

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT (FOURTH SESSION)

THE SENATE

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AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION IN KENYA

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1<sup>ST</sup> PROGRESS REPORT

.....

*Clerk's Chambers,  
First Floor,  
Parliament Buildings,  
**NAIROBI.***

**7<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2020**

## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

COVID19	-	Coronavirus Disease 2019
MERS	-	Middle East Respiratory Syndrome
NCC	-	National Co-ordination Committee on the Coronavirus
NERC	-	National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus
SARS	-	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

## PREFACE

**Mr. Speaker,**

At its sitting held on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, the Senate, by Resolution, established an Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation. The Committee is mandated to oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters-

- (a) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county;
- (b) provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county;
- (c) measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices;
- (d) measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies;
- (e) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers;
- (f) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff;
- (g) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups;
- (h) protection of residential and commercial tenants;
- (i) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises;
- (j) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business;
- (k) measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses; and
- (l) uniform policies and procedures aimed at slowing and eventually stopping the spread of the virus.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:-

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson      |
| 2) Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson |
| 3) Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member           |
| 4) Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member           |
| 5) Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member           |
| 6) Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member           |
| 7) Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member           |

**Mr. Speaker,**

The Ad Hoc Committee held its first sitting on Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020, during which Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP was elected as Chairperson, alongside Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP, who was elected as Vice-Chairperson.

Other than the first sitting which was held in the Senate Chamber, the Committee has held an additional six sittings last week, all of them online, to consider the terms of reference, come up with a workplan, and identify key stakeholders whom the Committee would need to engage with in discharging its mandate.

Notably, the Committee clustered the emerging issues into five thematic areas, namely:

- a) *Health Issues* – which covers community health, testing, quarantine, isolation centres, ICU facilities, human resources for health, drugs and supplies, role and engagement of county governments, and mental health;
- b) *Economic and Finance Issues* – covering macro-economic effects, impact on businesses, trade facilitation, and measures to cushion borrowers and financial institutions;
- c) *Social, Public Order and Human Rights* – including protection for vulnerable persons and groups, protection of women and girls at risk of domestic abuse, measures to enable learners to continue with their studies, enforcