade and Roll-out. <b>Reduce Ksh. 45 million (Development)</b> from Unique Personal Identifier Project. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> e-citizen services-Domestic Travel. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> e-citizen services-Purchase of Office Furniture.
1024	0631000 General Administration and Planning	(63,000,000)		(35,000,000)		(98,000,000)	<b>Reduce 43 million (Recurrent)</b> from HQ -Domestic travel. <b>Reduce 20 million (Recurrent)</b> from HQ -other operating expenses. <b>Reduce Ksh. 35 million (Development)</b> from maintenance and refurbishment of office accommodation at Nyayo House.
1025	National Police Service	-	1,645,000,000	-	156,000,000	1,801,000,000	
1025	0601000 Policing Services		1,645,000,000		156,000,000	1,801,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 155 million (Recurrent)</b> to HQ (DCI) for operations-2211312. <b>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent)</b> to HQ (Office of DIG-AP) for operating expenses (2211312-20 million, 2211313-40 million).

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for DCI (Procurement of Optimus 3.0 Equipment). <b>Increase of Ksh. 400 (Recurrent)</b> for the office DCI (Item 2211312), <b>Increase Ksh. 800 million (Recurrent)</b> for police operations under the Office of Inspector General. (of which Ksh. 150 million is for VHF Radio (Communication in the office of IG). <b>Increase Ksh. 36 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for DCI forensic lab OPTIMUS 3.0 Social Media
							<b>Increase Ksh. 120 million (Development)</b> for NPS police stations (Turi Ndenderu Forest Line police post-20m, Keben Sirikwa police station -20m, Emitik Center Kuresoi North-20m, Nesuit Police Post Njoro-20m, Gilgil Police station-20m, westgate police station Rongai-20m) <b>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1025-001-2211312.
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	-	385,000,000	-	75,000,000	460,000,000	
1026	0629000 General Administration and Support Services		235,000,000			235,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Recurrent)</b> for Private Security Regulatory Board for operations and public participation on PSRA Regulations. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Coast Guard Services -BETA for security operations.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1026000125 operations of Private Security Regulatory Board regulations. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> to support security operations for Kenya Coast Guard Services.
1026	0630000 Policy Coordination Services		50,000,000			50,000,000	<b>Increase Kshs.50 million (Recurrent)</b> for Public Benefits Regulatory Authority (Regional Offices (25 million), Compliance and Enforcement (25 million)

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1026	0632000 National Government Field Administrative Services		100,000,000		75,000,000	175,000,000	<b>Increase Kshs.100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Operationalization of new administrative units (Location and Sub-locations). <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> Samburu West Sub County Administration Block. <b>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of Riana Chiefs Office - Bonchari.
2101	National Police Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	
2101	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management					-	
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	
2151	0622000 Policing Oversight Services		20,000,000			20,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for HQ for decentralization of IPOA offices.
2		(177,000,000)	848,000,000	(580,000,000)	2,000,000,000	2,091,000,000	
1162	State Department for Livestock	(122,000,000)	310,000,000	-	360,000,000	548,000,000	

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vo te Co de	VOTE/PROG RAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Gross Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
11 62	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	(122,000,000)	310,000,000		360,000,000	548,000,000	<b>Reduce Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> from Kenya Animal Genetics Resource Centre (KAGRC). <b>Reduce Ksh. 97 million (Recurrent)</b> from provision for compensation to employees. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Livestock Production Support Services to provide funding for supplies for production including provisions for operations. <b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent)</b> for restocking and pasture development to mitigate effects of insecurity in Baringo North and Baringo West. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Livestock Development and Promotion Service (NLDPS). <b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development)</b> for Establishment of the Kenya Veterinary Board Regional Offices.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development)</b> for Awendo Livestock Training Institute. <b>Increase Ksh. 50m (Development)</b> for Sustainable Tse-Tse and Trypanosomiasis Free area (1162101100). <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Mogotio Livestock Training Institute. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent)</b> for AHITI-Kabete
11 69	State Department for Crop Development	(55,000,000)	538,000,000	(580,000,000)	1,640,000,000	1,543,000,000	
11 69	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(55,000,000)	538,000,000	(530,000,000)	15,000,000	(32,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> from Pest Control Products Board (PCPB). <b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> from Tea Board of Kenya. <b>Reduce Ksh. 530 million (Development)</b> from Sugar Reforms Support Project.

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent)</b> for Pest Control Products Board to support surveillance on entry of unauthorized pesticides at border points <b>(A in A)</b>. <b>Increase Ksh. 430 million (Recurrent)</b> for Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) to facilitate provision of seeds and seedlings for priority value chains <b>(A in A)</b>. <b>Increase Ksh. 48 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Biosafety Authority for monitoring of GMOs at border points, establishment of border offices, enhance laboratory testing and conducting public education <b>(A in A)</b>. <b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> for NCPB-Uguya.</p>
1169	0108000 Crop Development and Management			(50,000,000)	1,625,000,000	1,575,000,000	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from MSMEs Agricultural Credit - AFC. <b>Increase Ksh. 350 million (Development)</b> for Food Security and Crop Diversification. <b>Increase Ksh. 90 million (Development)</b> for Development of Agricultural Technology Innovation Centers. <b>Increase Ksh. 107 million (Development)</b> for Construction of Headquarters and Satellite Campuses for KSA. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Development of Aggregation Centers.</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for Construction of a Perimeter wall for Nyayo Tea Zone, <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for Purchase of Seedlings (Nandi, Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, and Baringo) <b>Increase Ksh. 148 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects. <b>Increase Ksh. 450 million (Development)</b> for Food security and diversification. <b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development)</b> for Food security and diversification. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Food security and diversification.</p>

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1169	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management					-	
1169	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development					-	
3		-	150,000,000	(5,333,901,215)	6,817,901,215	1,634,000,000	
1104	State Department for Irrigation	-	-	(2,163,901,215)	2,093,901,215	(70,000,000)	
1104	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation			(415,000,000)	1,300,000,000	885,000,000	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development)</b> from 1104100801 National Expanded Irrigation Programme (Headquarters)</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from 1104100825 Itabua Muthatari</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 6 million (Development)</b> from 1104100826 Kiamboka</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 27 million (Development)</b> from 1104100827 Nithi Kari</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 9 million (Development)</b> from 1104100844 Kibaratani</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104100849 Baitigitu Rubiri</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 25 million (Development)</b> from 1104100850 Kamburu Mbeu</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 4 million (Development)</b> from 1104100885 Kanyuambora</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 4 million (Development)</b> from 1104100886 Iriari</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104118001 Rehabilitation of Ndemu Earth Dam - Kapseret</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 25 million (Development)</b> from 1104118002 Rehabilitation and Expansion of Kapkong Earth Dam -Turbo</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 35 million (Development)</b> from 1104118003 Rehabilitation and Expansion of Korongoi Earth Dam -Ainabkoi</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118062 Rehabilitation And Expansion Works For Buruma Irrigation, Main Scheme</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 3 million (Development)</b> from 1104118067 Matasia Irrigation Water Supply Project/Silanga Irrigation Project-</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118075 Supply of solarized pumps</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118076 Kondo Makutano irrigation project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118078 Ngoko irrigation water development</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118079 Supply of assorted pipes and fittings Githunguri &amp; Museveni earth da</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> from 1104118085 Construction Works for Kidipa IDP &amp; Wanyoro Boreholes in Ndaragwa</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 12 million (Development)</b> from 1104118088 Construction Works For Kaprotwa &amp; Kiptemet Boreholes Irrigation Deve</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development)</b> for 1104104000 Suba Cluster Irrigation Development Project</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development)</b> for Ketut-Mokoro Irrigation Scheme - HQ</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for Radat Dam – HQ</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Adich Gorge Dam - HQ</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development)</b> for Imbirikani Water Pan - HQ</p>

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Kima Marwa Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Kangonde Kwa Mwangi Water Pan. - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Thokoa Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Itangi Murinduko Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Nkiruni Earth Dam - HQ
							Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Ng'ombe Nguo Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Kwa Kikonde Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Lempalakai Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Iria ria Mbogo Earth Dam - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Chepareria Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Munyula Water Pan - HQ
							Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Loolarashi Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Oledope Water Pan - HQ Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Embarbal Water Pan -HQ Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Igoti Murega Irrigation - HQ Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Tangai Iviani Earth Dam - NIA



		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Kwa Ngunga Earth Dam - NIA <b>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects-NIA <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for irrigation in Samburu-NIA <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Butula Dam. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Banisa Dam.
1104	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control			(1,000,000,000)	743,901,215	(256,098,785)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Development) from 1104103100 Soin - Koru Dam</b> <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Thunguthu River Subwell - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Nyamtiro water supply - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Konyu Irrigation project - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Chesipet Dam - NWHS
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Mairune B water project - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Kanjuiri water project - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Miatsani Water Pan - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Sururu Community Borehole - NWHS
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Mbita Dam Rehabilitation - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Langobaya borehole - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Dumatto Water Pan - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Kisima Dam - NWHS <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Turbi Dam - NWHS

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Mutomo Dam - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Ol Kalou (Salien Central) Dam – NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Merti Dam – NWWSA
							Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Nyatwere Dam – NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Pal Pal Dam – NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Dase Gutu Dam – NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Gichara – Kithithina 2 Dam - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Thim Bonde Primary School Borehole – NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Kanyamony Primary School Borehole - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Tulwap Sotome Water Project - NWWSA
							Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Kona/Kapileili Water Project - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Katakani Earth Dam - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Barpello Springs Waterworks - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Banga Water Pan - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Sigotik kwa chief community Borehole -NWWSA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Kaagari village borehole - NWWSA Increase Ksh. 23.901215 million (Development) for 1104118002 Rehabilitation and Expansion of Kapkoi Neng'ilel Earth Dam -Turbo.

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 180 million (Development)</b> for the following boreholes- Ksh 18M each(Kamirithu Village Nursery, Molo highway Secondary, Mwangaza Primary, Gathigi Primary, Kamungei Primary, Molo Sub county Hospital, Elburgon Nyayo Hospital, Tayari Primary, Witima Nursery, Mwangi Muchuki Primary). <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for riverbank stabilization -Lagdera
1104	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation			(748,901,215)	50,000,000	(698,901,215)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 210 million (Development)</b> from 1104102621 Payment of Ongoing & Complete Projects <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102641 Payments of ongoing and Complete projects <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102623 Household Water Pan in Lango Baya, Malindi Constituency <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102624 Household Water Pans in Mbeere South Constituency
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102625 Household water Pan in Oloropil, Narok North Constituency <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102626 Household Water Pan in Kajiado East Constituency <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102627 Household Water Pans in Laikipia East Constituency <b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102628 Household Water Pans in Sodsian, Laikipia North Constituency

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102629 Household Water Pans in Igembe, Lamu West Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102630 Household Water Pan in Rei, Tigania West Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102631 Household water Pans in Igembe South Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102632 Household water Pans in Kieni Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102633 Household water Pans in Tharaka Constituency</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102634 Household Water Pans in Mavoko Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102636 Household Water Pans in Ngomeni, Mwingi North Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102637 Household Water Pans in Kitui South Constituency</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102638 Household Water Pans in Saimo-Kipsaram, Baringo North Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102639 Household Water Pans in Moran, Laikipia West Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development)</b> from 1104102640 Household water Pans in Kajiado West Constituency</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development)</b> from 1104103500 Irrigation for Projects for Food Security</p>

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 14.5 million (Development)</b> from 1104102802 Bumwayo water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102803 Bisanharges water pan, Tana River</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102804 Rwarera Earth Dam, Buuri</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 8 million (Development)</b> from 1104102805 Mweiga General earth dam</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 8 million (Development)</b> from 1104102806 Simbara water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 8 million (Development)</b> from 1104102807 Nyambogichi water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102808 Mwakirawa water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102809 Ondwat/Kabondo Twin Earth Dam</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102810 Nyakongo -Waradho Water</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102811 Pala water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102812 Nyalbiego water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102813 Olosinya water pan, Kajiado East</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15.401215 million (Development)</b> from 1104102814 Githoito Muiro earth dam</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102815 Muozu water pan, Suba South</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102816 Kia Munyeke earth dam</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102817 Olkinyei Group water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from 1104102818 Dia ya mwana water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 13.5 million (Development)</b> from 1104102819 Wachuka water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 12.5 million (Development)</b> from 1104102820 Mwandolo water pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 9 million (Development)</b> from 1104102821 Mathabuta water pan.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Ardahalo water pan Manderu west</p>
1104	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	-	-	(3,020,000,000)	4,724,000,000	1,704,000,000	
1109	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services			(100,000,000)		(100,000,000)	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 1109121700 Infrastructure Development at Kenya Water Institute (KEWI)</p>
1109	1004000 Water Resources Management			(120,000,000)		(120,000,000)	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from 1109128600 Kibusta and Tirat Water Projects HQs</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Development)</b> from 1109128700 Restoration and Conservation of Water Catchment Areas.</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1109	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development			(2,800,000,000)	4,724,000,000	1,924,000,000	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development) from 1109130203 Bangal Water Dam (Bura Constituency)</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from 1109130206 Kipchar Water Supply (Baringo)</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109130208 Kapsabaa Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130209 Chepelion Gorge Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from 1109130210 Chelabal Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from 1109130211 Kimilili Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 51 million (Development) from 1109130212 Kesses Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130213 Lochacha Water Pan.</b></p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130214 Chepkram Water Pan</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130215 Kamwago Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130216 Rehabilitation of Cheploch Water Pan</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130217 Singore Dam</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130218 Kenyatta Dam Rehabilitation, Treatment &amp; Last Mile</b></p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 800 million (Development) from 1109130302 Ndhiwa and Suba Cluster (Irrigation)</b></p>

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million</b> (Development) from 1109130303 Boro-Karemo Water Project (Siaya)</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million</b> (Development) from 1109130304 Kipsiwo Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130305 Gorgor Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130306 Orobo Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130307 Kapchumba Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130308 Kamurguywo Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130309 Mabera Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130310 Anapngetik Water Project</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130311 Kapkeneroi/Sarora Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130312 Ndalat Gaa water project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130313 Bombo Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 15 million</b> (Development) from 1109130314 Chepkiiit Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million</b> (Development) from 1109130315 Chemamit Water Pan</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million</b> (Development) from 1109130316 Kedowa Water Project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million</b> (Development) from 1109130317 Kamiwa-Kaplelit Water Project</p>



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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130318 Tabaita Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130320 Ainamoi Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130321 Belgut Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130322 Sogorobei Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130323 Kabuliot Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130324 Kaplain Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130325 Kosich Water Project</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130326 Sendera Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130327 Kaptengut/ Kapcheserut Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from 1109130328 Kacheliba-Kodich Pipe Water Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130329 Sinai-Kaporowo-Samich-Pusol Water Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130401 Boreholes-Kiptulwo Sec Sch., Kapcheluch Pri.Sch, &amp; SOT TTI Borehole</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130402</b>  Kimarwandi water project, Boreholes-Kapset Sec sch., &amp; Kaptien Sec Sc</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130403</b>  Boreholes- Kanusin Girls Sec., Balek Pri. Sch &amp; Tumoiyot Pri. Sch</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109130404</b>  Ngogon Borehole</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109130405</b>  Borehole-Gelegele girls Sec Sch. And Sironet Sec. Sch.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109130406</b>  Orokwo Borehole-Equipping &amp; Distribution</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130407</b>  Ngembomoi Primary Sch. Borehole</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130408</b>  Lake Kamnorok Pri. Sch. Borehole</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130409</b>  Borehole-Tuyobei Primary School (Drilling, Equipping &amp; Last Mile)</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109130410</b>  Borehole-Ngesumin Primary Sch. (Drilling, Equipping &amp; Last Mile)</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109130500</b>  Muumoni Community (Masii Location) Borehole</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 19 million (Development) from 1109130600</b>  Kanana Water Pan 9-Lakathi Sub Location</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development) from 1109130800 Kelonget Water Dam</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109128158 Construction of JSS Classes -Kobeiyot Pri. School</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Development) from 1109128161 Nguzo Rafiki Water Supply Project - Baringo</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109128166 Osupuko Oroiboi Water Project</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development) from 1109105500 Moi's Bridge-Matunda Water and Sewerage Project-Lot 1</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 125 million (Development) from 1109114700 Water Harvesting Projects - Headquarters</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development)_ from 1109127701 LVSWWDA Headquarters</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Bangal Water Dam (Bura Constituency) – CWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kipchar Water Supply (Baringo) – CRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Kapsabaa Dam – CRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Chepelion Gorge Dam – CRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Chelabal Dam – NRVWWDA</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kimilili Dam (Soy Constituency) - NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kesses Dam - NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Lochacha Water Pan – NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Chepkram Water Pan – NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kamwago Dam -</p>

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Rehabilitation of Cheploch Water Pan – CRVWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Singore Dam - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kenyatta Dam Rehabilitation, Treatment & Last Mile- CRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) to Ndhiwa and Suba Cluster - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) to Boro-Karemo Water Project (Siaya) - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kipsiwo Water Project - LVNWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Gorgor Water Project – LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Orobo Water Project - LVNWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kapchumba Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kamurguywo Water Project - LVNWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kombe Water Project – LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Anapnetik Water Project – NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kapkeneroi/Sarora Water Project – LVNWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Ndalat Gaa water project – LVNWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Bombo Water Project – NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Chepkiit Water Project – LVNWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Chemamit Water Pan – CRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							(Development) to Kedowa Water Project - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kamiwa-Kapleit Water Project - LVSWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Tabaita Water Project - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Ainamoi Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Belgut Water Project - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Sogorobei Water Project - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kabuliot Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kaplain Water Project - NRVWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kosich Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Sendera Water Project - LVNWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kaptengut/Kapcheserut Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kacheliba-Kodich Pipe Water Project - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Sinai-Kaporowo-Samich-Pusol Water Project - NRVWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Boreholes-Kiptulwo Sec Sch., Kapcheluch Pri.Sch, & SOT TTI Borehole - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Kimarwandi water project, Boreholes-Kapset Sec sch., & Kaptien Sec Sch. - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Boreholes- Kanusin Girls Sec., Balek Pri. Sch & Tumoijot Pri. Sch- LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to ABC Kangutheni

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Secondary School – TANATHI WWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to</b> Borehole-Gelegele girls Sec Sch. And Sironet Sec. Sch. - LVSWWDA
							<b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to</b> Orokwo Borehole-Equipping & Distribution - CRVWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to</b> Ngembomoi Primary Sch. Borehole - CRVWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to</b> Lake Kamnorok Pri. Sch. Borehole - CRVWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to</b> Borehole-Tuyobei Primary School (Drilling, Equipping & Last Mile) - LVSWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to</b> Borehole-Ngesumin Primary Sch. (Drilling, Equipping & Last Mile) - LVSWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to</b> Muumoni Community (Masii Location) Borehole – TANATHI WWDA
							<b>Increase Ksh. 19 million (Development) to</b> Kanana Water Pan 9-Lakathi Sub Location - TWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to</b> Kelonget Water Dam - CRVWWDA <b>Increase Ksh. 51 million (Development) to</b> 1109128114 Kamologon-Kamelei-Tenderwa water project <b>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Development) to</b> 1109128109 Kapyego community water supply <b>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) to</b> 1109128126 Koipirir Talai Endo Community Water Project

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) to 1109126902 Mosongo Water Project - LVNWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) to 1109128300 Mbeere South Water Supply</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) to 1109113100 Mathira Water supply Project</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) to 1109127709 Kegonga Cluster Water Supply</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to 1109127305 Maron-Sibow Water supply</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) to Kanyokora Water Project - TWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) to Kiamucuku Water Project – TWWDA</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) to Mung'etho Water Project – TWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Karuiru Water Project – TWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Kiamuguongo Water Project - TWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Natapeno Community Borehole – NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Nawoyatira Community Borehole - NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Nariokitoe Community Borehole - NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Lokitaung Water Supply - NRVWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Lochorang'amor Community Water Project – NRVWWDA</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Narubu Water Pan - NRVWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Nasokol Primary School Borehole - NRVWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to Nguzo Rafiki Water Supply Project -CRVWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Karenger Community Water Project - NRVWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) to Dandora Sewerage Treatment Plant – Phase 2</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to St. Boniface Magare Sec. Sch. – LVSWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Hon. James Koyoo Orange Sec. Sch. – LVSWWDA</b></p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Mhoroni TTI Borehole - LVSWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Kanyodera Primary School Water Project – LVSWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Suka Community Water Project – LVSWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) to Chesambai Community Water Project - LVSWWDA</b></p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Runyuene Water Project - TWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Mbogolo Borehole - CWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Hagadera pan modogashe ward – NWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Safirisi Water Supply Project - CWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Njoro Secondary School Borehole - LVNWWDA</b></p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Chepchoina Secondary School Borehole - LVNWWDA</b></p>

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Cheptulel – Chesombur Water Supply – NRVWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to Nyamira Water Supply – LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Nyagemi Primary School Borehole - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) to Water Harvesting Projects in Nyamira and Kisii – LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Bigogo Primary School Borehole - LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Girango Primary School Borehole – LVSWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Bokinibanto Primary School Borehole - LVSWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to Turbo TTI Borehole - NRVWWDA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Syomothumo Earth Dam – TANATHI WWDA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Ithamba Nzou Earth Dam – TANATHI WWDA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Ngasani Earth Dam – TANATHI WWDA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Ndangani Earth Dam– TANATHI WWDA Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) to Kasundu Earth Dam – TANATHI WWDA
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to 1109128048 Rubaale (Dalsan) Water Pan Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to 1109128049 Lodungokwe II Water Pan Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to 1109128050 Bojigaras Water Pan Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) to 1109128013 Construction of Ogot Wein Water Pan Increase Ksh. 50 million

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							(Development) to 1109128017 Banjaba – Ogorwein Water Pan Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) to 1109128021 Dadmarithi Water Pan Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) to 1109128035 Parkishon Water Pan
							Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) to Lagbogal North Mega Water Pan - NWWDA Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) to Igembe Cluster Water Project – TWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Mdugani Water Pan - CWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Musau Water Pan – CWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Mrya Chakwe Dam - CWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Biskder Village Water Pan - CWWDA Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) to Mangai Dam - CWWDA
							Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Masale -Kilkiley Flood control and Restoration (NWWDA). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for 1109119002 Increase Ksh.10 million (Development) for Abdi Samat water project (TANATHI). Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Hudumo water project (TANATHI), Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Hagardera water project (TANATHI). Increase Ksh.10 million (Development) for Bangale 1 water project (TANATHI).

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Bangale 2 water project (TANATHI).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 340 million (Development) for public participation projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for 1109114700 water supply services.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development) for NRVWWDA-1109127307.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for LVSWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for LVNWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 3 million (Development) for 1109125888.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 3 million (Development) for 1109125889.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 3 million (Development) for 1109125890.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for 1109125883 LVNWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for 1109125823 LVNWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for charidede water pan CWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for gafuu water pan CWWDA.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development) from Kavuta Earth Dam TWWDA.</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from 1109125733 Oloo Ilkamaniki Water Pan - Athi WWA</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from 1109125734 Olchoro Borehole - Athi WWA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Chirfa Water pan CWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Minjila water pan CWWDA</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for NWWDA</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1166	State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries	-	150,000,000	(150,000,000)	-	-	
1166	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management		150,000,000	(150,000,000)		-	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 75 million (Development)</b> from 1166101300 Aquaculture Business Development Project (ABDP)-BETA.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 75 million (Development)</b> from 1166101400 Kenya Marine Fisheries &amp; Socio-Economic Development Project-BETA.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1166001207 Kenya Fish Marketing Authority (KFMA) - Provide funding for pending bills, digitization of systems &amp; ERP upgrade</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1166001211 Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation (KFIC) - Provide funding for pending bills, digitization of systems &amp; ERP upgrade</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1166001101 Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute (KEMFRI) - Provide funding for pending bills, digitization of systems &amp; ERP upgrade</p>
1166	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1166	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy					-	
4		-	650,000,000	(387,000,000)	137,000,000	400,000,000	
1122	State Department for Information Communication and Technology & Innovation	-	338,000,000	(387,000,000)	137,000,000	88,000,000	
1122	0207000 General Administration					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Planning and Support Services						
1122	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development		138,000,000	(387,000,000)	137,000,000	(112,000,000)	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 170 million (Development)</b> from 122103102 Cyber-Security Management.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 137 million (Development)</b> from 1122103403 Connectivity to Health Facilities.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development)</b> from Government Shared Services.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 137 million (Development)</b> for 1122103402 Digital Hubs.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 38 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1122000701 Konza Technopolis Development Authority to settle pending bills for the ongoing works.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1122000700 Konza Technopolis Development Authority for O&amp;M shortfall</p>
1122	0217000 E-Government Services		200,000,000			200,000,000	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1122002100 for The Office of Data Protection Commissioner to strengthen awareness campaigns and build the capacity of data controllers and processors.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1122002100 for The Office of Data Protection Commissioner O&amp;M shortfall.</p>
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	-	312,000,000	-	-	312,000,000	
1123	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1123	0208000 Information and Communication Services		312,000,000			312,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 12 million (Recurrent)</b> to 1123100400 KBC Rollout of studio mashinani for completion and equipping of Kisii and Eldoret studios. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1123001501 Media Council of Kenya to cater for the sustenance of media monitoring and content regulatory services and operation costs of the existing ICT media centers. <b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> to Media Council of Kenya to cater for media monitoring and regulatory services.
1123	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development					-	
5		(330,000,000)	13,380,000,000	-	-	13,050,000,000	
1041	Ministry of Defence	-	13,000,000,000	-	-	13,000,000,000	
1041	0801000 Defence		13,000,000,000			13,000,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 2 billion (Recurrent)</b> for Recruitment. <b>Increase Ksh. 5 billion (Recurrent)</b> for Operations in Somalia. <b>Increase Ksh. 6 billion (Recurrent)</b> for security operations ( <b>National Treasury Amendment</b> ).
1041	0802000 Civil Aid					-	
1041	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1041	0806000 Defence Industrialization					-	
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	(330,000,000)	-	-	-	(330,000,000)	
1053	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(130,000,000)				(130,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Recurrent)</b> from O&M and purchase of vehicles.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1053	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	(200,000,000)				(200,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) from foreign travel and other operating expenses.
1053	0741000 Economic and commercial Diplomacy					-	
1053	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation					-	
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	-	130,000,000	-	-	130,000,000	
1054	0752000 Management of Diaspora Affairs		130,000,000			130,000,000	Increase Ksh. 93 million (Recurrent) for office partitioning, equipping and purchase of furniture for the acquired state department rented premises at old mutual UAP Towers. Increase Ksh. 37 million (Recurrent) for emergency response, repatriation and evacuation of diaspora.
1221	State Department for East African Community	-	250,000,000	-	-	250,000,000	
1221	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration		250,000,000			250,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for office partitioning, equipping and purchase of furniture for newly acquired office at Hazina Trade center building. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for O&M
1281	National Intelligence Service	-	-	-	-	-	
1281	0804000 National Security Intelligence					-	
6		(8,070,000,000)	6,670,000,000	(970,000,000)	3,179,000,000	809,000,000	-
1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	-	320,000,000	(470,000,000)	980,000,000	830,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1064	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training		320,000,000	(470,000,000)	980,000,000	830,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 460 million (Development) from construction of 52 TTIs (Second Phase). Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Eldoret Cooperative College. TTI. Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for Kenya School of TVET to support to Eburnangwe, Tinderet and Moiben School of TVET. Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) to facilitate ToTs. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for Induction of newly employed TVET instructors.
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for M&E. Increase Ksh. 600 million (Development) for Infrastructure support to TTIs. Increase Ksh. 260 million (Development) for infrastructure support to National Polytechnics. Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Cardinal Otunga TTI-Tulimba
1064	0507000 Youth Training and Development					-	
1064	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1065	State Department for Higher Education & Research	(1,550,000,000)	-	(250,000,000)	880,000,000	(920,000,000)	



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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1065	0504000 University Education	(1,550,000,000)		(250,000,000)	880,000,000	(920,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 1.3 billion (Recurrent) from Government sponsored students in private Universities. Reduce Ksh. 250 million (Development) from University of Eldoret Construction of Engineering complex. Reduce Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) from Open University. Increase Ksh. 600 million (Development) for infrastructure support to public Universities.
							Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for infrastructure development for Rongo University. Increase Ksh. 125 million (Development) for infrastructure development for Jaramogi Oginga University. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for JOOUST-Tuition Block (Agok Campus). Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for library at JOOUST.
1065	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1066	State Department for Basic Education	(5,900,000,000)	6,250,000,000	(250,000,000)	1,319,000,000	1,419,000,000	
1066	0501000 Primary Education	(900,000,000)	50,000,000		445,000,000	(405,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 900 million (Recurrent) from Primary School Capitation. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Infrastructure support to Primary Special needs schools. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Institute of Special Education. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Infrastructure improvement in primary schools. Increase Ksh. 160 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for Mogoga CBC Primary School. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for primary school infrastructure

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1066	0502000 Secondary Education	(5,000,000,000)	300,000,000	(250,000,000)	874,000,000	(4,076,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 3 billion (Recurrent) from Secondary School Capitation. Reduce Ksh. 2 billion (Recurrent) from JSS Capitation. Reduce Ksh. 250 million (Development) from ICT Integration in Secondary Schools. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Teachers' Training Colleges Infrastructure.
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Construction of Education Assessment Resource Centers (EARC's). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Special Needs Education (SNE) capitation enhancement. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Infrastructure support to Secondary Special needs schools. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for infrastructure improvement in secondary schools. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD). Increase Ksh. 219 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for Bogitaa EELCK Secondary School
1066	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards		5,900,000,000			5,900,000,000	Increase Ksh. 5.9 billion (Recurrent) for Examination Administration and Investigation.
1066	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1067	State Department for Science, Innovation and Research	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation		50,000,000			50,000,000	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Innovation Agency

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
2091	Teachers Service Commission	(620,000,000)	50,000,000	-	-	(570,000,000)	
2091	0509000 Teacher Resource Management					-	
2091	0510000 Governance and Standards	(620,000,000)	50,000,000			(570,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 620 million (Recurrent) from capacity building of teachers. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for dispensation of disciplinary cases by TSC.
2091	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
7		(500,000,000)	-	(2,003,000,000)	4,147,000,000	1,644,000,000	
1152	State Department for Energy	-	-	(1,853,000,000)	3,747,000,000	1,894,000,000	
1152	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services				168,000,000	168,000,000	Increase Ksh. 168 million (Development) for 1152108400 Monitoring and Evaluation of Energy Projects (A in A from PDL).
1152	0212000 Power Generation			(30,000,000)	430,000,000	400,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from 1152109800 300MW Suswa geothermal project. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for 1152105100 Nuclear Power Plant Siting. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for 1152105200 Strategic Environmental Assessment. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for 1152108300 Nuclear Policy and Legislation.
							Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for 1152107500 Resource Development for Nuclear Programme. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for 1152110200 Publicity and Advocacy. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for 1152106503 Coal Exploration and Development (EPRA) (A in A from PDL).

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1152	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution			(1,625,000,000)	3,149,000,000	1,524,000,000	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 1152101300 Olkaria Lessos Kisumu Power Lines Construction Project.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> 1152101400 Turkwell-Ortum-Kitale</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development)</b> from 1152101801 Ethiopia- Kenya Interconnector HQ</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development)</b> 1152113900 Connectivity to Leather Industrial Park - Kenanie.</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 1152103900 Power Transmission System Improvement project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from 1152108700 Rabai - Kilifi Transmission Line</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 520 million (Development)</b> from 1152109701 Rural Electrification Schemes</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from, 1152103100 Multi-National Kenya-TZ Power Interconnection Project-</p>
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from 1152109003 Dongo Kundu SEZ project</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> from 1152110400 National System Control Centre &amp; Makindu SS</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 550 million (Development)</b> to 1152104400 Electrification of Public Facilities.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 180 million (Development)</b> to 1152103500 Street-lighting</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 280 million (Development)</b> to 1152106900 Installation of Transformers in Constituencies</p>

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 495 million (Development) from 1152103700 Mariakani Substation (AiA from the Sale of Electricity (Wheeling Charges))</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for 1152100700 Transmission line Mombasa-Nairobi (AiA from the Sale of Electricity (Wheeling Charges))</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 116 million (Development) for 1152104100 132kV Menengai - Soilo (AiA from the Sale of Electricity (Wheeling Charges))</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 179 million (Development) for 1152100300 Sondu Homabay Ndiwa Awendo Electrification Project- (AiA from the Sale of Electricity (Wheeling Charges))</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for Slum Electrification.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 670 million (Development) for Electrification in Constituencies (1152115000).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Longewan, Kitobor, Lolmolog, Sirata and Seketet, Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Tamiyoi, Ng'ari and Yare.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Bandi Electricity Project.</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for Dumi Electricity Projects,</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Dibe Electricity Project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Development) for public participation projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Electrification of Public Facilities -REREC.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 69 million (Development) for electrification projects in Samburu.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for last mile connectivity.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for electrification - REREC</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1152	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies			(198,000,000)		(198,000,000)	<p><b>Reduce Ksh 40 million (Development)</b> from 1152105900 Energy Efficiency Programme (Investment Grade Audits) (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh 20 million (Development)</b> from 1152105800 Installation of wind masts &amp; data loggers and rehabilitation (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh 88 million (Development)</b> from 1152105400 Hydro dams Water catchment re-afforestation (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh 20 million (Development)</b> from 1152106100 Pilot programme on Domestic household biogas digesters (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> from 1152108001 K-OSAP: State Department of Energy</p>
1193	State Department for Petroleum	(500,000,000)	-	(150,000,000)	400,000,000	(250,000,000)	
1193	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	(500,000,000)		(150,000,000)	400,000,000	(250,000,000)	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for 1193100401-3111400 Lokichar - Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline (LLCOP)</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent)</b> from 2520200 Subsidies to Financial Private Enterprises (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from 1193100405 LPG Distribution and Infrastructure (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from 1193100408 Clean Cooking Gas (CCG) for Public Learning Institutions (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from 1193100407 Upstream Oil and Gas Exploration (A in A from PDL).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 350 million (Development)</b> for 1193100404 South-Lokichar Oil Field Development (EPRA) (A in A from PDL).</p>
8		-	-	(650,000,000)	405,000,000	(245,000,000)	
1331	State Department for Environment and Climate Change	-	-	-	200,000,000	200,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1331	1002000 Environment Management and Protection				200,000,000	200,000,000	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Restoration of Wetlands and Degraded Ecosystems Project.
1331	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1331	1012000 Meteorological Services					-	
1331	Programme 4 Water Rehabilitation and Conservation					-	
1192	State Department for Mining	-	-	-	-	-	
1192	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1192	1009000 Mineral Resources Management					-	
1192	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management					-	
1332	1332 State Department for Forestry	-	-	(650,000,000)	205,000,000	(445,000,000)	
1332	1018000 Forests Development, Management and Conservation			(650,000,000)	205,000,000	(445,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development) from Tree Growing Campaign and Rangeland Restoration Project. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Forest Roads Project. Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for public participation projects. Reduce Ksh. 250 million (Development) from Tree Growing Campaign and Rangeland Restoration Project.
1332	1024000 Agroforestry and					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Commercial Forestry Development						
1332	1025000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
9		(2,230,000,000)	680,000,000	(5,830,000,000)	700,000,000	(6,680,000,000)	-
1071	The National Treasury	(2,460,000,000)	680,000,000	(5,430,000,000)	700,000,000	(6,510,000,000)	
1071	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,600,000,000)	510,000,000	(100,000,000)	700,000,000	(490,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 1.450 billion (Recurrent) from contracted services cost-KRA Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Equity and Subscriptions in International Financial Institution Increase Ksh. 480 million (Recurrent) for KRA technical support and institutional enhancement. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for pending bills for Misort Limited. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project for purchase of land phase 1. Increase Ksh 30 million (Recurrent) for 1071010200. Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) from Equity Subscription in international Financial Institutions. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Treasury-Bima-Herufi Security System.
1071	0718000 Public Financial Management	(860,000,000)	170,000,000	(5,330,000,000)		(6,020,000,000)	Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent) for 1071001307. Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Recurrent) from Budget Reserves. Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from e-procurement system Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development) from the Contingency Fund. Reduce Ksh. 330 million (Development) from 1071104000-Renewal of Oracle licenses. Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development) from 1071100100 support to PFM-R.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 430 million (Recurrent)</b> from Kenya Trade Network</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development)</b> from Public Sector Accounting Standards Board</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for purchase of Information System Management Software for PPRA.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 2.5 billion (Development)</b> from 1071106601 Strategic Response to Public Initiatives</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> from National Assets &amp; Liabilities Management.</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Development)</b> from Equalization Fund.</p>
1071	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management				-	-	
1071	0720000 Market Competition					-	
1072	<b>State Department for Economic Planning</b>	250,000,000	-	(400,000,000)	-	(150,000,000)	
1072	07710000 Monitoring and Evaluation Services					-	
1072	0707000 National Statistical Information Services			(400,000,000)		(400,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 400 million (Development)</b> from the East Africa Regional Statistics Program.
1072	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1072	Macro-economic Policy, National Planning and Research					-	

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Vo te Co de	VOTE/PROG RAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development		Gross Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
10 72	Sectoral and Intergovernme ntal Development Planning	250,000,0 00				250,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent)</b> for Capacity Building of County Planning Officers. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for NG-CDF
10 73	State Department for Investments and Assets Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0718000 Public Financial Management					-	
20 61	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	(20,000,00 0)	-	-	-	(20,000,000)	
20 61	0737000 Inter- Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	(20,000,00 0)				(20,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> from the program
21 21	Office of the Controller of Budget	-	-	-	-	-	
21 21	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances					-	
10		(2,960,000 ,000)	2,860,000,0 00	(450,000,000)	1,870,500,0 00	1,320,500,000	
10 82	State Department for Medical Services	(2,690,000 ,000)	2,200,000,0 00	(300,000,000)	1,300,000,0 00	510,000,000	
10 82	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	(290,000,0 00)		(300,000,000)	1,220,000,0 00	630,000,000	<b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from construction and equipping of health centers -alignment of Kaptumo, Kaptumek and Kapsengere proposed budget. <b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from Refurbishment/Renovation and replacement of obsolete equipment- KNH. <b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> from Spinal Injury Hospital-purchase of specialized plant, equipment and machinery.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent)</b> from Kenyatta National Hospital.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Mogotio health center. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Mifitin Level IV Hospital. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Lukusi health center. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Chebiriir health center. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Salient Kipkaren.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Wamba health center. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Poroko level 2 health center.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Kajuki Dispensary.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Kapsengere.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Kitum health center.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Nyaribu Dispensary.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Nyalenda health center.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Emusanda health center-Lurambi.</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Irigiro health center.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Malela Level IV health center.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Sankuri health center.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Urenga.</p> <p><b>crease Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction and equipping of health centers-Loosuk. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Infrastructure upgrade at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital.</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase 500 million (Development)</b> Acquisition of Specialized Medical Equipment CHP. <b>Increase 200 million (Development)</b> for Infrastructure upgrade at Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital. <b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from Strengthening of cancer management at KNH. <b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from construction and equipping of Olokurto Hospital. <b>Reduce Ksh. 90 million (Recurrent)</b> from Moi Referral and Teaching Hospital.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Upgrading and equipping of maternal & New Born Ward -Endebess Hospital. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Upgrading of children ward -Kibugua Level 3 Hospital.
							<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> Mur Malanga hospital. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Lower Solai Health Center.
1082	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH		100,000,000			100,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Syndemic Diseases Control Council for HIV related operations. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Cancer Institute -PE shortfall.
1082	0411000 Health Research and Innovations				80,000,000	80,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for construction and upgrading of KEMRI laboratories-Kirinyaga. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for construction and upgrading of KEMRI laboratories-Kombewa.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1082	0412000 General Administration	(2,400,000,000)	2,100,000,000			(300,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from Headquarters Administrative and Technical Services O&M. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from Health Insurance Subsidy Program for Orphans Vulnerable Children. Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) for UHC Health Workers -BETA Reduce Ksh. 2 billion (Recurrent) from The Emergency, Chronic and Critical Illness Fund.
							Reduce Ksh. 230 million (Recurrent) from Health Insurance Subsidy Programme for Orphans Vulnerable Children Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) from Digital Health Authority. Increase Ksh. 1.1 billion (Recurrent) for employment of UHC Staff
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	(270,000,000)	660,000,000	(150,000,000)	570,500,000	810,500,000	
1083	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	(160,000,000)	20,000,000	-	205,500,000	65,500,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from Primary Health Care O&M. Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) from Disease Surveillance and Response Unit-emergency relief and refugee assistance fund. Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) from Health Control-purchase of furniture and general equipment. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Kenya National Public Health Institute for operationalization of the fund Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) from Port Health Control.
							Increase Ksh. 130 (Development) Construction of level 4 four hospitals. (Mikumbune-level 4 -20 million, Kinoro, Level 4 hospital-20 million, Khwisero level IV Hospital -20 million, Chwele -20 million, Tulwet primary hospital -15 million, Bikeke Primary Hospital -15 million and Mt. Elgon Hospital-20 million. Increase Ksh. 55.5 million (Development) for public participation

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							projects <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction of Potopoto Health Center
1083	0407000 Health resources development and Innovation	(100,000,000)	490,000,000	(150,000,000)	315,000,000	555,000,000	<b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> from construction of tuition blocks and laboratories at Ziwa KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from construction of tuition blocks and laboratories at Ijara KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from equipping of laboratories and classrooms at Sindo KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from equipping of laboratories and classrooms at Rarieda KMTC.
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from equipping of laboratories and classrooms at Mutumo KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from equipping of laboratories and classrooms at Mukurue-ini KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> from equipping of laboratories and classrooms at Nyeri KMTC. <b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> from Training of Human Resources for Health.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Ndhiwa KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Nyeri KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Kisumu Victoria KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Kisii KMTC. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Moyale KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Health Human Resource Advisory Council fund to operationalize the fund</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Institute of Primate Research -PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Hospital Authority Trust Fund - O&amp;M</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 270 million (Recurrent)</b> for Human Resources for Health Internship-BETA. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Institute of Primate Research (KIPRE) PE shortfall.</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Snake Anti-Venom manufacturing at KIPRE.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition block and Laboratories at Teso KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for construction of tuition blocks and laboratory-Ugenya KMTC.</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects.</p>



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		Recurrent		Development		Gross Change	
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase		
							<b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development)</b> for Bumula KMTC. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for KMTC Malindi <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Establishment of Kipkelion KMTC. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Samburu KMTC.
1083	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations		150,000,000		50,000,000	200,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority (KHPOA)-to address regulatory gaps. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for Kenya Medical Practitioners & Dentists Council for PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for Public Health Officers and Technicians Council for PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Quality Control Laboratories for O&M <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for construction examination center-KMPDC. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent)</b> for Physiotherapist's Council Kenya <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for Clinical Officers Council.
1083	0412000 General Administration	(10,000,000)				(10,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent)</b> from HQ admin Services
11		-	4,300,000,000	-	90,000,000	4,390,000,000	
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	4,200,000,000	-	25,000,000	4,225,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1094	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement		2,850,000,000		25,000,000	2,875,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent)</b> for 1094002300 Affordable Housing Board (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 1.5 billion (Recurrent)</b> for 2110202 Casual Labor-Others (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent)</b> for 2210700 Capacity Buildings of Interns (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094000400 Slum Upgrading and Housing Development (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects
1094	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development		1,250,000,000			1,250,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094002500 Building Climate Resilience of the Urban Poor Program (BCRUP) (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 400 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094002600 Urban Governance Management and Resilience (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094000800 Central Planning and Project Monitoring Unit (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094000900 Metropolitan Planning and Environment (A in A from Housing Levy).
1094	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		100,000,000			100,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094000100 Financial and Procurement Services. (A in A from Housing Levy). <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1094000200 HQ Administrative Service. (A in A from Housing Levy).
1095	State for Public Works	-	100,000,000	-	65,000,000	165,000,000	
1095	0103000 Government Buildings					-	
1095	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access				65,000,000	65,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development)</b> for Gatono Nazareth bridge <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects
1095	0106000 General Administration					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Planning and Support Services						
1095	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry		100,000,000			100,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh.100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Technical Support to Counties (Enforcement of National Building Code, 2024)
12		(746,100,000)	2,144,600,000	(579,951,527)	85,400,000	903,948,473	-
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	(80,000,000)	80,000,000	-	5,400,000	5,400,000	
1023	0623000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1023	0627000 Prison Services	(80,000,000)	80,000,000			-	<b>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent)</b> from food rations. <b>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent)</b> to facilitate commencement of operations at Magereza Level IV Hospital in Ruiru.
1023	0628000 Probation & After Care Services				5,400,000	5,400,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 5.4 million (Development)</b> for completion of the ongoing construction of Nyamira Probation Office.
1252	State Law Office	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	
1252	0606000 Legal Services		50,000,000			50,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for the Council of Legal Education to facilitate the administration of credible and verifiable Advocates Training Program <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for the National Council for Law Reporting for operations.
1252	0609000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1253	State Department for Justice Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs	-	44,600,000	-	-	44,600,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs		44,600,000			44,600,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 44.6 million (Recurrent)</b> for refurbishment of office premises and purchase of motor vehicles for the new State Department.
12 71	<b>Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission</b>	-	50,000,000	-	80,000,000	130,000,000	
12 71	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption		50,000,000		80,000,000	130,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for the recruitment of staff and operations. <b>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development)</b> for the refurbishment of EACC HQ.
12 91	<b>Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions</b>	-	300,000,000	-	-	300,000,000	
12 91	0612000 Public Prosecution Services		300,000,000			300,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Technical Support and Capacity Building for Prosecutors. <b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> to strengthen financial prosecutions and enhance performance.
13 11	<b>Office of the Registrar of Political Parties</b>	-	550,000,000	-	-	550,000,000	
13 11	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties		550,000,000			550,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 550 million (Recurrent)</b> for court award for Petition E494 of 2023
13 21	<b>Witness Protection Agency</b>	-	-	-	-	-	
13 21	0615000 Witness Protection					-	
20 11	<b>Kenya National Commission on Human Rights</b>	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	
20 11	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights		20,000,000			20,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent)</b> for oversight and public education human rights.
20 31	<b>Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission</b>	(300,000,000)	-	-	-	(300,000,000)	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
2031	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes					-	
2031	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	(300,000,000)				(300,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) from the allocation for ICT unit.
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	
2131	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice		20,000,000			20,000,000	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for O&M.
1261	The Judiciary	(366,100,000)	1,000,000,000	(579,951,527)	-	53,948,473	
1261	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	(366,100,000)	1,000,000,000	(579,951,527)		53,948,473	Reduce Ksh. 366.1 million (Recurrent) from the programme. Reduce Ksh. 579.95 million (Development) from the programme. Increase Ksh. 700 million (Recurrent) towards PE for Judges. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for Capacity Building for Judicial Staff and Officers
2051	Judicial Service Commission	-	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	
2051	0619000 Judicial Oversight		30,000,000			30,000,000	Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for training programmes for Judges, Magistrates and Kadhis under Kenya Judiciary Academy.
13		(155,800,000)	280,100,000	(192,300,000)	1,262,000,000	1,194,000,000	
1184	State Department for Labor	-	40,100,000	(49,000,000)	29,000,000	20,100,000	
1184	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					-	
1184	0906000 Labor, Employment and Safety Services		40,100,000			40,100,000	Increase Ksh. 40.1 million (Recurrent) to support activities under the Labor Mobility (Migration) and Export programme.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1184	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management			(49,000,000)	29,000,000	(20,000,000)	<b>Increase Ksh. 29 million (Development)</b> for GoK Counterpart funding for the World Bank funded (NYOTA) programme. <b>Reduce Ksh. 49 million (Development)</b> from 1184103100-ERP System Upgrade and Human Capital Transformation.
1213	State Department for Public Service	(60,800,000)	-	(108,000,000)	1,233,000,000	1,064,200,000	
1213	0710000 Public Service Transformation	(60,800,000)		(78,000,000)	1,233,000,000	1,094,200,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development)</b> for 1213100300-Construction of Tuition Complex at KSG-Baringo. <b>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Development)</b> for (Malindi, Kilifi South, Ikolomani, Molo, Ganze and Maua Huduma Centers)-public participation projects. <b>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> from 1213100201 construction of tuition complex at KSG Matuga <b>Reduce Ksh. 44 million (Development)</b> from construction of buildings for items 1213100105, 1213100106, 1213100107 and 1213100109.
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 60.8 million (Recurrent)</b> from O&M <b>Increase Ksh. 54 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects. <b>Increase Ksh. 800 million (Development)</b> for KSG rehabilitation of hostels-Kabete <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Molo Huduma Center <b>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development)</b> for Nkubu Huduma Center <b>Reduce Ksh. 14 million (Development)</b> from 1213100109 Kibwezi Huduma Center. <b>Increase Ksh. 14 million (Development)</b> for 12131000109 Kibwezi Town Huduma Center. <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for Ugenya Huduma Center.

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1213	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services			(30,000,000)		(30,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from 1213100701-upgrade of Government Human Resource Information System.
2071	Public Service Commission	(95,000,000)	-	(35,300,000)	-	(130,300,000)	
2071	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	(50,000,000)		(35,300,000)		(85,300,000)	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from O&M. Reduce Ksh. 35.3 million (Development) from 2071100100-Refurbishment of Old Commission House WP.
2071	0726000 Human Resource management and Development					-	
2071	0727000 Governance and National Values	(45,000,000)				(45,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 45 million (Recurrent) from O&M
2071	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management					-	
2071	075000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions					-	
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	-	240,000,000	-	-	240,000,000	
2081	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	-	240,000,000			240,000,000	Increase Ksh. 240 million (Recurrent) for shortfalls for O&M
14		(6,318,427)	506,318,427	(200,000,000)	2,205,000,000	2,505,000,000	
1112	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	-	-	(200,000,000)	2,205,000,000	2,005,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1112	0101000 Land Policy and Planning			(200,000,000)	2,205,000,000	2,005,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from 1112101102 Acquisition of Land Parcel-Kedong Ranch. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Acquisition of Land Parcel in Chemelil-Nandi County. Increase Ksh. 2 billion (Development) for Land Settlement Fund (Land Acquisition) Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for public participation projects
1112	0121000 Land Information Management					-	
1112	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
2021	National Land Commission	(6,318,427)	506,318,427	-	-	500,000,000	
2021	0116000 Land Administration and Management	(6,318,427)	506,318,427			500,000,000	Reduce Ksh 6.3 million (Recurrent) from 2021001100 settlement of historical land injustices. Increase Ksh. 6.3 million (Recurrent) for gratuity payment for 5 staff previously employed by the NL Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for the tribunal
15		(1,075,000,000)	160,000,000	(270,000,000)	1,563,000,000	378,000,000	
1032	State Department for Devolution	(10,000,000)	30,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	
1032	0712000 Devolution Services	(10,000,000)	30,000,000			20,000,000	Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for World Scout Parliamentary Union Secretariat. Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) from 1032001203 COG.
1033	State Department for Special Programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development					-	
1036	State Department for ASALS & Regional and	(1,065,000,000)	130,000,000	(270,000,000)	1,563,000,000	358,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	<b>Northern Corridor Development</b>						
1036	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	(1,000,000,000)			925,000,000	(75,000,000)	<b>Increase Ksh. 775 million (Development) for Drought Mitigation Interventions:</b> Mashaptarit Water pan Lomut (Ksh. 30 million), Loperot Water pan Orwa (Ksh. 30 million) Boji water pan Isiolo (Ksh. 30 million), Sheikh Hajir Water pan (Ksh. 30 million), Camel restocking pokot central Ksh. 15 million), Koloa (DRMPA) monument borehole - Tiaty (Ksh. 10 million), Napeyelel Water pan kiwawa (Ksh. 30 million), Akiriamet village borehole Alale Ksh. 10 million),
							Akodong Water pan (Turkana west) (Ksh. 30 million) Migujini Water pan Ganze (Ksh. 30 million), Alany Water pan desilting (Ksh. 10 million) Lotongot borehole masol (Ksh. 10 million), Magwede Village Borehole (Voi) (Ksh. 10 million), Yemwatu Community Borehole (Ksh. 15 million), Mbingoni Community Borehole (Ksh. 15 million), Lomermer Water pan (Ksh. 30 million), Desilting of Kurbuta Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Milsadet Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Harade water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Tuluroda water pan (Ksh. 15 million),
							Desilting of Suraya water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Golbo water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Garade water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Qarsa-abulla water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Karaduse water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Qarari Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Elboruido Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Jarte Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Hote Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Garseake Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Watiti Water pan (Ksh. 15 million), Kamor Budo Dam (Libehia Ward) Mandera East Ksh. 35 million),

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Sakale sec school borehole (Ksh. 10 million), Mukuri borehole Losam (Ksh. 10 million), Oltiasilele borehole (Kajiado south) (Ksh. 10 million), Kyangulumi Sub Chief's Office (Ksh. 15 million), Desilting of Hagare Water pan (Lagdera) (Ksh. 15 million), Expansion, Desilting and Rehabilitation of Segera Earth Dam (Laikipia East) (Ksh. 15 million), Lagbogal North borehole (Ksh. 15 million), Fatuma Noor borehole (Ksh. 15 million), Sere Rongai water pan (Ksh. 30 million), Mathakwaini Secondary School Borehole (Tetu) (Ksh. 15 million), Rehabilitation of Chemorongion Water pan (Ksh. 20 million), Auskuyon Primary Kapenguria borehole (Ksh. 10 million)
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent)</b> from Kenya Hunger Safety Net Programme. <b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development)</b> for funding various infrastructure projects under NDMA.
1036	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1036	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	(65,000,000)	130,000,000	(270,000,000)	638,000,000	433,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 75 million (Development) for 1036112300 Drought Mitigation KVDA:</b> Kasegon Water pan (Chepareria ward) (Ksh. 30 million), Tirken borehole (Chepareria ward) (Ksh. 10 million), Kakitongin borehole Lomut (Ksh. 10 million), Drought mitigation livelihood support (Ksh. 15 million), Chemkengen Secondary School Borehole (Ksh. 10 million). <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for 1036114501 Drought mitigation Programme CDA:</b> Kalembe Village borehole (Ksh. 10 million). <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Della Water Supply Project ENNDA.</b> <b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for 1036114500 Drought mitigation programme ENSDA:</b> Entarara sec school borehole (Kajiado south) (Ksh. 10 million),

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Kilgoris Water Project (Ksh. 30 million).
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 45 million (Development) for 1036116400 BETA Priorities and Flood Control – TARDA:</b> Gwakanju Market (Ksh. 15 million), Muthanjara Primary School (Ksh. 15 million), Pipeline Primary School (Ksh. 15 million). <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) to 1036114700 Drought Interventions – LBDA: Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Drought mitigation at CDA.</b> Desilting of Khalaba Dam (Ksh. 30 million). <b>Reduce Ksh. 65 million (Recurrent)</b> from paddy rice mopping.</p>
							<p><b>Increase Kshs.10 million (Development) for Seketet borehole (KVDA)</b>  <b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for public participation projects</b>  <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Madhgasi Water Dam.</b>  <b>Increase Ksh. 13 million (Development) for ENNDA Ntarakwa Water Pan Pending Bill</b></p>

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for flood control - ENNDA. <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for drilling of Nontoto borehole-KVDA <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for LBDA pending bills. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Abbas -Kamuthe - Fafi-CDA <b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent)</b> for ENNDA for consultancy services.
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 1036116138 Marmar Water Pan <b>Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Development)</b> from 1036116140 Rodha Farm Water Pan . <b>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> from 1036116139 Riba Water Pan <b>Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Development)</b> from (1036120701 Isinet spring rehabilitation - ENSDA-25 m, 1036120800 Loodokilani water pan - ENSDA-25m, 1036120900 Olollii water pan - ENSDA-20m)
							<b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for 1036103401-Ewaso Ng'iro North Catchment Conservation Project - Headquarters catchment conservation project.
16		(800,000,000)	950,000,000	-	145,000,000	295,000,000	-
1185	State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizens Affairs	(600,000,000)	104,000,000	-	-	(496,000,000)	
1185	0908000 Social Development and Children Services					-	
1185	0909000 National Social Safety Net	(600,000,000)				(600,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 600 million (Recurrent)</b> from National Social Safety Net.

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1185	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		104,000,000			104,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for O&M of the State Department. <b>Increase Ksh. 54 million (Recurrent)</b> for Monitoring and evaluation to review and consolidate the two databases of cash transfer between the NDMA and that of the State Department for Social Protection.
1186	State Department for Children Welfare Services	-	746,000,000	-	100,000,000	846,000,000	
1186	0908000 Social Development and Children Services		700,000,000		100,000,000	800,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent)</b> for Social Development and Children Services for provision of food and non-food items for children under the care and protection of the Directorate of Children Services and children in distress. <b>Increase Ksh. 350 million (Recurrent)</b> for Social Development and Children Services for provision of food and non-food items for children under the care and protection of Child Welfare Society of Kenya. <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for removal and replacement of Asbestos roofing, renovation & refurbishment of statutory Children Institutions. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> to the Child Welfare Society of Kenya (Emergency Children Support Services).
1186	0909000 National Social Safety Net					-	
1186	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		46,000,000			46,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 46 million (Recurrent)</b> for the department's field services.
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	-	-	-	45,000,000	45,000,000	
1212	0911000 Community Development					-	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1212	0912000 Gender Empowerment				45,000,000	45,000,000	Increase Ksh. 45 million (Development) for public participation projects
1212	0913000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Arts	-	-	-	-	-	
1135	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services					-	
1135	0748000 Youth Development Services					-	
1135	0749000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	
2141	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination		100,000,000			100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Nationwide campaign against Gender Based violence and femicide. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for O&M
1213	State Department for Public Service	(200,000,000)	-	-	-	(200,000,000)	
1213	0747000 National Youth Service	(200,000,000)				(200,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) from NYS use of goods and services.
17		(5,310,000)	264,310,000	(3,500,000,000)	3,421,000,000	180,000,000	
1132	State Department for Sports	(5,310,000)	144,310,000	(3,500,000,000)	2,235,000,000	(1,126,000,000)	

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		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1132	0901000 Sports	(5,310,000 )	144,310,000	(3,500,000,000)	2,235,000,000	(1,126,000,000)	<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 3.355 billion (Development)</b> from 1132101100 Sports Arts and Social Development Fund (SASDF) (SASDF A in A). <b>Reduce Ksh. 5.31 million (Recurrent)</b> from 1132000306 Kenya National Sports Council. <b>Increase Ksh. 5.31 million (Recurrent)</b> for the Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya for programmes and testing. <b>Increase Ksh. 89 million (Recurrent)</b> for 1132101100 Sports Arts and Social Development Fund for M&amp;E of recipients of the Fund (SASDF A in A) <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for establishment of an automation &amp; digitization system for sports registrar (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports for completion of Phase I B of the Kenya Academy of Sports Complex (hostels) (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Mwala Sports Ground-Mwala (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Tegat Primary School-Bomet East (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Ukwala Sports Academy-Ugenya (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Weru Mixed Sec. School- Ol Joro orok (SASDF A in A).</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Koitalel Arap Samoei Academy-Nandi Hills (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at St. Gabriel Asiriam Primary School-Teso South (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Chepkorio Sports Ground-Keiyo North (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Mirira Primary School-Kiharu Constituency (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Magunga Primary School-Suba South (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Mogotio Sports Ground-Mogotio (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Paul Boit Boys Sec. School-Turbo (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kenya Academy of Sports HQs-Kasarani (<b>SASDF A in A</b>).</p>



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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kesengei Primary School-Aldai (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kibigos Primary School-Marakwet West (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Lunyofu Sports Ground-Budalangi (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Burendwa Primary School-Ikolomani (SASDF A in A).</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Gisambai Primary School-Hamisi (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kisiiki Primary School-Yatta (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Nalondo Boys High School-Kabuchai (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Siera Girls High School-Nambale (SASDF A in A).</p>

		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kombani Football Academy-Matuga (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kinyui Stadium-Matungulu (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Friends School Bokoli- Webuye West (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kiio Secondary School-Mwingi West (SASDF A in A).
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kimuchu Primary School-Thika Town (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Garbatula Boys High School-Isiolo South (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Imara Primary School-Embakasi Central (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Nzombe Sports Ground-Kitui East (SASDF A in A).

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Taru Secondary School-Kinango (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at St. Patrick's Iten-Keiyo South (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Holale Primary School -Moyale (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Nakalale Sports Ground-Turkana North (SASDF A in A).
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kotulo Primary School-Tarbaj (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kapchebau Grounds-Marakwet East (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Kanjeru Primary School-Kabete (SASDF A in A).
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Elwak Baraza Park-Mandera South (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Kenya Academy of Sports - construction of constituency sports academy at Mukurenju Primary School-Kandara (SASDF A in A).
							<b>Reduce Ksh. 145 million (Development)</b> from 1132101100 Sports Arts and Social Development Fund (SASDF) (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for talent related initiatives-Kenya Academy of Sports.

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	-	120,000,000	-	866,000,000	986,000,000	
1134	0902000 Culture/Heritage		70,000,000		121,000,000	191,000,000	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 45 million (Development)</b> for Rehabilitation and upgrade of Kapenguria 6 Facility/Museum - National Museums of Kenya (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 26 million (Development)</b> for Gedi National Monument Construction of perimeter wall - National Museums of Kenya (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Wundanyi Youth Resource (Culture &amp; Talent) Center-HQ (SASDF A in A)</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent)</b> for National Museums of Kenya (Natural Products Industry, (NPI))</p>
1134	0903000 The Arts		50,000,000		600,000,000	650,000,000	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Marachi Cultural Centre -Kenya Cultural Centre (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for construction of Suba Cultural Centre -Kenya Cultural Centre (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for construction of Mansa Culture and Heritage Center-Tarbaj -Kenya Cultural Centre (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Development)</b> for Rehabilitation and refurbishment of Theatre Halls at the Kenya National Theater-Kenya Cultural Centre (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for construction of Nanyuki Cultural Centre -Kenya Cultural Centre (SASDF A in A).</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for Acquisition and Installation of a Copyright Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system-Kenya Copyright Board (SASDF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Establishment of regional music &amp; dance studio-Bungoma-Permanent Presidential Music Commission (SASDF A in A).</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<b>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development)</b> for Establishment of regional music & dance studio-Kwale-Permanent Presidential Music Commission (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for ERP software at Kenya National Cultural Center <b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for National Youth Development Program in Music and Dance-Permanent Presidential Music Commission (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development)</b> for public participation projects
11 34	0904000 Library Services				145,000,000	145,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> for Rehabilitation and refurbishment of maktaba kuu library - KNLS (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development)</b> for Rehabilitation and refurbishment of KNLS Nakuru Branch-KNLS (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development)</b> for Rehabilitation and refurbishment of KNLS Buruburu Branch- KNLS (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> for acquisition and installation of book detection machine RFID Hybrid at the maktaba kuu library Nairobi-KNLS (SASDF A in A).
							<b>Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> for acquisition and installation of book detection machine RFID Hybrid at Nakuru Branch KNLS (SASDF A in A). <b>Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development)</b> for acquisition and installation of book detection machine RFID Hybrid at the Buruburu Branch-KNLS (SASDF A in A).
11 34	0905000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
11 34	0916000 Public Records Management					-	
11 35	State Department for Youth	-	-	-	320,000,000	320,000,000	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Affairs and the Arts						
1135	0221000 Film Development Services				320,000,000	320,000,000	Increase Ksh. 120 million (Development) for Refurbishment of Cinema Theater-Kenya Film Classification Board (SASDF-A in A). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Film Location Mapping-Kenya Film Commission (SASDF-A in A). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Establishment of Kenya Film School - Kenya Film School (SASDF-A in A).
18		-	150,000,000	(1,775,000,000)	1,925,000,000	300,000,000	
1202	State Department for Tourism	-	-	(1,775,000,000)	885,000,000	(890,000,000)	
1202	0313000 Tourism Promotion and Marketing			(50,000,000)		(50,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) 1202104011 community based tourism initiatives (TPF A in A).
1202	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification			(1,725,000,000)	885,000,000	(840,000,000)	Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Eco-Tourism Project -Hirola Ishakbini (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Eco-Tourism Project -Kamuthe Grevy's zebra (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Eco-Tourism Project -Likuyani, Kakamega (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for 1202103300 Mawe Tatu Heritage Site in Kakamega (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for Eco-Tourism Project -Mt. Kenya Routes (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 85 million (Development) for KICC premises commercialization contracted professional services (TPF A in A).

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p><b>Reduce Ksh. 1.275 billion (Development)</b> from Tourism promotion fund 1202104001 Headquarters (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 1202104009 Promotion of Kenya Home of Human Origin (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development)</b> from 1202104006 National Tourism Amenities (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from, 1202104012 Tourism Innovation and Sustainability (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> from 12021040101 Ecotourism and Resilience (TPF A in A).</p>
1202	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					-	
1203	State Department for Wildlife	-	150,000,000	-	1,040,000,000	1,190,000,000	
1203	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management		150,000,000		1,040,000,000	1,190,000,000	<p><b>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development)</b> for 1203102900 Meru Mulika Airstrip -KWS (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development)</b> for 1203102200 Jomo Kenyatta Beach Rejuvenation -KWS Mombasa -KWS (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> Kiunga Marine Conservancy Water Pan -State Department HQ (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> Kamuthe Conservancy Water Pan- State Department HQ (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development)</b> Ishakbini Community Conservancy Water Pan- State Department HQ (TPF A in A).</p>
							<p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> Bura Ranch Community Conservancy Water Pan- State Department HQ (TPF A in A).</p> <p><b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> Mbale Community Conservancy Water Pan- State</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Department HQ (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) Iwalenyi Community Conservancy Water Pan- State Department HQ (TPF A in A).
							Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) Langata Emuny Community Conservancy Water Pan in kuku group ranch- State Department HQ (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for installation of solar power back up cctv camera for ecitizen revenue gates -KWS (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Support Acquisition of Enterprise Planning (ERP) software - KWS (TPF A in A). Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for Desilting and hyacinth removal of Lake Kamrorok.
							Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Park Roads Tsavo East-KWS
19		-	823,000,000	(1,323,000,000)	550,000,000	50,000,000	
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	-	50,000,000	(550,000,000)	450,000,000	(50,000,000)	
1173	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management		50,000,000	(550,000,000)	450,000,000	(50,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 350 million (Development) from Narok factory. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Nandi Dairy Union. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Runyenjes Milk Factory. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for refurbishment of NKPCU warehouse (Nairobi Ksh. 200 million, Sagana Ksh. 100 million). Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for revival of coffee production through NKPCU. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) to support BETA Value Chains
1174	State Department for Trade	-	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000	
1174	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Compliance of Standards						
1174	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion		100,000,000			100,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for Japan Expo 2025
1174	0312000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1174	0325000 Domestic Trade and Regulation		-		-	-	
1175	<b>State Department for Industry</b>	-	<b>400,000,000</b>	-	<b>100,000,000</b>	<b>500,000,000</b>	
1175	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		-			-	
1175	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development		400,000,000	-		400,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent))</b> for promotion and capacity building for buy Kenya build Kenya. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for O&M KITI. <b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> for rice and wheat mop up -KNTC
1175	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research				100,000,000	100,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development)</b> for KIEP GoK Counter part funding. <b>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development)</b> for KENAs to implement accreditation.
1176	<b>State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development</b>	-	<b>200,000,000</b>	<b>(700,000,000)</b>	-	<b>(500,000,000)</b>	
1176	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs		200,000,000			200,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> for MSEA additional for rent, board expenses and other contractual expenditures
1176	0317000 Product and Market					-	

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
	Development for MSMEs						
1176	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs			(700,000,000)		(700,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 700 million (Development) from Hustler Fund.
1176	0319000 General Administration , Planning and Support Services					-	
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	-	73,000,000	(73,000,000)	-	-	
1177	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion		73,000,000	(73,000,000)		-	Reduce Ksh. 73 million (Development) from KenInvest establishment of one stop center for investment and office. Increase Ksh. 73 million (Recurrent) for KenInvest non-discretionary.
20		(100,000,000)	550,000,000	(5,560,000,000)	10,782,000,000	5,672,000,000	
1091	State Department for Roads	-	-	(3,710,000,000)	8,672,000,000	4,962,000,000	
1091	0202000 Road Transport			(3,710,000,000)	8,672,000,000	4,962,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 3.495 billion (Development) from GoK component of development budget. Increase Ksh. 2.785 billion (Development) for equitable distribution of roads across the country. Increase Ksh. 2,581 billion (Development) for equitable distribution of roads across the country. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for equitable distribution of roads across the country. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for equitable distribution of roads across the country.

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							<p>Increase Ksh. 598 million (Development) for public participation projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for critical roads.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from 1091182199</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 25 million (Development) from 1091135433</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Critical Roads</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for Critical Roads</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 598 million (Development) for critical roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 220 million (Development) for critical roads.</p>
							<p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from 1091182173</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) to 1091182166</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for-1091175846 Muchungucha Gacharu-Mbombo Road (KURA).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 55 million (Development) for 1091175818 Kigetuini-Mitundu Road (KURA).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for 1091175843</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Development) for 1091175783</p>
							<p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for critical roads-KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for critical roads KURA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for critical roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for 1091133793.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for 1091137403.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Development) from construction of Lafey Township Roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Lafey-Kabo.</p>

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
							Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for critical roads.
1092	State Department of Transport	-	550,000,000	1,850,000,000	2,110,000,000	810,000,000	
1092	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		350,000,000		1,310,000,000	1,660,000,000	Increase Ksh. 160 million (Recurrent) for O&M for LAPSET corridor development authority. Increase Ksh. 130 million (Recurrent) for HQ of State Department for digitization of transport sector. Increase Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent) for ongoing LAN upgrade and associated infrastructure at the HQ of the State Department.
							Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for resilience building programme by LAPSET Corridor Development Authority. Increase Ksh. 810 million (Development) for NAMATA to provide for construction of walkways and pavements for non motorized road users. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for construction of Lamu Port Special Economic Zone phase I access roads. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for detailed design of the Lamu Special Economic Zone and Integrated Land Use.
1092	0203000 Rail Transport			(1,300,000,000)	800,000,000	(500,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Development) from Rehabilitation of Meter Gauge Railway -Stone Refill. Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from 1092109700 SGR: Land acquisition & construction of public institutions Phase I (RDL A in A) Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Development) from 1092112300 SGR Phase 2B and 2C (RDL A in A). Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for construction of Limuru MGR passenger Station (RDL A in A). Increase Ksh. 600 million (Development) for construction of Ongata Rongai and Ngong Station SGR access roads (RDL A in A).
1092	0204000 Marine Transport			(550,000,000)		(550,000,000)	Reduce Ksh. 550 million (Development) from 1092115900 Kenya Ferry Ramp-Mombasa

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		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
1092	0216000 Road Safety		200,000,000			200,000,000	<b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> for road safety and stakeholder engagement sensitization and training by the NTSA.
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(100,000,000)	-	-	-	(100,000,000)	
1093	0219000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(100,000,000)	-			(100,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> from Bandari college.
1097	State Department for Aviation and Aerospace Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
1097	0205000 Air Transport					-	
21		(9,779,922,074)	8,982,422,074	(700,000,000)	-	(1,497,500,000)	
	Parliament	(1,420,889,194)	623,389,194	(700,000,000)	-	(1,497,500,000)	
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	-	152,165,359	-	-	152,165,359	
2041	0765000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		152,165,359			152,165,359	<b>Increase Ksh. 75 million (Recurrent)</b> for PSC operations assets. <b>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> for PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 27.165 (Recurrent)</b> reallocation from PJS.
2041	0766000 Human Resources Management and Development					-	
2042	National Assembly	(882,500,000)	379,556,038	-	-	(502,943,962)	

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					.
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
2042	0721000 National Legislation, representation and oversight	(882,500,000)	379,556,038			(502,943,962)	<b>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent)</b> for constituency offices other operating expenses-2211312. <b>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent)</b> for constituency offices other operating expenses-2211312. <b>Reduce Ksh. 882.5 million (Recurrent)</b> from committee operations, Broadcast & Chamber system upgrade and constituency office operations. <b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 54.556 million (Recurrent)</b> reallocation from PJS.
2043	<b>Parliamentary Joint Services</b>	(278,389,194)	-	(700,000,000)	-	(978,389,194)	
2043	0723000 General Administration, planning and support services	(278,389,194)		(700,000,000)		(978,389,194)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Recurrent)</b> from O&M <b>Reduce Ksh. 700 million (Development)</b> from the following projects CPST-400 ISMS-300. <b>Reduce Ksh. 148.389 million (Recurrent)</b> reallocation to other Votes within Parliament.
2043	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management					-	
2044	<b>Senate Affairs</b>	(260,000,000)	91,667,797	-	-	(168,332,203)	
2044	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	(50,000,000)				(50,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent)</b> from committee operations.
2044	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison & Intergovernmental Relations	(60,000,000)				(60,000,000)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 60 Million (Recurrent)</b> from county office operations.
2044	0769000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(150,000,000)	91,667,797			(58,332,203)	<b>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent)</b> from broadcast and chamber system upgrade. <b>Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent)</b> for PE shortfall. <b>Increase Ksh. 66.667 million (Recurrent)</b> reallocation from PJS

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		THIRD SCHEDULE					
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS					
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2025/2026 BUDGET ESTIMATES					Notes
		Recurrent		Development			
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	Gross Change	
2111	Auditor General	(8,359,032,880)	8,359,032,880	-	-	-	
2111	0729000 Audit Services	(8,359,032,880)	8,359,032,880			-	To effect the one line item for the Auditor General. Reduce Ksh. 5,686,097,305 (Recurrent) from 2111000100 National Government Audit. Reduce Ksh. 2,116,883,325 (Recurrent) from 2111000200 County Governments Audit. Reduce Ksh. 556,052,250 (Recurrent) from 2111000300 Special Audits. Increase Ksh. 8,359,032,880 (Recurrent) towards Current Grants to Government Agencies and other Levels of Government (O/W A in A is Ksh. 407,000,000).
	Total Expenditure	(27,138,450,501)	47,278,750,501	(31,034,152,742)	43,908,801,215	33,014,948,473	
	o/w Parliament	(1,420,889,194)	623,389,194	(700,000,000)	-	(1,497,500,000)	
	o/w Judiciary	(366,100,000)	1,030,000,000	(579,951,527)	-	83,948,473	
	o/w Executive	(25,351,461,307)	45,625,361,307	(29,754,201,215)	43,908,801,215	34,428,500,000	
	o/w A in A					7,008,000,000	
	Total Net Change					26,006,948,473	
		(27,138,450,501)	47,278,750,501	(31,034,152,742)	43,908,801,215	33,014,948,473	=
						14,506,948,473	
	Recurrent & Development change		20,140,300,000		12,874,648,473	33,014,948,473	
			2,397,800,000		1,444,148,473		
			17,742,500,000		11,430,500,000	7,008	
			20,140		12,875		

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As I move, I want to first begin by thanking the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee for their diligence in processing the Estimates that were brought before us. Budget making is the sole mandate of this House. All Members of this House participate in the budget making process through their various departmental committees.

In reviewing of the Budget Estimates, the Committee listened to the departmental committees represented by their chairpersons who I want to thank. The departmental committees brought to us very progressive highlights of the programmes that the Government is implementing in various departments. In the course of processing the Estimates, we listened to departmental committees' proposals. Some proposed changes while others wanted the Estimates stayed. It is not in the DNA of the Budget and Appropriations Committee to refuse to adopt changes brought by Members through their committees. As we processed the Estimates, there were some changes that the Committee did not carry, but 99 per cent of the proposed changes were allowed. One of the proposals that was not allowed by the Committee was the reallocation of funds that are meant for fertilizer subsidy. Agriculture is one of the corner stones of this country. It remains to be one of the anchors of our economy. I will talk later on some of the programmes that have been funded. The Committee did not believe that reallocating resources from the fertilizer subsidy was necessary. The other thing that the Committee did not adopt was the reallocation dealing with the Coffee Cherry Fund. Coffee is becoming one of the most strategic cash crops of our country leading in foreign exchange and also its income to farmers is substantial. As a matter of fact, as I will be discussing some of the strategic allocations, you will notice that in one of the allocations, coffee development is one of the areas that we are putting more resources.

As I go to the content of the Report, I would like to thank the National Treasury. For the first time, we have revenue projections from the National Treasury that are less than what has been projected by our own Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO). Our PBO is a premier think tank. In this region, it is the leading PBO. In fact, regional parliaments are coming to us for benchmarking within that space and it has been leading in helping them to develop some of their ways of running budgets.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I want to thank our PBO and the National Treasury because for the first time we are aligning in our thinking. The thinking within PBO is that higher revenue projections has not been tenable. Even as we speak, we have not been able to meet our revenue projections because we over project. However, for the first time, the revenue projection given to us by the National Treasury is less than what our own PBO has projected. It means, therefore, that we are making a more realistic budget because revenue collection projected is what will determine the kind of programmes we want to implement.

I want to thank the new Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Economic Planning because it is a more realistic budget and we are seeking to live within the confines of our means. Going forward, public debt is not going to be a solution for our problems. In the past, we have been running very huge budgets without factoring in our limited revenue sources, and we end up running a very huge fiscal deficit. In this Budget, the fiscal deficit that we are applying is 4.5 per cent to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Remember that when we did Supplementary II here, our fiscal deficit was 5.2 per cent. We have moved downwards by over 0.7 per cent basis point. This shows that for the first time, the broad-based Government which is approaching development in a more inclusive way is becoming a reality.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as I move into some of the strategic resources that we have been able to put more resources, agriculture remains the most important corner stone for this economy. In these Estimates, we have continued as usual to appropriate resources for fertiliser subsidy. The fertiliser subsidy is the reason we have been able to increase food production in the country. As we talk, we have been able to produce more food and that is the reason the cost



of living has come down and inflation has been managed. This Budget appropriates Ksh8 billion for various subsidies.

You have recently seen the reforms that have been initiated in the sugar sector. To support those reforms, this Budget allocates Ksh2 billion so that the sugar sector becomes profitable. For a long time, the sugar sector has been a loss-making endeavor where farmers deliver their cane to the millers, but in the end, it is the Government that ends up paying them. Those reforms that have initiated are being funded to the tune of Ksh2 billion so that the sector becomes self-reliant.

I mentioned the CCF. Coffee has become a strategic cash crop. In fact, when we went round to engage in public participation, in the areas of Nyanza, Rift valley and Western, most farmers are abandoning their traditional cash crops and they want to move into the coffee sector. As I said, the coffee sector is giving more returns and is also a foreign exchange earner. Foreign exchange is going to be important for our economy going forward. Therefore, most farmers are moving into coffee. The CCF is an investment which has been done by this Parliament in the past. It is in the wisdom of this Parliament again that we continue to fund CCF and we have allocated Ksh2 billion towards that.

I also mentioned that most farmers in those regions are trying to move away from other cash crops. They are engaging in what the Budget Report calls crop diversification. In order to achieve that, we have allocated Ksh2 billion, to help farmers in those regions who want to move away from their traditional cash crops like maize into coffee. We want to give them support so that they can fully engage through our support. We need about 2.7 metric tonnes of coffee for export and for this market. Therefore, we want to urge more farmers to go into coffee farming. Livestock insurance is also an important sector that we believe we need to fund substantially. In this Budget, we have allocated Ksh200 million for livestock insurance.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, on the area of education, capitation still remains one of the biggest items in this Budget. This Budget has allocated Ksh90 billion for school capitation - Junior Secondary Schools (JSS), secondary and primary education. You heard about the uproar that the National Treasury did not allocate resources for examination. In this Budget, we have allocated 5.9 billion for examinations. Examination is a process and it starts with procuring exam materials. It goes into logistics later on and lastly into payment of examiners. The total vote for all that programme is Ksh12 billion, but for the start, we have allocated Ksh5.9 billion so that this process goes on. In the course of time, this Parliament will appropriate the other resources to support it fully. We have resources for recruitment of 20,000 more JSS interns in this Budget at Ksh7.5 billion.

In the area of health, we have appropriated resources for procurement of vaccines. As you know, vaccines are very important and this country must be self-reliant in that area. We appropriated Ksh4.6 billion for that. We are building a cancer center at Kisii Level 5 Referral Hospital that is going to cost Ksh1 billion from this Budget. We have Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers that have been demonstrating across the country for the last one year. It is the determination of this House that those workers be converted into permanent and pensionable terms. In this Budget, we have allocated Ksh6.1 billion towards that.

This will be only done after a thorough audit of the number of workers that exist because when these workers were hired, the number was 8,500. We have since established that some of them left the service while some counties have hired them into permanent and pensionable terms causing the numbers to come down substantially. The first thing we have said we are going to do about it, is that the Ministry of Health must first engage in thorough audit to be able to tell us how many of these workers are in their service before their contract is turned into permanent and pensionable terms.

For a long time, this country is benefiting from rainfed agriculture. This has done so well especially in the recent past when we have been favoured by too much rainfall. However,

this is not reliable all the time. We have allocated Ksh15 billion to support irrigation programmes across the country. We would like various parts of the country to engage in small time irrigation projects that can continue to help the economy even when we are suffering from lack of rainfall. In the area of industry, the County Aggregation Industrial Parks (CAIPS) which is a partnership between the national Government and the counties is a critical programme that is intended to help regions harness and develop products that they produce. In this Budget, we have continued to allocate more resources towards this programme; Ksh4.6 billion is allocated towards that so that those projects in the counties can be concluded for our people to benefit.

There are many Kenyans who are still landless since the Government is not able to give them land to live in. In this Budget, we have allocated about Ksh4 billion towards the resettlement of landless Kenyans. In the area of the blue economy, the six counties in the Coast region and four along Lake Victoria have also benefited. Allocation of Ksh5 billion to help those fisher folks around the areas at Lake Victoria – that is Siaya, Homabay, Kisumu and Migori – and the other six counties in the Coast, namely, Kwale and Kilifi...

**Hon. Raphael Wanjala** (Budalangi, ODM): Busia.

**Hon. Samuel Atandi** (Alego Usonga, ODM): Yes, Busia also, thank you, *Mheshimiwa*. This Ksh5 billion allocation will support blue economy projects along Lake Victoria and the Indian Ocean.

We have allocated resources for the Transformative Affordable Housing programme, which aims to ensure that low-income Kenyans can afford decent housing. This is one of the major programmes of the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA). This programme is successful, as you saw last week when the President visited Mukuru kwa Njenga to launch the programme. It was beautiful. We believe that this programme needs to continue. This House has allocated about Ksh95 billion towards that.

As I conclude, I would like to say that we have a Broad-Based, inclusive Government. If you go through the Budget Estimates, you will see that we have distributed programmes across the country. There is no part of the country that has been left behind. Even when you look at the infrastructure from the North Eastern region, especially in Garissa and Mandera counties, we have at least a programme in those areas. This is the promise that the President gave, and we, as proponents of the Broad-Based Government, want to say that we are living up to that promise. This Budget is the first of many that will restore hope to Kenyans and ensure they feel part of this country.

I urge Members of this House to study the Report and support it. The Report is huge. It has many other programs that I am unable to highlight here in this opportunity. Let Members support this Budget proposal, which is before us, so that in the end we will be able to have a more progressive country.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I thank you.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): It will be seconded by whom?

I would like to ask the Leader of the Majority Party to second.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Leader of the Majority Party, proceed.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to, first, thank our new Chairman and all the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, together with our Chairpersons of the Departmental Committees and the entire membership of the Departmental Committees, especially the very diligent ones like Hon. Nyikal, who is still here, to ensure that whatever he took before the Budget and Appropriations Committee has been considered. It is worth noting...

*(Hon. John Kiarie spoke off the record)*

I can hear some Members complaining, specifically Hon. KJ, who is in charge of the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation, which is supposed to ensure that the digital economy is also well catered for.

I was congratulating and thanking these Members because, when we usually break for the long recess in May, the Members who sit on the Departmental Committees and those who sit on the Budget and Appropriations Committee have no recess. They put in a lot of their time, away from their families and their constituents, to sit and deliberate on these Budget Estimates.

As the Chairman has ably put it, these Budget Estimates, as they came to us, come in the backdrop of a time that is both promising and one where we are coming from a very difficult period economically. You can see that from the revenue projections compared to what we had last year. With the challenges we faced this last Financial Year, which is ending this June, you may recall that it was a year marked by a very false start at the beginning, following the collapse of the Finance Bill. Eventually, when we rescued the revenue-raising measures that were in the Finance Bill of 2024, at the beginning of December last year, we only had about five months to realise the revenue projections that had been envisaged as we prepared the Budget Estimates for the last Budget of the 2024/2025 Financial Year.

We are fortunate that this year we are starting at a time when our economy is not doing as badly as it was before, and there are fewer disruptions to our economy. The rains have done us a little bit of justice. Therefore, food production, in the backdrop of the subsidised fertiliser programme, which has been provided with adequate resources in these Budget Estimates, has augmented our productivity in terms of food production. When a nation is food secure, the economy is naturally bound to do better.

We have always prided ourselves on being an agro-based economy, which means that when agriculture is doing well, the entire economy naturally will do well. This has not only been reflected in reduced food prices for consumers but also in better returns for farmers, including those in the dairy sector who, through Kenya Cooperative Creameries (KCC), now enjoy a minimum of Ksh50 per litre of their milk delivered to KCC.

Additionally, farmers in Embu are happy since they are benefiting from a very good coffee price, if not the best in the last 10 years. I can see Hon. Mukunji smiling because he knows farmers in Manyatta are happy. This has been a result of the progressive and well-focused economic policies that this Government chose to embark on in 2022.

Away from the populist things that people say out there in funerals, weddings and other political rallies, the policies implemented under the BETA are bearing good fruit for the people of Kenya. Some, of course, as we said earlier, may not have been very popular with the people, but it is not always true that what is popular is correct and what is right is popular. I am glad that this administration chose to do what is right and not necessarily what is popular. The popularity of these policies is now evident, as evidenced by the significant investment made in the housing sector following the implementation of the Housing Agenda in this country. Many people doubted whether this would be a reality, but the continuous handover of the completed 1,200 units in Mukuru caused huge frenzy in the country.

Many people were led to believe by naysayers that the housing agenda would never materialise, and they would never see those houses. People believed that those houses were being built for a select few. Probably, it was expected that the Members of Parliament, governors, and Cabinet Secretaries would be the owners of those houses. Today, we have seen *Mama Samakis* in Homabay, *Mama Mboga* in Kisumu, bodaboda riders and hawkers in Mukuru Kwa Njenga, Nairobi, being proud homeowners. There is no greater dignity we can give to our people than providing them with the opportunity to become homeowners and achieve economic stability.

These Budget Estimates come with revenue projections, including Appropriations-In-Aid (AIA), totalling Ksh3.3 billion. That constitutes about 17.2 per cent of our Gross Domestic

Product (GDP). On the other side, we have expenditure estimates of Ksh4,239.9 billion. That indicates that, ahead of anything else, you are already in a deficit of close to Ksh876 billion, which constitutes a fiscal deficit of approximately 4.5 per cent of our GDP in the next Financial Year.

I am mentioning these figures because they are important, even as we embark on what the Speaker has read out to us in his Communication this afternoon regarding a mediation process with our colleagues in the Senate on the Division of Revenue Bill, which we will mediate. I want to take this opportunity to implore on the part of our governors and senators, that even as we go into that mediation process, we bear in mind the kind of figures we are talking about. It is very easy to throw around figures of Ksh480 or Ksh500 billion and say this is what should go to the counties. I mentioned this afternoon during an interview with one of our media houses. We all support devolution, and we would like to see allocations reaching Ksh600 billion or Ksh700 billion at some point. However, it is essential to emphasise accountability regarding how that money is utilised. A lot of this money is being looted in the counties. We must hold our county governors accountable for the funds allocated to them. It is one thing to demand funds and an entirely different matter to ensure accountability.

Some counties have benefited from huge amounts since the inception of devolution. Yet, their people continue to languish in poverty with no health coverage, water or better roads, despite electing governors year after year. Some governors become wealthier with each passing day. We have observed this, especially in cases where certain individuals have been arrested and have protested by damaging the vehicles of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) officials, as they do not wish to be held accountable.

The EACC, the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) and all other agencies must know that individuals must be held accountable. If Members of Parliament are held accountable for the National Government Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF), which they do not implement, the same standards should apply to governors. Members of Parliament do not implement the NG-CDF, yet when issues arise in any constituency, it is always the Member of Parliament who faces scrutiny. What then should we say about county governors, who are executive Members of the Government responsible for implementing projects?

We must recognise that we have a budget deficit of Ksh876 billion, which is close to Ksh900 billion, equivalent to 4.5 per cent of our gross domestic product. This indicates that we must be careful about what we commit to as we enter mediation. If we propose raising an additional Ksh60 billion to increase the revenue of Ksh465 billion for our county governments, this would mean the budget deficit would rise from Ksh876 billion to Ksh940 billion. Consequently, we would need to borrow more, and this borrowing incurs costs not only to the government but also to the business community, which must compete with the government for loans from our commercial banks. The government borrows from commercial banks, just as businesses do. This becomes counterproductive. If we have to manage our public debt, we must rationalise our expenditure even as we enhance our revenue-raising measures. I know we will discuss the revenue-raising measure in the Finance Bill later this month.

Allow me to present the overall figures regarding our revenue projections and expenditures. For our county governments, the revenue estimates included in the Division of Revenue Bill that we submitted to the Senate have been amended to Ksh465 billion. Initially, we had proposed a figure of Ksh405.1 billion. However, there is often a misconception that only the money distributed through the shareable revenue formula, known as the Vertical Division of Revenue Bill, is allocated to our counties. In actual sense, the total amount allocated to our counties is Ksh 405.1 billion, plus additional allocations of nearly Ksh 70 billion, specifically Ksh 69.8 billion. Therefore, when we aggregate these two figures, Ksh405.1 billion and Ksh69.8 billion, we are discussing approximately Ksh474 billion being allocated to our counties.

As we talk about the figure of Ksh465 billion, let us also consider the total amount of Ksh474 billion that is going to our county governments. This includes the shareable revenue through the Division of Revenue, as well as additional county allocations and grants, totalling Ksh 69.8 billion. Even as we mediate these matters, we should do so with a sense of balance and rationalisation, so that we do not sink our country into further debt.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, in support of our Judiciary, the Budget and Appropriations Committee has been very magnanimous in its support for the other arms of government. A significant amount of funding is being allocated to the Executive, the Judiciary and Parliament. The Budget and Appropriations Committee has made rational decisions to ensure that the Judiciary is adequately resourced to fulfil its role of delivering justice to Kenyans. They have allocated approximately Ksh 27 billion to the Judiciary, of which about Ksh 0.8 billion is designated for the Judicial Service Commission. The allocation comprises Ksh23.8 billion for recurrent expenditure and an additional Ksh2 billion for development purposes. The development funding aims to ensure the completion of all the Court buildings that have stalled across the country.

Since I mentioned Honourable Doctor Nyikal, who is among the most diligent Members of this House and serves as the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Health, I would like to highlight some of the challenges that have hindered the Social Health Authority and the implementation of Taifa Care. Hon. (Dr) Nyikal will tell you that these challenges have primarily stemmed from inadequate resources allocated to the primary healthcare fund. I am happy to see that in these estimates, Ksh13 billion has now been earmarked for the primary health care fund. Furthermore, Ksh10 billion is allocated to the Emergency Chronic and Critical Illnesses Fund, Ksh23 billion for global funds related to HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria, Ksh16.6 billion for the coordination of universal health coverage, and Ksh10 billion to support national immunisation efforts.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I mention these figures because of the situation in the United States of America and the global funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). We have ensured that we are adequately resourcing our Ministry of Health to guarantee that our programmes addressing HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and the coordination of national immunisation efforts do not falter due to a lack of funding from our donor community. These amounts have been set aside to cushion the health sector.

In closing, I would like to confirm that universal health coverage under Taifa Care is functioning effectively. I am so happy that today, Kenyans do not need to be told by politicians if SHA is working; they are testifying in their villages about how their neighbours and relatives have had their bills catered for. I want to tell Kenyans that with an additional Ksh13 billion allocated to the primary healthcare fund, all they need to do is visit their primary healthcare facility, provided that their governor has enrolled that facility under the Social Health Authority.

*(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah's microphone went off)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Kindly add him a minute.

**Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah** (Kikuyu, UDA): Any county governor who has enlisted a primary healthcare facility, be it a Level 1, 2 or 3 hospital under the Social Health Authority, allows any Kenyan within that locality to walk into that dispensary, receive treatment and go home without paying a single coin. This Ksh13 billion is available to provide free treatment at any healthcare facility. Additionally, if someone is involved in an accident, there is another Ksh10 billion allocated to the Emergency, Chronic, and Critical Illnesses Fund. If I am registered under the SHA, I will now receive free treatment for emergencies or chronic illnesses

in dispensaries or health centres up to Level 4 facilities. All of this is outlined under the SHA platform.

With that, I beg to support and urge members to support these Budget Estimates, even as we look forward to considering the revenue estimates when the Finance Bill is eventually tabled before us by the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. I would also like to congratulate our Budget and Appropriations Committee for the good work and the huge effort that they put into rationalising our expenditures with our revenue estimates to give us a product that will be good for the economy, even as we continue to grow our economy from the bottom up through the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda.

With those remarks, I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Aseka.

**Hon. Christopher Wangaya** (Khwisero, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Let me join my colleagues and my Chairman in supporting the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2025/2026. This Budget provides for approximately Ksh4.3 trillion, with Ksh405 billion allocated to our counties, Ksh1.3 trillion allocated to Consolidated Fund Services (CFS), and approximately Ksh10 billion allocated to the Equalisation Fund. So, if you look at this Budget, key programmes that support the development of this country have been captured.

The Budget provides funds for the subsidised fertiliser, which will go a long way in addressing food insecurity. This Budget also provides funds for the recruitment of approximately 20,000 intern teachers who will assist us in our Junior Secondary School (JSS) centres. This Budget provides approximately Ksh6 billion in funds to help employ our Universal Health Care (UHC) nurses on a permanent and pensionable basis.

As we consider this Budget, we must also ask ourselves some serious questions about its implementation. It is not about figures. A good budget must be implementable. It is not about passing a Budget that cannot be implemented. With a deficit of Ksh 786 billion, we need to ask ourselves how we will raise these funds and ensure that this Budget is implemented.

On the county allocations, it is important to note that accountability is key, as the Leader of the Majority Party has said. I come from Kakamega County. Over the last three years, I have not seen any projects undertaken by the county government, not even a one-door toilet. We must call our governors to order and tell them to stop stealing, to stop taking Kenyans for a ride, and to stop pursuing their own interests and the appetite for looting government resources.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I call upon the National Treasury to ensure that it provides resources and funds for the payment of pending bills. It is very discouraging that many of our suppliers and contractors are languishing in the streets because of non-payment of pending bills. If these bills are not paid, they hinder the growth of the economy of this country. I urge all Members to support this and ensure that we have a robust implementation matrix to ensure that this Budget is implemented to the letter.

Thank you, and I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Pukose.

**Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose** (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. At the outset, I support these Budget Estimates for Financial Year 2025/2026. I am the Vice-Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, and I thank my Chairman and colleagues from the Committee for the time and effort they put into analysing this Budget and listening to the various Chairpersons of the other committees. Some of the Chairpersons are here, including Hon. Murugara, Hon. Bowen, Hon. Tongoyo, and Hon. KJ of the Departmental

Committee on Communication, Information, and Innovation, as well as Hon. Nyikal, Chairperson of my former committee, the Departmental Committee on Health.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, this has been a very involving budget where chairpersons have engaged their departmental committees. They have appeared before the Budget and Appropriations Committee after listening to their respective Ministries, Departments and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs). I would ask the National Treasury to ensure that they release the money in a timely manner, as this has been the biggest problem. They must release the funds on time so that these projects can be implemented.

This Budget is very informative. It affects all the parts of this country. It applies equity in it. A total of Ksh2 billion has been allocated for the Coffee Cherry Fund to support the many farmers involved in coffee production. Some farmers may not understand this, and as a result, they may end up borrowing money from banks, which have very high interest rates, making coffee farming a slightly more expensive activity. They should apply for this Fund, which has low interest rates.

Additionally, we have provided a fertiliser subsidy of Ksh8 billion. We have also provided a subsidy to the Kenya Seed Company for the provision of maize seeds and other seeds. There is also funding for the mopping up of legumes within the region through the Kenya National Trade Corporation (KNTC), which may also involve the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB).

A total of Ksh2 billion has been set aside for the sugar sector to ensure that the reforms are implemented. During the recent Madaraka Day celebrations in Homa Bay, His Excellency the President stated that we had not sold out the sugar companies. Instead, we have leased them out to ensure they become productive and turn around the sugar sector. For many years, our farmers, especially those in the Nyanza, Western, and Coastal regions, who have engaged in sugar farming, have not been doing well due to widespread mismanagement and corruption. That has ended up discouraging farmers. We hope that with the Ksh2 billion and the reforms within the sugar sector, things will move in the right direction.

We are working under financial constraints and, therefore, in the revenue-raising measures, many people have said we should not borrow more so as not to continue incurring more debts. Therefore, I urge our county governments, especially through the Senate, that the Ksh5.1 billion that is being given to them, plus the additional Ksh69 billion, which is a conditional allocation, be well utilised to see development. If that money is well utilised, we should see development. In the recent conditional additional allocation to the counties, my county, Trans Nzoia, received Ksh96 million for road construction. I hope that the county government will properly utilise that money to ensure that towns like Endebess, Kitale, and Kiminini have properly done roads within their area.

As many of my colleagues have pointed out, when you move into the counties or constituencies, it is easy to see a project that has been funded by the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). But it is very difficult to see a project that the counties have done. In this Budget, the NG-CDF money has been enhanced to Ksh58 billion. We hope that the NG-CDF money for this financial year will be released before the end of the financial year. This will ensure that Members can do their projects. We also hope that the funds for the next financial year will be released on time, so that the constituencies can complete their projects.

Agriculture is the backbone of this country. With the Ksh8 billion subsidy for fertiliser and the Ksh2 billion allocated to the Kenya Seed Company to subsidise maize seeds, we hope that our food production will increase. This will ensure that Kenya can feed its citizens. That it is food secure. That is what we have achieved since this government took office. We have had good rainfall and good production. I think nowadays we no longer see anyone carrying a *sufuria* on their head, saying '*bei ya ugali iende chini.*' That is good. My friend, Hon. Oundo,



is happy that the price of ugali has gone down. I think the government has recently subsidised *unga*, and now people are happy. We shall keep it that way. We, the farmers, will continue to produce more maize, wheat, coffee, and tea, ensuring that we have enough for our own consumption and even have a surplus to export.

In this Budget, we have provided Ksh2 billion for the recruitment of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF). We have also provided money for the recruitment of 10,000 police officers. This will go a long way in enhancing security within our country. The KDF has not managed to recruit for the last two or three years. Therefore, we need to beef up our security. We are facing new security threats. Many of our neighbours are unstable, and we must equip our armed forces to make sure that our country is well protected. In operations, we have provided Ksh6 billion. This is a very progressive Budget, and it will take us to the next level.

With those few remarks, I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Beatrice Elachi, followed by Hon. Lesuuda, and then Hon. Makali, in that order. Then we come back to the next round.

**Hon. Beatrice Elachi** (Dagoretti North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to thank the Committee, the Chairman, and the Cabinet Secretary for Treasury for bringing in a Budget that we can interrogate. I appreciate how they have tried to bring an inclusive Budget that takes care of the whole country.

Mine will be very brief. Number one, I appreciate the docket that I always say carries Kenya, the education docket. I appreciate that you have given them Ksh168.2 billion for transformative education initiatives. However, the most important thing is that we have returned the money for the examinations. Kenyans will appreciate that the Ksh5.9 billion has come back for examinations. This had brought about heated debate, but we thank you for that allocation.

We also appreciate the allocation of Ksh17.2 billion in support of the New Higher Education Funding Model, which will ensure that we have a Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) to enable students from all backgrounds to access funding for tertiary education. More importantly, the Ministry of Education should assign a National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) number to every child. The day all our children will have NEMIS numbers will be the day we get the correct capitation and budget for the Ministry of Education. We shall know exactly how much we spend. In my constituency, I am still pushing to get resources for our children because those without birth certificates do not receive capitation. That is why some schools only got Ksh84 or Ksh400. The problem is not this House. It is the Ministry which has not given NEMIS numbers to our children.

I also appreciate that we shall now move forward with the National Youth Opportunities Towards Advancement (NYOTA) project. We were unable to implement this project because we did not have the money to support it. The World Bank wanted a matching programme supported by both the Government and the World Bank. Going forward, 100 youth from our constituencies who believe in small businesses will tap into this. With Ksh50,000, you can start a small business.

I also appreciate the allocation to Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Many of them were worried and sent messages urging us to ensure that it is there. I am glad that the money is now in the Budget and will support the employment of staff on permanent and pensionable terms.

The funding of the Linda Mama scheme, which is critical in the health docket, is also included. We thank the Committee for going beyond that and looking at Gender-Based Violence (GBV), emphasising that the Government must fund the technical teams that work on GBV. That is one thing we appreciate even as we move forward.

Another very worrying issue – I plead with the governors on this one – is that, while we look at mediation, why can we not agree as both Houses that we pay pending bills with the



little money we get? Kenyan suppliers, whether at the county or national level, provided products that were used. Most of these suppliers have been auctioned by banks. The best we could do in this Budget is to set aside some funds, rather than focusing on the Ksh460 billion allocated to the counties, to pay our fellow Kenyans who supply goods and services and visit our offices daily due to their pending bills. That is the saddest part of the whole process.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, even as we look at everything we have done, if we do not come up with a solution for pending bills, it will be very sad for Kenyans who work for the Government, who knew there was a need to supply an item, supplied it, but have not been paid. We are now setting up a committee to look into whether these claims are true. Why are we looking at this now? It means that we are all part of the problem, which is why we are devising ways to evaluate and determine how these payments will be made.

Finally, I want to talk about the Ministry of Defence. The Committee observed that in 1992, 1997, 1998 and 2000, the Ministry of Defence did not recruit any new soldiers, resulting in significant deficiencies in the posture of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF). To remedy this situation, they have requested Ksh2 billion to support recruitment efforts in this fiscal year, which I support because their reasons are valid.

We are not being fair to our disciplined forces because they previously enjoyed certain exemptions due to the nature of their work. We used to ensure that they were provided for because they were serving the country. You will find the wives and children of those who died in the line of duty suffering because we did not put in place measures to protect them. The Government should ensure that veterans who have served our country are taken care of. Most of their privileges may have been taken away because of misuse. However, those in the camps in Somalia need to be protected, and we need to come up with favourable ways of doing so.

Our police officers also have worn-out uniforms and shoes, yet we expect them to perform their duties. It is very unfortunate. We need to protect them because they serve us. They were trained, qualified and are now on the job. We need to dignify them in terms of housing. I appreciate the Central Bank of Kenya and other institutions which have established affordable housing programmes for their employees. We must remember that the police are the image of our country. They should have dignified uniforms.

We created institutions to deal with corruption, which helps. The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) was not formed to take you to Court, but to ensure that you do not mismanage funds. It helps institutions prevent the mismanagement of resources. The Office of the Auditor-General audits state corporations and assists them in avoiding similar mistakes in subsequent audits. The purpose of auditing is to clean up the books. The Office of the Auditor-General helps to reduce mismanagement of resources. I plead with those institutions not to bring bad reports, but also to help the counties, constituencies, and various sectors improve their public financial management. We will then appreciate the purpose of spending public resources.

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Lesuuda.

*(An hon. Member spoke off the record)*

You take precedence over her.

**Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu** (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I had discussed with my sister, Hon. Lesuuda, and she agreed that I take the slot.

Hon. Temporary Speaker...

**Hon. Mwengi Mutuse** (Kibwezi West, MCCP): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Mutuse, what is your point of order?

**Hon. Mwengi Mutuse** (Kibwezi West, MCCC): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I did not mean to interrupt Hon. Makali Mulu, but I kindly request your indulgence. Since the Budget is a very important affair, I request that Members take only five minutes to contribute so that most of us can speak today and tomorrow.

*(Applause)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): Indeed.

*(Loud consultations)*

*(Hon. Anthony Oluoch consulted loudly)*

Order, Hon. Members! Order, Hon. Oluoch! The Temporary Speaker has heard and trusts it is in your wisdom to take as little time as possible so that many Members can partake in this debate.

*(Hon. Naisula Lesuuda consulted loudly)*

Order, Hon. Lesuuda. You will have your time. The time is spelt out, and the Temporary Speaker has no authority to limit you. That should have been done at the beginning of the debate. However, as colleagues, I urge you to take less time so that we can all contribute. Let us observe that, gentlewoman and gentleman.

**Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu** (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. We understand that Hon. Mutuse is a first-term Member, but these things are usually done at the start of the Motion. I will try to be brief to save time, although this will depend on individual Members. I will be brief.

I would like to appreciate the Departmental Committees for their presentations and the Budget and Appropriations Committee for their good work. Preparing this Budget was not easy due to the very restrictive fiscal space. On that basis, we are ready to see what can be prioritised in this Budget. As I debate this Budget, I want to focus on what must be done for it to make sense to Kenyans. And unless this is done, Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is likely to have minimal impact on the lives of Kenyans.

The first thing that must be done is to ensure that Exchequer releases are done in time. As long as we have a Budget that is not supported by timely Exchequer releases, it will be a waste of time. Over time, we have been implementing Budgets at very low percentages due to a challenging environment in terms of exchequer releases.

The second thing that must be done for this Budget to make sense is for this House, where we all sit, to ensure that recommendations from the Office of the Auditor-General are implemented. Through the Public Accounts Committee, we have many recommendations that have been adopted by this House, but have never been implemented. As a result, Accounting Officers continue to take this House for a ride because, as long as those recommendations are not enforced, they will continue doing the same funny things every day.

The third thing that must be implemented or enforced is the issue of public debt. During this year's Budget discussions, it was reported that the country had paid Ksh6.7 billion over the last three years in commitment fees. The country pays commitment fees for undrawn loans. That means we have signed for loans, but we have not drawn them. As a result, we have spent Ksh6.7 billion. You can imagine what this amount would do in terms of project

implementation. For examinations that were not factored in, we provided Ksh5.9 million, and that matter is now settled. However, if we consider the Ksh6.7 billion, we would still have a change.

Another crucial aspect that must be addressed for this budget to make sense to Kenyans is land compensation. The Budget and Appropriations Committee has provided Ksh4 billion for land compensation. Many Kenyans have donated their land for public goods and services and have not been compensated. For this Budget to make sense to these Kenyans, we must ensure that we provide enough resources to compensate them for their lands.

I totally agree with what Hon. Elachi said regarding the issue of corruption in this country. During the debate on this budget, the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Cooperatives indicated that the accounting officer in charge of the Hustler Fund had informed them that they could not recover Ksh5 billion that had been disbursed to Kenyans. How dare you add resources to Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) where resources have not been accounted for? If this budget is to make sense, we must ensure that the issue of misappropriation is resolved.

The other thing that must be done, if this budget is to make sense, is the issue of the Equalisation Fund. Since 2010, this Fund has been budgeted for year in and year out, but these resources are never released to the implementing departments in the rural areas. Therefore, the essence of the Equalisation Fund is being compromised because the funds are not being disbursed as expected.

Another crucial aspect that must be addressed for this budget to make sense is the issue of public participation. The members of this Committee went out to Kenyans and received a list of projects that the various counties expect to be done in the Financial Year. However, in the 2024/2025 financial year, the allocation for public participation was reallocated through a supplementary budget. This budget cannot make sense if we continue entertaining such situations. Kenyans proposed the allocation towards public participation, and therefore, it must be respected. The National Treasury has no authority to touch that money.

Another thing that must be addressed for this budget to make sense is the issue of pending bills. As Hon. Elachi said, unless we clear the pending bills, Kenyans will continue lamenting. These pending bills belong to Kenyans who have provided goods and services to the Government. It is high time we cleared them. There is also the issue of the verification committees, which, in my opinion, is a deliberate move to delay the clearing of pending bills. These verification committees must move with speed to ensure that we clear the pending bills.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I would also like to focus on the issue of privatisation. From where I sit, there is still room for improvement on the projects and programmes that have gone into this budget. We might do better if we take slightly more time so that we get our prioritisation right. In my opinion, we are not yet at 100 per cent, there is still room of about 30 per cent. If we improve that 30 per cent, we can easily do with minimal borrowing. I remember the Leader of the Majority Party said that we borrow about Ksh878 billion which is 4.5 per cent of the GDP. If we prioritise well, we could easily reduce this deficit to about 3 per cent. The less we borrow, the better for this country, because borrowing has squeezed our fiscal space to a level that prevents us from undertaking any development.

My final point is that the Auditor-General reported that a third of the budget, which amounts to approximately a trillion, cannot be accounted for. We are borrowing Ksh900 billion, but a trillion cannot be accounted for. You can do the mathematics and get answers. If we achieve zero wastage, we will have approximately Ksh100 billion to spare without borrowing.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you, I submit and support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Farah Maalim): We will now proceed with Hon. Lesuuda, followed by Hon. Muchira, then Hon. Bowen, and finally Hon. Tongoyo. Hon. Lesuuda, proceed. Take minimal time so that everybody gets a chance.

**Hon. Naisula Lesuuda** (Samburu West, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for this opportunity. I will do my best to take the shortest time possible by not repeating what my colleagues have said. I sit on the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

First and foremost, I would like to congratulate our Chairman, Hon. Samuel Atandi, who chaired the sessions for this Budget. I also congratulate the former Chairperson, Hon. Ndindi, who chaired the Committee during a very difficult time, when the country inherited empty coffers as well as the collapsed Finance Bill, 2024. I congratulate him and thank him for his work as the Chairperson. I also thank Hon. Atandi for his good stewardship during this Budget process.

I want to speak about a number of issues. First, Kenyans had a number of fears regarding this Budget, one of them being the issue of examination fees. A Kenyan in one of the areas we visited asked me if we would support examination fees in the Budget or if they should transfer their child to a private school. We assured them that there will be money to support examinations this year.

*[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma) took the Chair]*

I would like to inform policymakers that when they change policies, they should do so thoughtfully, so that this House does not reinstate previous policies because the new ones are not viable. When Kenyans make noise about examination costs, you should not tell them to take their children to private schools. Before you create a policy, conduct public participation before we come up with the budget. Such policy changes cause anxiety even for the current government.

Policies are accompanied by resources. A person should not just wake up one morning and introduce examination fees. Kenyans then make noise, and the person removes the examination fees and tells parents to take their children to private schools if they can afford it. We should carefully consider the policies we make so that they do not make Kenyans anxious.

Kenyans should note that the budget now stands at Ksh4.2 trillion, with key sectors factored in. One of the key sectors that has been factored is the cash programme for elderly persons. We always get messages as Members when the cash for elderly persons is released. A total of Ksh25.7 billion has been set aside for the elderly in this financial year. Around Ksh1.5 billion has been set aside for persons living with disabilities. A total of Ksh9.1 billion has also been set aside for orphans and vulnerable children. It is noteworthy that we are taking care of the most vulnerable in our society and communities.

About Ksh6.1 billion has been set aside for medical personnel working under the Universal Health Cover (UHC) programme, especially those who worked very hard during the COVID-19 pandemic. That money has been set aside to employ them under permanent and pensionable terms. I hope that they will all be onboarded by the end of the year.

We have also set aside Ksh 2.3 billion for livestock insurance and Ksh 1.57 billion for the Kenya Livestock Commercialisation Programme.

My colleague, Hon. Makali, talked about the Equalisation Fund, which we must have an honest conversation about as a House. We will soon be dealing with a third policy. We must agree that delocalising the Equalisation Fund to the ward level is not working. There was a reason why certain counties were listed in the Constitution. I know that in a few years, many of us will be asking why the Equalisation Fund is not working. It is not working because we

moved from the 13 counties and went further to wards. A ward gets about Ksh7 million. The Equalisation Fund was to move us from where we were to where the rest of the country was.

Now, if we continue with the policy that we have – I know there is another policy coming up – we have to give the money to the counties, which the Constitution speaks about, so that the Equalisation Fund can make sense. Those counties can also move from where we were to where we are. Every time we request the allocation of additional funds in the Budget as counties that are beneficiaries of the Equalisation Fund, we are told we already have it. It is this same House that raided the counties that were to be beneficiaries of the Equalisation Fund. We must discuss it.

I am happy that in this budget, we have addressed the issue of the last mile. In some of our counties where I come from, some money would be taken in, and it would cater for long lines of electricity. We all know and understand that electricity is a game-changer, just as water. There are counties or constituencies that no longer require any transformers. They have electricity up to nowhere. But some counties need electricity. In my county, we are less than 20 per cent. I am sure that Marakwet and Marsabit are the same. When using the funds allocated to the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC), those concerned should focus on the counties and constituencies with minimal electricity coverage.

As I get to the end, there is also the issue of water, which is key. It is important that we ensure that those areas where we have issues with water are also taken care of. In this Budget, we looked at it. I thank the departmental committees for their work. There is also the issue of Community Health Promoters. There is Ksh3.2 billion.

On the issue of pending bills and corruption, we cannot continue to politicise those two issues. We have to either do it or not do it as a country. We also have to consider why we commit to what we do not have as a country, because that is why it becomes a pending bill. If a ministry or a department does not have the money, why are you engaging a contractor without the money? Without the Exchequer? We can romanticise and make it look good because we are defending contractors whose pending bills have not been paid. They should learn from the NG-CDF. The NG-CDF has received the highest bashing, but it is one of the best examples that people have to look at. You can never commit to what you do not have. If it is not in your code list, if you pay before, it will not be paid. We have to rethink as a country. Until you have the money, you cannot engage. But also, the issue of the Exchequer cannot be left to the National Treasury to decide who gets the money and who does not.

Finally, I have seen the light has been put on. On the issue of corruption, the day we stop politicising corruption as a country is when it will work. It does not matter that you have shifted camps in the government today. It is almost becoming ridiculous, as Kenyans can see through the politics of corruption. If we are going for any Member of Parliament who is engaged in corruption, as a nation...

Hon. Temporary Speaker, give me one minute to conclude this issue of corruption.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Add Hon. Lesuuda one minute.

**Hon. Naisula Lesuuda** (Samburu West, KANU): Just one minute. This country and this House must be serious. We cannot continue to talk about corruption. It is obvious that you were being arrested the last time you were in UDA. Currently, you are not being arrested as a governor or a Member of Parliament. You are then arrested after going to Hon. Wamunyoro. If you are engaged in corruption, you are engaged in corruption. It should not matter on which side of the political divide you are. As a country, we must either take the issue of corruption seriously or stop discussing it. You just have to be on the right side of the government. I was with one governor who told me, "I am on a certain side of the political divide, but I have to be good so that they do not come after me." This country has to be realistic; otherwise, we should stop discussing the issue of corruption every time.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Next is the Member for Ol Jorok, Hon. Michael Muchira.

**Hon. Michael Muchira** (Ol Jorok, UDA): Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I stand to support the Motion as moved by the Chairman for the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, where I serve. Through constant engagement with the National Treasury, we have reduced the fiscal deficit in these Estimates from 5.1 per cent in the last financial year to 4.5 per cent in the coming 2025/2026 fiscal year. This has been achieved by ensuring that we have realistic revenue projections. Previously, we over-projected our revenue. In the tabled Budget Estimates, we have ensured that the projected revenue is as realistic as possible.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we have also achieved this through the rationalisation of the expenditure by ensuring that we have included only the essential expenditure estimates. Speaking of fiscal deficit, we also realised that we have been focusing a lot on the revenue side through taxation measures and similar initiatives. We recommend in this Report that we also focus on the expenditure side by ensuring that we eliminate wasteful expenditure in government.

Rental expenditure is one of the sectors that we picked. We realised that we pay billions of shillings every year in rent for government departments and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs). Some of the lease agreements were entered in US Dollars. We were paying big amounts of money in rent when our Shilling was volatile. One of the recommendations we have made is that we should ensure we reform our rent policy and, optimally, use our revenue space.

Secondly, we should conduct a cost-benefit analysis by comparing the amount of rent we are paying with the cost of buying a building to serve as office space for our officers.

We also took note of our Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A) and found that the projected A-in-A for the next fiscal year is Ksh560 billion. As a Committee, we recommend that we reassess the overall framework governing our Appropriations-in-Aid. In these Estimates, we have allocated funds towards the full operationalisation of the Treasury Single Account to ensure that the collection of A-in-A is transparent, accountable, and efficient.

Secondly, let me go to the education sector. As many other speakers have mentioned, we have allocated funds to recruit 20,000 interns in the upcoming fiscal year. We have also provided resources for the promotion of teachers. However, as we do this, we also recommend that the promotion of teachers needs to be transparent and fair. In our constituencies, many teachers complain that they attend interviews but are never promoted. The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) needs to revise its policy to ensure that promotions are conducted fairly and transparently.

We have also allocated funds for the medical scheme for teachers. Again, this is another area that TSC needs to look at. We have many complaints out there from our teachers. For instance, in the medical scheme that they have, if a teacher has two sick beneficiaries, they are told to choose one to be treated. This is unfair.

As many other speakers have mentioned, we have provided funding for examinations, including the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE), the Kenya Primary School Education Assessment (KPSEA), and the Grade Nine exams. So, our students need to rest easy and work hard because their exams will be catered for.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as I finalise, I need to mention an issue I also raised in the last financial year. This is the issue of the Senate Oversight Fund. It is important for Hon. Members to know that in this budget, there is Ksh500 million for the Senate Oversight Fund. This is not money for development. It is important for the public to know that some Senators take home as much as Ksh29 million, not for development but for oversight. How do they get

extra money for oversight, yet they are paid? They have salaries to use for oversight. County Women Representatives get Ksh6 million a year, and we see what they are doing. This is Ksh29 million for one Senator, Ksh25 million for another Senator and money for fuel and oversight. There is no legal framework for the Senate Oversight Fund. It is, therefore, time for the National Assembly, which has the sole mandate of budgeting and appropriating funds, to take a firm stance and make the right decision regarding the appropriation of this money. If the Ksh500 million is taken to the NG-CDF, every constituency will get enough money to construct classrooms. We still have issues with the adequacy of classrooms in our constituencies.

With those remarks, I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Kangogo Bowen, there are Members whom the previous Speaker had designated.

**Hon. Kangogo Bowen** (Marakwet East, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to support the Budget Estimate 2025/2026.

Allow me to start by congratulating my good friend, the Member for Alego Usonga Constituency and Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Hon. Atandi, on a very good report.

As Chairpersons of committees, we had an engagement with the Budget and Appropriations Committee, led by the Hon. Atandi. They were very interactive sessions, where all of us presented the reports that the MDAs under our watch submitted to us. What the Chair has said is what we presented. On one or two previous occasions, we have had issues with the Budget and Appropriations Committee, where reports submitted by Chairpersons of departmental committees were mutilated, and we ended up with a different document on the Floor. I want to confirm that this time round, what we presented to the Committee is what has been brought to this plenary. I congratulate the Chair.

Secondly, I thank the Committee and the National Treasury for the good job they have done. This is a very balanced Budget in terms of provision for regional projects and in cutting across departments. I have seen allocations to the Executive, Judiciary and Parliament. I ask the Chair and the Committee to see how to increase the allocation to the Judiciary next time to complete the projects they have started. There are so many court buildings whose construction has stalled at various stages in many counties. Some of us have to travel for almost 200 kilometres to access the nearest magistrate's court. There is a need to take judicial services closer to the people. I support increasing the budgetary allocation to the Judiciary.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): The Chair of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs is obviously taking note of that, including the stalled construction of the High Court in Homa Bay.

**Hon. Kangogo Bowen** (Marakwet East, UDA): Not only that, Hon. Temporary Speaker. There are many stalled Court buildings across the country. Going forward, as we appropriate money, we need to start with pending bills. The second charge must be for ongoing projects. Before we start new projects, there is a need to complete ongoing projects. There are so many stalled projects, such as roads, water supply and electricity connection.

The allocation to agriculture is very encouraging. When farmers were given subsidised fertilisers, the production of maize tripled across the country. Farmers have been encouraged to produce, but the market prices are very low. There is a need to allocate more resources to the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) to purchase a 90-kilogramme bag of maize at Ksh5,000.

I have also seen the allocation to the Ministry of Health. Three months ago, there were many complaints from Kenyans about SHA. The volume of complaints has now decreased. With the additional allocation to SHA for primary healthcare, our people will benefit. If the people register in large numbers, they will benefit from the primary healthcare system. As the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation, I wish to

state that the budgetary allocation to the water sector is very low despite water provision being a constitutional right under Article 43 of the Constitution. I had earlier proposed to this House that there should be water allocation per constituency. As a starting point, I recommend allocating Ksh50 million per constituency to support a water access program for the people, including the sinking of boreholes or the excavation of water pans. We often see donor-funded projects worth billions of shillings concentrated in one corner of the country. As for Government of Kenya projects, you may find a dam worth Ksh20 billion, Ksh30 billion, or Ksh50 billion under construction for twenty years, and yet people still do not have access to water.

If the funds that are allocated to dam projects were allocated to the NG-CDF and each constituency gets, say, Ksh100 million, totalling Ksh28 billion, the impact on water provision would be bigger. We need to avoid the big dam projects. Let us complete the stalled projects and invest in small projects that can ensure people access water within a month or two of implementation.

Regarding last-mile electricity connectivity, I support what Hon. Naisula said. Some constituencies, particularly in Nairobi, are oversupplied and may not require additional funding. However, in areas like Northern Kenya or Kerio Valley, including my constituency, we have less than 10 per cent connectivity, whereas others have 100 per cent. The ministry should prioritise regions with the lowest coverage when allocating funds for last-mile connectivity. As a House, we also need to take this seriously so that every Kenyan can benefit.

Lastly, I would like to comment on the issue of pending bills, which is very important. There are so many contractors in this country whose properties have been auctioned. Some sold their properties to raise money to service government projects, but they have not been paid. Payment of pending bills has a trickle-down effect on everyone, from the driver in the contract to the *mama pima*, who cooks *githeri* for construction workers.

With those remarks, I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Next is the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security.

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to add my voice to what my colleagues have already said.

I commend the Budget and Appropriations Committee (BAC), led by its very able Chairman, Hon. Samuel Atandi, for a job well done. This is Hon. Atandi's first assignment as the Chairperson of the BAC, and he has managed it with precision and expertise. Congratulations to the entire Committee. All Departmental Committees have also made effort and added value to these Budget Estimates. They took a lot of their time burning the midnight oil listening and interrogating State Departments to make the Report what it is today. It was not an easy task, and I want to really commend my colleagues. It took dedication.

I will not take much time. I just want to highlight a few critical areas that have been factored in the Budget Estimates. I will start with agriculture. We all know that agriculture is the backbone of our economy. Since the inception of the Kenya Kwanza Government, the agricultural sector has continuously taken the forefront in the budget allocation. It should not be lost on us that when William Ruto and Kenya Kwanza took over the Government, they had a robust policy of investing in production and not consumption. That is why the issue of fertiliser subsidy took centre stage. We can attest to the fact that it has given us good results in food production in the country. There is a steady increase in food, and the price of food has gone down. The inflation rate in the country has also gone down, which is very commendable. It is also notable that the subsidy has been considered in the Budget Estimates allocation.

We appreciate that in the provision of sugar reforms, including the operationalisation of the Sugar Act 2024, there is an allocation of about Ksh370million in the budget estimates.



It is also good to note that some money has been allocated for the provision of cotton revitalisation. More importantly, the Ksh2.3billion that has been allocated for derisking will go a long way in cushioning the pastoral communities in terms of mitigating the impact of the drought they experience year after year. As a member from a pastoralist community, I know that this will be a game changer. It is something that was not there before. I know that the issue of milk will also help the pastoral communities.

On water, I will not belabour. The Chair of the Departmental Committee on Water, Sanitation and Irrigation mentioned it. Some money has been allocated to it, but we still need to do more. Being that we are an agricultural economy, water is crucial for the realisation of its goals. We need to give more emphasis to the issue of water.

On roads, we need to appreciate where we are as a country. Initially, there was a lot of debt on the roads. The policy on sectorisation of our roads has opened up more parts of the country that were previously neglected. These areas can now realise their development.

On education, the government has continued to allocate a big chunk of our budget to the education sector. We all appreciate the importance of an educated society in realising industrialisation and modernisation.

The other critical area is the State Departments that I oversee as Chair of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs – the National Police Service and the National Police Service Commission. A sum of Ksh2.8 billion has been allocated to the Police Service Commission for the recruitment of about 10,000 police constables and officer cadets. Since you sit in that committee, you know that the Commission envisioned recruiting 10,000 officers. You appreciate that, for the last three years, we have not had any recruitment, and we are approaching a general election while already experiencing natural attrition of approximately Ksh4,500. The money is not enough, and discussions are still underway to see how to close the gap, but we cannot fail to appreciate that it is a positive step. Although Kenyans are eager, we had also promised them that we would conduct the recruitment above board – in a more transparent manner, devoid of corruption, when the time comes.

As a way to continuously equip our security officers who are doing their best to keep this country safe, the modernisation programme that has been envisioned has been allocated about Ksh3.4 billion. This is to continue equipping our security agents, especially those in the National Police Service, with the necessary equipment and tools to enable them to perform their duties and mandate more effectively to protect the country that they so love as patriots. You are well aware that it is a long-term programme estimated to cost approximately Ksh30 billion. We have done slightly above Ksh10 billion, and moving forward, it is likely to receive continuous budget allocation.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, still in the immigration sector, it is worth appreciating that the passport, National Identification Cards (IDs), Electronic Travel Authorisation (ETA) and the issue of Visas has been allocated a fairly good budget so that, as a country, we continue to handle at least the crisis that was there before. We recall a year or so ago, the big problem of long queues at Nyayo House, as Kenyans waited for weeks or even months to collect their passports. Others even missed travelling for medical care and other reasons, simply because we could not process the passports and provide them in real time.

With these allocations and the prospect of continuously providing more resources to the State Department, Kenyans will receive their passports promptly. That is the spirit. Of course, this House recommended withholding A-in-A so that the Ministry can execute its mandate with less problems, without relying on Exchequer releases. That has been a game changer in this sector. Regarding the issuance of IDs, we are all aware that His Excellency the President has abolished vetting. Our brothers in the North Eastern region, the pastoralist communities who have been victims of unnecessary vetting, have truly appreciated this. It has

gone a long way to help them because all along, they had been treated as second-class citizens. With the budgetary support of this programme, I am confident that we will reap significant benefits, and Kenyans in areas that have previously been affected will appreciate this.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I also want to talk about the issue of...

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Yes. The point that he is making about the operationalisation of the newly gazetted administration units is critical. Do you need two or three minutes? Add him two minutes.

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for your consideration.

Colleagues, I was saying that we have many gazetted units running from sub-counties, divisions and locations. It is an issue that has attracted constant requests for statements in this House. In this Budget, we have managed to allocate Ksh600 million to at least address the most crucial units. I still implore this House through the Budget and Appropriations Committee Chairman to continue looking for more resources to put into this programme, so that Kenyans can enjoy the success of having government offices next to them.

With those remarks, I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): What did you say about the village elders you have been talking about? Is there a provision for them?

**Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo** (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you for your indulgence. We are all aware that a Bill addressing the issue of village elders is already before this House. It was sponsored by the late Hon. Malulu, but I took it over. We want to legislate to recognise village elders in law, so that we can budget for them. It is a work in progress. I promise the country and this House that, sooner or later, we will have the Bill. We almost have a policy in place from the Ministry. The regulations are undergoing validation. We have a bit of budget for that. However, we can only realise this once the Bill is in place. That is what I have to say, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Thank you so much. I support

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): I see Hon. Murugara, the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Health, and the Leadership. I wanted to make an exception to allow Hon. Dido Raso to contribute for the reasons you know—people of his faith are currently fasting, and he wishes to leave. He is fasting.

**Hon. Ali Raso** (Saku, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for indulging me. I would like to ask my colleagues to bear with me. Indeed, I am fasting, and I wanted to contribute and leave.

At the outset, I would like to thank and congratulate the Committee, headed by the Hon. Atandi. I am reviewing the Budget 2025/2026 document, and there are a few areas that I wish to address following comments by my Chairman, Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo.

Firstly, it is about the Government Printer, where they have given them an additional allocation of Ksh124 million. The Government Printer is at the heart of printing all Government documents, whether they are pamphlets, gazette notices, doctrinal, or policy documents. The question I keep asking myself is, in the absence of an efficient, effective and time-bound Government Printer, where would classified and important government documents be printed?

Hon. Atandi, going forward, it is important we put our resources where our mouth is. That places like the Government Printer should be well-funded so that instead of the Exchequer opposing the funding of the Government Printer, the Government Printer ploughs resources back into the Exchequer.

The State Department for Performance and Delivery Management is a key department in the Government. It oversees, reports, monitors and ensures that there is no wastage in government, and that government projects are delivered on time. For the first time, I can see they have been remembered in this Budget. Going forward, if we truly want to combat vices

like corruption or white elephant projects, then we must examine how to hold the State Department for Performance and Delivery accountable.

Regarding policing services, I can see that Ksh1.645 billion and Ksh156 million, respectively, have been set aside for the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) and the Administration Police Service (APS). If we really want an effective DCI to prevent crime and arrest those breaking the law, including killing and doing all sorts of anti-social evil, then the DCI must be well equipped. The DCI forensic lab has been useful and available to the Kenyan public. The Budget and Appropriations Committee will, in its wisdom, find the need to allocate resources to DCI.

Second is this issue of the APS, the frontline troops. The Service has the Rapid Deployment Unit (RDU), the Border Policing Unit (BPU), and the Response Operating Group (ROG). These frontline groups keep Kenyans safe. That is why we can sit in this Chamber and discuss what is important to Kenyans. If we allocate money for their mobility, firepower, and force protection, then they will ensure our safety.

The Chairman of the Committee talked about new administrative units. If Kenya must be governed, then the footprints of governance must be visible everywhere and identifiable. For a very long time, we have only attended to a few areas. In some cases, it is the elite, along with the Executive, who decide where governance units should be located. I must thank this administration because today, we have over 400 new sub-counties, divisions, locations, and sub-locations.

Our Committee has identified that we need close to Ksh2.5 billion to operationalise the gazetted administrative units. This particular Budget provides a budget line of only Ksh100 million. It is, indeed, a drop in the ocean. Seamless administration is for our benefit as leaders. If there are incidents, there should be people to take control on our behalf. I do not know where the Budget and Appropriations Committee will find resources. In your deep pockets, please see if there is anything you can do.

Livestock contributes 9 per cent to our GDP. Both ASAL and non-ASAL areas depend on livestock for their day-to-day livelihoods. This Budget lacks funding for the National Livestock Development and Promotion Services (NLDPS). It is through NLDPS that we do the development, promotion and marketing of livestock products. We must thank the President for gazetting the Livestock Board a few months ago. Although, in this Budget, nothing has been allocated to that Board. I implore the Budget and Appropriations Committee to look into it and consider what is useful for many out there. We must consider where to plough in more resources or where we can rob Peter to pay Paul.

There is the issue of Appropriation-in-Aid (AiA) by the National Treasury and Economic Planning. There are organisations that bring money to the Exchequer, such as the Public Benefits Organisation, formerly known as the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and private security companies. If funded, these organisations can plough money back into the national coffers. It is important for us to identify such organisations and put money where there are returns. However, it is important to note that AiA can be abused. In our Committee, we have looked at certain areas and noted the potential for abuse.

Finally, there is the issue of equity. The Budget is about equity. We must consider parts of Kenya that have not been touched because we have a bird's-eye view of the Budget. We must be proficient in equity.

With those remarks, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Murugara will be followed by Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Let me begin by thanking Hon. Atandi and his Committee for the work well done. I know they went deep into the night trying to cobble these figures so that we can have this

debate and start the process of appropriating money for the country. Thank you very much, Hon. Atandi and your Committee.

I am happy to hear from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding area managers whom we always speak for. I know there was public participation recently on the Government policy concerning them. Therefore, we need to move with speed and enact that Bill into law so that we have a legal framework on which area managers can base their requests for remuneration. It is nice to hear that we are also planning for the new administrative units, the sub-counties.

Interestingly, when I was young and in primary school, we had only 42 districts. They have now increased to over 410 sub-counties in the Republic of Kenya. This is commendable because it brings services closer to the people and must be encouraged, including the courts, as was alluded to. We must now move towards having a courthouse in every constituency. So that people do not have to walk long distances to seek legal or justice services.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to comment on the justice sector in the country. This falls under the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, which oversees several agencies. Thank you, Hon. Atandi, for allocating an additional Ksh1 billion to the Judiciary. This is important because, as the Third Arm of Government, the Judiciary does significant work for this country. Without it, we cannot call ourselves a State. The Judiciary has been allocated Ksh1 billion for various purposes, and the judges, especially the Chief Justice, need to hear this.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members, pursuant to Standing Order 237, I am alerting the House that we have just entered the Second Allotted Day for the purpose of debating this Motion. Thank you.

Proceed.

**Hon. George Murugara** (Tharaka, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. What is the Ksh100 billion supposed to do? This is very important. Number one, we have to recruit additional judges. Pursuant to this, an advertisement has been issued to recruit 20 High Court judges and 15 Court of Appeal judges. Thank you, Hon. Atandi.

Number two, we must confirm the over 1,000 youths employed under the Ajira Digital Programme across the country in all the courts. These innocent children have worked under contract for over two years. I am 100 per cent sure that in accordance with our law and judicial pronouncements, you cannot have a casual or temporary employee for that period. The Judiciary needs to look into this matter quickly and confirm these youngsters into permanent and pensionable terms so that they can undertake their work of transcribing Court proceedings, amongst other duties.

Number three is stalled courthouses. I would like to remind the Judiciary about the stalled High Court in Homa Bay, as well as other High Courts in the country, and the Principal Magistrate Court in Marimanti. I am happy that money is now available. They should look at all stalled court projects like the courthouse in Homa Bay. They should complete them and post judges so that judicial services are brought closer to the people. This should also apply to the courthouse in Marimanti. Additionally, the construction of courthouses in the constituencies should be expedited.

I know the Judiciary is asking Members of Parliament to partner with them so that, using the NG-CDF, they can put up courthouses. Then, they will post staff. If you have any money left in NG-CDF, this is encouraged. I am using it to put up courthouses in two places in Tharaka. You can also try to put up a courthouse not only in the constituency but in every sub-county. This is important, and that is why we are emphasising NG-CDF. This is because it does almost everything in this country, especially when it comes to National Government projects.

We have had no regard for what is happening in the counties. I am happy Kenyans are now waking up to ask and demand, 'What exactly are the counties doing for the country? What

are they doing for the citizens?' We will appropriate over Ksh400 billion to these counties. Where is this money going apart from huge recurrent expenses? Then, the little that is left is pilfered by unscrupulous governors who think they are demigods in the counties. We will take them head-on. This is because we are the ones who appropriate money, and it is not meant for their consumption.

Thank you, Hon. Atandi, because the other state departments also got enhancements. The State Department of Justice, Human Rights, and Constitutional Affairs, the State Department of Correctional Services, the State Law Office, the Commission on Administrative Justice (CAJ), the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR). All of them have received some enhancement, and I believe that the National Treasury will carry that through.

On behalf of the people of Tharaka, it is vital that I bring to the attention of the Hon. Atandi what Tharaka looks like. I am pleased that the Hon. Temporary Speaker has been there many times. Therefore, you can confirm what I say. First, there is no constituency in the country today that can proudly boast of having about 25 per cent electricity connectivity. Therefore, thank you, Hon. Atandi, for allocating money to the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum. It will be my duty to remind them that Tharaka Constituency needs affirmative action in matters of electricity.

Tharaka Constituency does not have many tarmac roads. The Temporary Speaker can recollect that there was no tarmac road when he visited Marimanti. Today, there is a semblance of a disjointed tarmac road because construction stalled. I am happy that funds have been allocated to restart stalled projects, including the road from Chiakariga to Marimanti. We are also getting a new tarmac road along Mionponi-Mukothima-Katunga.

Hon. Atandi, I observed that you have set aside allocations for water development in Tharaka Constituency. However, there are also recommendations to reduce the allocations to the water pans in the constituency. I will visit the Ministry to recover any funds I can, as Tharaka Constituency is located in an arid and semi-arid land (ASAL). The budgets we make must reflect what people are experiencing in the constituencies.

I would have said a lot more, but I will wait for the Committee of Supply to see how funds will be allocated and then contribute. However, I support the Report.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal, Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Health.

**Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal** (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to start by appreciating the Chairperson and Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee for how they have conducted the whole process and interacted with the Chairpersons of Departmental Committees.

I rise to support this Budget because it has considered the key areas that we need to address as a country to stabilise our healthcare system. It has looked at Primary Health Care (PHC), where funds have been allocated to address vaccination, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB). The Committee has allocated Ksh4.6 billion to vaccines and Ksh10 billion to promotive services, which cover many areas, including the kits required by community health promoters (CHPs). Level 2 and 3 hospitals have been a problem and the bane of complaints about the Social Health Authority (SHA). This will be addressed by the funds allocated to PHC and emergency and critical illnesses, which I will talk about a little later.

Other complaints in the health sector have been about human resources, and three main areas have been addressed, even if not fully, but adequately for now. One is the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers who have been camping out here. About Ksh6.1 billion has been allocated to cater for them. They were asking for a lot more, but if the figures are worked out and there is proper planning on how that amount will be shared between the National Government and county governments, then this money will adequately start off the process.

The issue of interns has been addressed, and funds have been set aside to cover their agreements with the Government. The same applies to the issue of registrars, which has existed for long. At least Ksh200 million has been set aside to streamline how registrars apply in all training facilities.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the other area that is quiet is financing. There is a problem with the Social Health Authority (SHA). There is no question about it. Both those who complain that it is not working and those who say it is working have a point. The issue is very straightforward because we have three funds. The Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF), which is a contribution, is going on. People who are admitted get services.

However, there is the issue of the Primary Healthcare Fund and the Emergency, Chronic and Critical Illness Fund, which are funded by taxpayers. They have never been funded before. As we heard earlier, we have allocated Kshs 13 billion for the Primary Healthcare Fund and Kshs 10 billion for the Emergency, Chronic, and Critical Illness Fund. With this money, if the ministry coordinates with the county government, particularly for the Primary Healthcare Fund, the complaints of outpatients in Level 2 and Level 3 hospitals regarding SHA should be resolved. People should register now because it will work.

Another issue in the sector is the availability of drugs and medical equipment. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority (KEMSA) is supported in operations. In the previous Budget, they were allocated Ksh1.5 billion, which should help them to recover from the effects of COVID-19.

The other major issue is the referral system, particularly in Level 6 hospitals. We have realised that their services have an issue of equity. There are regions which have them, and others do not. Yet, these are areas where people need services like cancer care. To that extent, in the policy aspect of the Budget, we are looking at how we can upgrade referral services.

In all the referral services that are in existence now, we have allocated Ksh43.3 billion. There are two new additions, namely Mwai Kibaki Teaching and Referral Hospital in Othaya, Nyeri, and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital in Kisumu, for which we have allocated Ksh 1.3 billion and Ksh 2.8 billion, respectively, in this Budget. The money will help them. Then, there are others that are in the process, and some money has been set aside so that this process can be streamlined.

I do not want to go into more details because Members have already discussed it, and we do not have time. I want to say one main thing about health matters. Public health services in this country are, to a large extent, in the domain of the county governments. We have put aside resources for the Primary Healthcare Fund and the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) Fund. If we do not have proper coordination between the county governments and the National Government, these funds will not serve their purposes.

On this issue, I call upon the Health Committee of the Council of Governors to collaborate with the Ministry of Health, the State Department for Medical Services and Public Health, and the Sanitation Departments to establish a process for operationalising these funds. For example, if the Ksh13 billion allocated to the Primary Healthcare Fund is applied properly, it should support the outpatient services of Level 2 and Level 3 hospitals. If we take care of that, the complaints about SHA will go away. Once services are rendered to people at these levels, they will be encouraged to enrol in the SHA services. If there are complaints that they go to hospitals but do not get services, then they will not register.

We have the Facility Improvement Fund, which will improve Level 2 and Level 3 hospitals. That is why we have set aside Ksh13.3 billion. We do not see why KEMSA should not be paid if all the levels are properly funded and people get services. Therefore, many structural issues have to go into places money has been put in.

I want to request that the Health Committee of the Council of Governors and the Ministry of Health collaborate to develop a system for addressing Universal Health Coverage

(UHC) workers. They should sort out KEMSA and interns because funds have been made available.

With that, I support.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Let us have Hon. Anthony Oluoch, followed by Hon. Mukunji, Member for Manyatta. Then, Hon. Wilberforce Oundo, followed by Hon. Kiarie.

**Hon. Anthony Oluoch** (Mathare, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me also to support. I want to begin with the second part of the Committee's Motion. The Chairman asked for the approval of a sum of Ksh2,538,293,978,440 from the Consolidated Fund. My first point is mostly about the second part. That is the policy and financial resolutions contained in the Second Schedule. A number of policy and financial recommendations were made during the last financial year, particularly in the deliberations on last year's Budget Estimates.

I hope the first is affirmative action. I have seen attempts to carry and entrench this in a number of State Departments estimates. Affirmative action is now firmly entrenched as a foundational principle under our Constitution, particularly in Article 10. Then, in a number of other Articles, including Article 204. This is only possible in some places that are unreached, like the informal settlements in Nairobi. When you look at the crafting of Article 204 of the Constitution, it excludes places like cities because the assumption is that Nairobi, Kisumu and big counties are already developed. Indeed, the position is that informal settlements like Mathare, Mukuru kwa Njenga and Kibera are marginalised. Affirmative action in the budget-making process must always extend to them.

There is also budget equity. This ensures that resource allocation employs a policy of budget equity across the country. Especially by those whom trust is given to preside over resource allocation. The people in Turkana are as much entitled to getting roads, water, electricity and other services as those in Lamu. The same applies to those in Ndhiwa, Homa Bay, Murang'a, and the constituency from which Hon. Oundo comes. The question of budget equity must be an over-arching issue that always pervades in our budget-making process.

My final point is that budget-making, policy, and financial resolutions must constantly be on a path to improve the attainment of rights. I am particularly drawn to Article 28 of the Constitution, which states that every person is entitled to their inherent dignity, which must be respected. The same is true with Article 43 of the Constitution, which states that every person is entitled to affordable and accessible housing. Therefore, it is very natural that my first point in support of this Budget would be on the State Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the State Department of Housing and Urban Development has an allocation of nearly Ksh95 billion. This will not be lost, especially for those of us in Nairobi City County. It was possible to extend Articles 28 and 43 of the Constitution on the enhancement and protection of the dignity of individuals. That a person who used to live in an informal settlement in Mukuru and soon this can be extended to areas like Mathare, Makadara, Kibra and Lang'ata can now finally live in a decent house. They can access a hot shower, clean water and electricity. Previously, it was common practice for them to obtain electricity by either making illegal connections or using other illicit methods of lighting, which are a constant cause of fire in the informal settlements.

Another area where affirmative action should have been continued is the State Department on Basic Education. I am happy that in the Supplementary Budget, His Excellency the President extended Ksh1 billion to all the 17 constituencies in Nairobi. As leaders of Nairobi, we engaged in that discussion this year and submitted a petition to His Excellency and the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. Unfortunately, due to the limited fiscal space, we have been assured that Nairobi will receive a similar extension of Ksh1 billion

for the informal settlements to cater for basic infrastructure. You can now understand why I began by stating the policy and financial issues that must underlie the budget-making process. Your Excellency, on the issue of education...

*(Loud consultations)*

That is a futuristic premonition that our Temporary Speaker, sitting as he is right now, will one day get that title of His Excellency.

*(Laughter)*

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Oundo, what is out of order? Prophecies like that must be taken seriously.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Indeed, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to add my voice to that prophesy. This is because I have seen the way your face has glared, and your soul has been lifted. I can see that it has truly touched the bottom of your heart. May God's wishes come to pass.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**Hon. John Kiarie** (Dagoretti South, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. KJ, what do you find out of order in that prophesy?

**Hon. John Kiarie** (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, we have Standing Orders that define what constitutes a point of order. I do not think Hon. *Daktari* stood on a point of order, even from his submission. What the Member for Mathare said is only possible today because we have made it clear to Kenyans that anyone in this country can rise to the highest office.

This is only possible within the Broad-Based Government that has given every member of this country the opportunity to feel part of not only the country but also the Government. So, the dreams being prophesied by the Member, *wakili* Oluoch, are possible. They are very valid, and if that happens, then we shall have the brainpower that we were talking about - the tyranny of *wakili* from Homa Bay rising to a position of power. However, what Hon. (Dr) Oundo rose on was not a point of order as stipulated by our Standing Orders.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. KJ, Hon. (Dr) Oundo merely confirmed that the prophecy appeared to rest very well in my soul.

*(Laughter)*

There is nothing out of order. Hon. Oluoch, you may continue.

**Hon. Anthony Oluoch** (Mathare, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to conclude this point by addressing the question of capitation. About Ksh90 billion has been allocated to capitation. Just like NG-CDF, the issue is usually half the question of allocation and half of that to the Exchequer. This issue has persisted despite the House's constant efforts, in its oversight role, to ensure that allocations are matched with the prompt and timely disbursement of this money.

On the flip side, capitation money has gone down from Ksh22,000 per student to about Ksh17,000. I hope that this will not affect the number of students or leave out some if there is



a gap. I hope that the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee will plug it in Supplementary II. Regarding the State Department of Education, I am glad to see that approximately Ksh5.9 billion has been reinstated for the question of examinations. There is still a shortfall of Ksh6 billion. Hopefully, this will be flagged.

There is also about Ksh7.5 billion for confirmation of intern teachers. On this, we must ensure that it is done equitably. This is one of the three policy issues that underlie our budget-making process. It will ensure that the distribution of the opportunity to have teachers is extended to people in far-flung areas, and those who historically have not had similar numbers extended to them can also have proper TSC teachers. As opposed to relying on Board of Governance (BOG) teachers, as is the case in some of the constituencies, including Mathare. Also, the constituency of my good friend, Hon. TJ Kajwang'.

I want to speak on the State Department for Infrastructure. One of the key issues I have raised is related to the question of equity. Recently, I heard pronouncements being made about secularisation being an illegality. I looked at Section 6 and Section 32(a)1(c) of the Roads Act. They clearly allow the Cabinet Secretary to set aside part of the money, a 50 per cent allocation for distribution, to invest it, and then plough it back so that we can deal with two things. One is a question of pending bills, which continue to be a big impediment in the rollout, carpeting and maintenance of roads in constituencies in Nairobi. So, secularisation will deal with pending bills and, at the same time, the question of equity.

Lastly, because my time is over, I would like to comment on the question of energy. I cannot fail to thank the Committee and Hon. Atandi for, through the intervention of His Excellency, extending Ksh500 million for last-mile connectivity. In informal settlements, including my own Constituency Mathare, one Ward has 30,000 people, and they have not seen electricity for the last 7 years. They can now have a last-mile connection. I also see that the Rural Electrification and Renewal Energy Corporation (REREC) will be able to implement this. My final point is that I support Ksh670 million for the electrification of constituencies. I hope this will be divided equitably so that we can have streetlights on high masts to enhance security in our constituencies.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support the budget-making process and the Estimates by the Committee.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Mukunji.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also rise to give my contribution. I congratulate the Chairperson and the Committee. It is never an easy job to work on the Budget of the country.

Firstly, I want to indicate that we are talking of close to a Ksh900 billion budget deficit in this year's Budget. I believe we need to change how we work on budgets. If we fell short in our collections last year, we need to take this into consideration and work within our means. Since we are talking about a budget of Ksh4.3 trillion, it tells us we have expanded our consumption as a country.

Additionally, when we discuss a deficit, many other factors are not taken into account, such as pending bills, the current issue of securitisation of fuel levies, and other levies. I would like to take note of the pending projects. I know that every Member in their constituency has projects that have stalled and are waiting for funding. I appreciate that the Committee has allocated funds for the Itabua Muthatari and New Kithimu Irrigation projects so that they can be completed. They required Ksh 20 million, but the project has been pending for close to four years. People have not had a chance to use this water.

As I speak about the irrigation projects, I want to take toll and also support the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation. This Government and the ministry should know where to put impactful projects. Water projects can change this country and ensure that it develops.

We have had many presidents and regimes making a name. His Excellency Mwai Kibaki made a name through education and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta has obviously made a name for himself in the nation's infrastructure, particularly in the railway and road systems, including the famous Expressway. This regime can establish a reputation by ensuring that everyone has access to water, either for irrigation or drinking. That is just my advice.

I take note of the Ksh 2 billion that the Coffee Cherry Fund has been allocated. There is a pending issue regarding the waiver of coffee factory debts, which was promised several years ago. I heard the Leader of the Majority Party take credit for the good prices of coffee this year. Yes, it is true that we have had good coffee prices. However, the Government can make an impact not by taking credit for good prices but by ensuring the longevity of the good prices. This can be achieved by ensuring that factories are debt-free, as is currently happening in the sugar sector.

A lot of money is being used for empowerment. I have seen leaders led by the Deputy President moving around doing empowerment programmes. I keenly checked whether there is an allocation in the Budget for that programme. To my shock, I have not seen any. I only saw Ksh4 billion allocated to the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy, and Sports. This is not enough to cater for empowerment in addition to wages. I want to, actually...

**Hon. Antony Oluoch** (Mathare, ODM): Point of information.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Mukunji, do you need information?

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): No, I do not need information because of time. I will talk to my good friend, Hon. Oluoch, on the side. We need equity in the sharing of our Budget. I want to differ with many speakers who said that the Budget and Appropriations Committee allocations of previous years was skewed. I want to call upon this House to take charge of the Budget. This is because every constituency is represented except those that are awaiting by-elections. If we do that, I believe we will share our resources fairly in all areas.

On education, I spoke to several teachers over the last two days. I was shocked to hear that there is interference with the National Education Management Information System (NEMIS) used to allocate money. I know you were shocked when you heard of a school that got Ksh87 through NEMIS. I am told that this is because head teachers upload student names, but within a minute, the names are removed. This has made NEMIS unfair to some areas and schools. As we allocate capitation money, it is good to audit NEMIS.

I want to discuss the new university funding model. We have allocated approximately Ksh97 billion. By the time this country fully migrates to the new funding model, we will need approximately Ksh350 billion to operate it. I call upon this House to take stock. When something is not sustainable, we need to reconsider. We should not have a funding model where students attend universities without a clear way to pay school fees.

NG-CDF has been a game changer in bridging the gap in the education sector. It is a fund that we should fight tooth and nail to protect. On housing, I have taken note of what the Member for Mathare said. We need to expand the usage of these resources. Housing can never be a major source of accolades for many Kenyans because it is a very personal development agenda. I call upon us to amend the law and allow areas to receive what they need, whether it be water, housing, or electricity. This will ensure all parts of the country feel the value of the resources they are deducted through the levy.

As I conclude, the police service has received an increment in their allocation.

**Hon. Anthony Oluoch** (Mathare, ODM): On a point of order.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): What is out of order, Hon. Anthony Oluoch?

**Hon. Anthony Oluoch** (Mathare, ODM): I apologise because you were about to wind up. I deliberately waited for you to finish.

Is it in order, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for the Member to attempt to limit the rights and put a hierarchy that would prioritise the water needs of his constituents over the housing needs of my constituents and the constituents of Hon. KJ in informal settlements? Would it be in order when these rights are stipulated under Article 28 and Article 43 of the Constitution?

Secondly, is he in order to mislead this House that the Deputy President has been running around on empowerment projects without a budget? This is both a point of order and a point of information because I sit on the Departmental Committee on Education. The programme the Deputy President is implementing across the country is called the National Youth Opportunities towards Advancement (NYOTA) programme, with a budget under the State Department of MSMEs. It is a co-funded project between the World Bank and the Government of Kenya. Is it in order for the Member to continue misleading this House?

Thank you.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you. Hon. Mukunji.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, you have to be fair.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Those are statements duly attributed to you, and you should clarify or withdraw them.

**Hon. Gitonga Mukunji** (Manyatta, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I ask for fairness because I was interrupted while I was finishing up. Of course, if it is genuine empowerment, we should clearly know how much money is going to each constituency.

As I finish up, I want to mention something regarding county governments and what they are receiving compared to what they are collecting in the A-in-A. There has been a lot of corruption in counties with their collections. That is why there is a big burden when it comes to resources from the national Government. I call upon this House to adopt more stringent measures to ensure that county A-in-A is not misused and that automation is mandatory. I rise to support. On housing, these are common user projects that touch everybody's lives. These are roads, electricity, and water, which everybody needs.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) Wilberforce Oundo.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. This report is on the Floor of the House, pursuant to Article 221 of the Constitution. It requires the Budget and Appropriations Committee to deliberate, hold public participation and submit its report and recommendations to this House. So, it is properly in this House, and that is why we are debating it.

Let me also congratulate my neighbour for presiding over his first report in this matter. However, I must admit that there is nothing earth-shaking, innovative, or departure from the old ritual being presented here today. I know his hands are tied, just like everybody else. If our Government were under Hon. Raila Amolo Odinga, our hands would be unshackled, and we would make all the major issues we needed to.

*(Laughter)*

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Dr Wilberforce Oundo, you have invited a point of order from the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

**Hon. Samuel Atandi** (Alego Usonga, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is not my intention to disrupt my brother and neighbour, Hon. (Dr) Oundo. However, is it in order for him to belittle this House by claiming that we do not have the power to make a budget? It is very clear that budget-making is the mandate and responsibility of this House. Is he in order?

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) Oundo.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I did not in any way say that Parliament does not have the power to make a Budget. I just said his hands are tied because of the fiscal and economic framework we are facing. If Hon. Raila Amolo Odinga were the President, the country would not be facing the current predicament.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) Oundo, we also need to be factual. For the first time, I have seen a proposed road project in Mandera County. I have never seen this before. Additionally, Ndhiwa Constituency, which has never seen a tarmac road or a road raised to Bitumen standards, is included in the estimates. There are several other roads in regions and places that have been overlooked in past budget estimates. So, give the devil his due.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I hope the time you have taken to speak will be given back to me, because you have taken five minutes. Yes, they can celebrate, but the people of Busia, who are of a lesser God, have nothing to celebrate.

Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to pick up on two issues. Hon. Mukunji has left it off that there are some basic common user facilities that every Kenyan requires. They can sort themselves out on other things. Some things are retained by the National Government, which we budget for through this process. There is close to Ksh200 billion slated for roads and related infrastructure. As usual, I have painstakingly gone through this document. I have not seen the specific itemised roads where the Ksh200 billion is going to go. This continues the opaque nature of budget-making, which I thought our experts and the Chairman of the Committee, having suffered with him in the trenches, would have been magnanimous enough.

The Committee or the Parliamentary Budget Office would have annexed to this Report the projects for which funds totalling Ksh200 billion are allocated. Again, typical of our opaque nature, we are going back to where we were. Someone will sit somewhere and allocate that money, ignoring many other places. I say that with a heavy heart. Article 10 of the Constitution, which requires inclusiveness and equality, is continuously flouted in the budget-making process. So, for many of us, there may not be much to celebrate in this Budget.

Allow me now to highlight a few key issues. When you go to the Committee recommendations in the Third Schedule under Vote 1065 on University Education, I want students and their parents to hear this very clearly. They have reduced Ksh1.3 billion recurrent from government-sponsored students in private universities. I want to tell parents and their children that as you filled the Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) this year, if you are allocated a private university, the burden of those four years or whichever number of years lies squarely in your hands. So, do not make the mistake of accepting a place at a private university. This is an open discrimination by your Government against your children. Then you wonder why they issue charters to private universities if they do not want Kenyan children to attend them.

Secondly, as I discuss the complete flouting of Article 10 of the Constitution, there is an increase of Ksh600 million for infrastructure support to public universities. Again, it is very opaque. They have not told us which universities are receiving the money and where that money is going. Let me state on record that they have said that Ksh100 million is allocated to Rongo University, Ksh125 million to Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOUST), and, obviously, zero allocation for Alupe University in Busia County.

I also want to bring to the attention of the country that, in the same Budget, there has been a reduction of Ksh3 billion in secondary school capitation. So what does it mean? It means the parents will have to dig deeper into their pockets to supplement their expenses. Their argument is probably that there are fewer students in secondary schools. That argument cannot

hold because the clean-up from the old system affected many students who had been mark-timing to go back to school.

I have so many other cases I wanted to address, but for the sake of time, let me tackle the elephant in the room: the issue of Universal Health Care. I have been a strong proponent of registration under the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF) and the Social Health Authority (SHA). In my constituency, everywhere I go, I sing the gospel. There have been many good cases, and I applaud that. Hon. (Dr) Nyikal is here, and we must address universal healthcare, critical illness and the relationship between the Social Health Authority (SHA) and private hospitals.

Currently, I have a case of a 19-year-old boy from my constituency admitted at Scion Hospital, Imara Daima, Nairobi. Two weeks ago, the bill was Ksh450,000. SHA paid Ksh56,000; the family has raised Ksh170,000, and he still needs approximately Ksh200,000. The patient is detained. He was hit while crossing the road during his side hustle. There has been no attempt to solve the problem. I implore you, Hon. Temporary Speaker and the Budget and Appropriations Committee, to create a social intervention system for such cases. We have nowhere to get the Ksh200,000. The longer he stays in the hospital, the bigger the problem becomes. I have a similar case of a patient detained in a private hospital in Eldoret who was not registered with SHA. That is the danger we have. We must invest in member registration.

On money allocated to county governments, it is widely agreed that there is no value for the funds. Most of the money is lost in recurrent expenditure because county governments have become de facto employment bureaus. They employ everybody, including people who go to work and those without job descriptions, on their payrolls.

The Office of the Auditor-General requested more money, and I am pleased that the Committee increased its allocation. We can save more money if they net the thieves in the county governments. It would be a travesty of justice to give them more money in the next financial year if they do not bring the thieves in the county assemblies to book.

I also heard Hon. Atandi indicate that they have reduced the fiscal deficit. I am surprised by that because we have not yet passed the Finance Bill. Therefore, we do not know how much revenue we will generate. We should explain this process to Kenyans.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Give Hon. Oundo two minutes.

**Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo** (Funyula, ODM): I will not take two minutes. We need a logical flow to define the expenditure and then give the revenue-raising measures. Only then can we know the fiscal deficit. If the Finance Bill fails, will we need another Supplementary as we did last year? Prudent management requires that you foresee and plan adequately. Let me conclude so that Hon. KJ can speak; he was after me.

We must monitor budget performance. While we appropriate funds, the National Treasury often fails to disburse them. At the end of the year, what should have been done remains undone. Therefore, the Budget becomes a consumption budget and not a productive one. This is the reason our economy is not expanding.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members are advised to read the Committee Report and the Budget Estimates under the Schedule, the voluminous one. Many Members often focus on the summarised Report, but the Schedule is a bit more specific.

Hon. Kiarie John.

**Hon. John Kiarie** (Dagoretti South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also thank Hon. Samuel Atandi and congratulate him for preparing his maiden Budget Estimates Report. In the same breadth, I congratulate the Committee that he Chairs, which has judiciously combed through the Budget Estimates.

The Committee had time to listen to the sector proposals. I must say that this year, things have been a bit different. The Report that he has presented to this House is true to the submissions made by the different departmental committees before the Budget and

Appropriations Committee. Allow me also to appreciate the tireless work that was done by the Chair emeritus, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, who is also a Member of this Committee. I want to believe that he was part of the team that burned the midnight oil to ensure that this Report gets to us in time.

Based on the work that has been done, it is clear that the Committee was very keen to move in the direction of austerity. The Committee did so while balancing numerous competing interests. What it has done for the Financial Year 2025/2026 will start us off on a good trajectory towards where we want Kenya to go, especially by being true to the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

I want to say this from the bottom of my heart. One day, when the generation of Members of Parliament in the 13<sup>th</sup> Parliament will look back, they will be extremely proud of being part of the team that made difficult decisions. This is especially true at a time when Kenya could no longer continue kicking the can down the road. Some of the things that Hon. Atandi and his Committee are funding in this Report are things that Kenya has always desired.

No single Presidential candidate has ever vied in this country without mentioning the issue of housing. They put that in their manifestos every time. However, when they try to implement it once in office, they shy off because of populist politics. This time around, we have a generation of leaders who have decided to take the bull by the horns, and we can see the results. In just one year of funding the affordable housing programme, we in Nairobi are seeing its benefits. Words cannot express what we saw in Mukuru when individuals who would never have dreamed of being in a stone-walled house with basic amenities, such as sinks with running water and toilets inside, received their house keys. Thanks to the decisions made by the generation of leaders this time.

In Dagoretti South Constituency, we are awaiting the Budget Estimates, as presented by Hon. Sam Atandi. We expect to see the largest infrastructural drive in the history of our constituency following the emergence of affordable housing projects in Gachui and Riruta and the groundbreaking for markets in Riruta Waithaka and Gachui. These decisions must be made by people who understand that you do not need to be popular all the time.

In leadership, sometimes you have to make very tough decisions, and history will vindicate you. We saw it with former President Mwai Kibaki when he made tough decisions, especially during the grand coalition with Rt. Hon. Prime Minister Raila Odinga. If we may remember, Kenyans were shouting down President Kibaki and Rt. Hon. Raila when they were doing infrastructural development. They said that they did not like the Kikuyus because they were demolishing their houses. However, the moment Thika Road and the bypasses came into operation, everybody started saying that Kibaki was the best President that Kenya had ever had. Building is painful, but the benefits that accrue out of it once a project is complete are for posterity.

Hon. Sam Atandi is helping us to fund the University Funding Model. When the late Hon. Mwai Kibaki attempted to introduce free primary education, some people shouted him down, saying that he is not giving us *masomo ya bure* but *masomo bure*. People said it was not possible to admit all those children into primary schools and give them quality education. We are seeing the results today. I see the work that the Budget and Appropriations Committee has done in moving us towards the realisation of dreams that Kenya has had as aspirations since the inception of our country.

I noted the Committee's observation regarding revenue mobilisation. It cannot be taken lightly when the Committee recommends that the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) needs to improve its methods of mobilising revenue. In this technological age, KRA can be more innovative and creative. I have seen what is happening in Malawi, where their revenue authority invites people to enter a lottery with their Electronic Tax Register (ETR) receipts, thus promoting taxpayer compliance and improving revenue collection. KRA attempted the

same, but it went the wrong way. This is because when it comes to some of these things, you must depend on experts to get it right.

The Committee made observations on the management, mobilisation and utilisation of A-in-A within Government institutions. The Committee's observation must be followed by a recommendation because if A-in-A is streamlined within Government agencies, the Government would comfortably raise in excess of half a trillion shillings.

The Budget Estimates that have been presented by the Committee also speak to issues in the sector that I superintend. I Chair the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation. The Budget Policy Statement (BPS) noted and identified that creative and digital economies offer great opportunities for work engagement and raising money for the youth in this country. That is why we have allocated in excess of Ksh16 billion to the State Department for ICT and Digital Economy in the Budget. We have also allocated in excess of Ksh6 billion to the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunications.

We aim to use those funds to develop ICT infrastructure by rolling out over 35,000 kilometres of fibre, providing internet connectivity to more than 43,000 institutions, schools, hospitals, and Government offices. I say this at a time when it must be noted that connectivity is not just a mere utility. Connectivity today is a matter of life and death. Some systems in the civic, security and military sectors depend on connectivity for operations to take place. That connectivity speaks to the development of our country and our ability to raise revenue. We were able to raise a significant amount during the budget-making process.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Give one minute to Hon. KJ.

**Hon. John Kiarie** (Dagoretti South, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the final point I would like to mention is that we have noted persistent budget cuts and inadequate allocations, which have led to delays in major capital projects.

I pray that the Committee led by Hon. Samuel Atandi, a financial mind of great repute, is going to be vigilant to the extent that this Budget shall be implemented as passed by this House. So, that we do not run into the situation where, after we pass such a good Budget, we end up with exchequer problems. Even worse, we come back to the House with a supplementary budget that negates very important things passed in the main Budget.

I have much to say about our sector. However, with those few points, allow me to support this Report on the Consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Financial Year 2025/2026. I commend the new Chairman and his Committee for a job well done.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Martin Owino, Member for Ndhiwa, will now be heard.

**Hon. Martin Owino** (Ndhiwa, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to fully support the Budget Estimates for the year 2025/2026. I congratulate the Chairman for work well done. Reducing the fiscal deficit by 0.7 is not an easy task. I want to ask them to put their foot on the gas pedal because this is the right trajectory.

I want to pick a few items here because the majority of items have been spoken about. I do not want to repeat. The sugar sector has received Ksh2 billion. Since I come from a sugar-growing area, this is a good thing. I just ask that it be oversighted well as the leases go on. Most of this should pay the existing debts. The lessors should not take over these factories with people's debt and fail to pay. I appeal to the farmers who are boycotting to take sugarcane, because they want their pay to note that this has been factored in, so please cooperate.

The other issue is affordable housing. For us in rural settings, it is different from those in the town setting. The President has also envisioned food security. So, if a person has five children and they grow up, and he only has five acres of land, each takes one acre, and they are left with nowhere to farm. Affordable housing in rural settings will allow for more acres to be

allocated for food production, thereby achieving food security. I thank the President for that. If you fly over my area, you will see all sorts of houses spread all over. People have nowhere to farm. Having Ksh95 billion allocated, and I know Ndhiwa is included, is a great initiative. I thank the President for that.

Before I proceed, I would like to thank the President for visiting our Constituency. For the first time, we received a President with a development agenda. We have the Gor Mahia Ring road, which will connect all seven wards. This Budget is fair and equitable. That is why we are commending this Committee.

On the issue of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), the President came and launched these in the rural setting. Kudos to him because he follows the vision and makes sure things are done. Skilled training is the way to go for our children. This Committee put Ksh43.2 billion so that these kids can be skilled and even self-employ themselves. The issue of white-collar jobs is gone. The Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee is telling me it is about time, but I am passionate about TVETs.

Dr Nyikal talked about the Primary Healthcare Fund and SHA. I want to speak to the public who are watching. Do not be fooled that SHA does not work. Those who spread that rumour have registered. If we pump this money into primary healthcare facilities, it will increase the availability of medicine, diagnostic equipment, and personnel. This will arrest disease progression due to poor management. Isolated cases, like the ones the Hon. Oundo mentioned, can be handled differently. The general picture is that SHA works, and we have testimonies from many people whose hospital bills have been cleared.

On education, my constituency still has a teacher-to-student ratio of 1:80. Affirmative action should be implemented in areas with huge teacher to student ratio gaps. I thank the Committee for allocating Ksh5 billion to the blue economy. Our people depend on the lake. It has been underutilised for a long time. I hope this will help in improving the livelihoods of our people. In Ndhiwa, power connection is under 6 per cent. In other areas, it is 95-100 per cent. So, out of the Ksh63.4 billion, the ministry should use affirmative action.

Lastly, the Budget cannot be beneficial to the public if the exchequer release is as low as 60-65 per cent. We appeal to the National Treasury to do better. We can allocate all this money, but if you only release a bit of it and we are implementing a programme-based itemised budget, we will not realise our goals.

On the issue of the Equalisation Fund, I do not know who oversees its use. We appropriate funds, but we do not see what it does. That should be looked into. Overall, this is a good budget. I thank Hon. Atandi and his team. Let us oversee its implementation. If we do not, there will be no good implementation. It will be like a whitewash.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I yield and support the Budget.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members, you are notified that this Motion has three allotted days. We are on the second allotted day following the pronouncement I made about one and a half hours ago. Do not worry about replying. Being a Motion allotted three days, the mover cannot reply today. The earliest the mover will reply is on the third day, which, in all likelihood, without extending the time, will be tomorrow.

Next to be heard is Hon. Japheth Nyakundi.

**Hon. Japheth Nyakundi** (Kitutu Chache North, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for this opportunity to add my voice to the Budget for the 2025/2026 Financial Year. First of all, I thank the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Hon. Samuel Equity Atandi. I call him 'equity' because of the good job he has done of ensuring that every part of this country gets an equal share of the Budget.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, this is a Budget of Ksh4.23 trillion. My attention has been drawn to the Ksh4.5 billion allocated to the education sector for the recruitment of intern



teachers. I am cognisant of the fact that this is the first time this country will employ over 6,000 teachers to bridge the gap between the teacher and student ratio.

The same is true in the security sector, where Ksh2 billion has been allocated to recruit young men and women to join the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF). For the last three years, we have not recruited any young people into the police force. This time around, money has been allocated in the Budget for the recruitment of about 10,000 of them. This clearly shows that the administration under President William Ruto is ready and willing to ensure that young people are given job opportunities, allowing them to serve their country and earn a living.

The Universal Health Coverage (UHC) is a thorn in the flesh. The young men and women in the health sector operate under some weird circumstances. They strike each and every day. They demonstrate outside Parliament. I am a happy man today. As a Member of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, I assure them that we have allocated Ksh6 billion to facilitate their employment on a permanent and pensionable basis. So that they can earn a good salary and contribute to this country. I appreciate the good job that the Committee has done under the Ajira Digital Programme. Money has been allocated to employ 1,000 youths on a permanent and pensionable basis. Thus, this Budget considers the young people of this country. It will move this country forward.

Another issue that brings me joy is the fertiliser subsidy. For the last two years, we have seen a lot of changes in agriculture since the subsidy on production was introduced. Currently, coffee prices have gone up from Ksh50 to Ksh150. We used to import a lot of sugar from other countries, but we have not imported even a tonne of sugar since last year. As the years go by, I assure our neighbours that they will be buying sugar from Kenya, which is a good thing. Therefore, this is a Budget with equity that will move this country forward. It will bring a lot of changes in this country.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute. I support the Motion.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Naomi Waqo. In the meantime, the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, approach Hon. Temporary Speaker.

*(Hon. Samuel Atandi consulted with  
Hon. Temporary Speaker)*

**Hon. Naomi Waqo** (Marsabit County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to add my voice to this important Motion on Consideration of the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2025/2026. Much has been said by Members. Before I proceed, I take this opportunity to congratulate the Chairman and Members of the Committee for their commitment and for coming up with such a good progressive Budget that gives Kenyans a lot of hope. I do not want to forget the past years that Hon. Ndindi Nyoro led this Committee, and the great work he did while serving as Chairman.

I will move very quickly because of time. I want to highlight different areas that this Budget has given attention to. Education has been given Ksh700 billion, and parents are assured that the examination fees have been catered for. This has given hope to our education system. It clearly shows that this Government cares about the future of this country and our young people.

Another critical area is the matter of identification cards and their distribution. For many years, most of us, especially those from Northern Kenya, have been marginalised due to vetting. We have some elderly people who are 80 years old and whose children have been educated. Their sons and daughters are working in Government offices, yet they have all been

denied identity cards. I appreciate the effort of our President, who has given this a lot of attention. For sure, we are happy because he has said that we should do away with the vetting.

As a result, many people are now registering for their identity cards. It is my prayer that this process will proceed smoothly due to the budget allocation of Ksh 1.4 billion. It may not be enough due to high demand, but it will help. As we do this, I pray that the issue of mobility and sufficient personnel will be considered. So that they can run this process smoothly and effectively. Right now, they do not have enough personnel.

The issue of operationalising administrative units has been allocated Ksh600 million. This is good but not enough. I pray that more administrative units will be created in areas that have been neglected in the past so that services can be brought closer to the people. Another critical area that has been considered is agriculture and health. We know that many people have suffered in the past because of health issues. With the Budget allocated, I am sure we will take care of our people.

Ksh4.5 billion allocation to the county government is a good thing, and we are progressing. Additionally, there is the equitable share from the nationally raised revenue of Ksh 405 billion. This amount excludes additional allocations, both conditional and unconditional, which amount to Ksh 69.8 billion. Yes, devolution has done a lot of good. Many people have been employed, and numerous families have been sustained. There are great opportunities, and people are securing contracts, but we face challenges due to the pending bills.

We must urge our counties to pay the pending bills and salaries on time and also ensure that they are good stewards of their resources. Many people speak of ghost workers in counties and even at the national level. We should eliminate ghost workers so that we can be accountable and make effective use of the resources God has entrusted to us.

As we talk of the contracts at the county level, we must put a lot of attention on the special groups. This is because, most of the time, they are denied the opportunity. They register, but cartels do the businesses on their behalf. If we can push the county governments to give attention to special groups, people living with disability (PWDs), youth and women, then for sure this country will progress. This Budget gives Kenyans a lot of hope. The Government has allocated Ksh8 billion for the continuation of the fertiliser program, which has enabled us to produce good maize and other crops.

Again, Ksh2 billion has been allocated to the Coffee Cherry Fund in support of coffee farmers. An additional Ksh5 billion has been allocated to support the dairy and livestock sector. I urge our Government that Ksh5 billion may not be enough. This is because we have a large number of pastoralists, and most of the time, we lose our animals during droughts. We need insurance for our animals and to develop effective ways to care for livestock and dairy products.

This is a forward-looking budget that gives a lot of hope because of the money they have placed in Primary Health Care (PHC), about Ksh10 billion, where Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) positive and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) patients, Tuberculosis (TB), malaria, and other sicknesses are well catered for. Ksh16.6 billion has been allocated to Universal Health Coverage (UHC) coordination, and Ksh10 billion has been set aside for support to the national immunisation effort.

A few weeks ago, as women leaders, we met and were presented with the challenge of immunisation that our babies are facing as a result of the funding that was stopped. However, this has now been catered for. We are sure that this process will continue and we will have a healthy society. My only request is that we pay attention to the people who live in the rural areas so that they also benefit as those living in urban areas and cities.

With those few remarks, I support and pray that Kenyans will grow through this.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) Naomi Wako, just before you conclude, there is the famous road His Excellency the President has been proposing for the

north. The one going through... Tell us something about it. Do not worry about time, as the Leader of the House. This is because you have been sitting for a very long time. I will allow you time to tell us how developments in your region have been catered for.

**Hon. Naomi Waqo** (Marsabit County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I said earlier, we have been marginalised and neglected for many years. We do not have enough roads, and the healthcare and education sectors have suffered because we do not have good infrastructure. As people of Northern Kenya, we are grateful to our President for considering the Isiolo-Mandera-Wajir road. Nobody cared about us before that. It is my prayer that he will consider more roads.

In fact, I want our President to continue with the same spirit. Let the naysayers continue saying what they want, but this country is progressing. The Social Health Authority (SHA) is already working, and our people are going to hospitals and giving testimonies. Some months ago, many people were condemning our Government and the President.

Many houses have been built under the affordable housing program, and people have already benefited from it. We must give a lot of attention to the slums in this country and ensure we do away with them. As we build roads, we are taking development to all areas. We are also encouraging people to invest and grow their counties. We will be criticised, but this Government is focused enough, and our President is forward-looking. By the time we finish 10 years, I am sure Kenyans will appreciate that they had a responsible Government in place.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you, Hon. Members. For the Members who have stayed up to this time, please accept my appreciation. Budgeting is possibly one of the most serious roles of the National Assembly. It is very good to sit up to this late to confirm that the Budget Estimates accord with the development focus of the Broad-Based Government Administration currently in place.

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Speaker** (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members, the time being 9:00 p.m., the House stands adjourned until Thursday, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2025, at 2:30 p.m.

The House rose at 9.00 p.m.

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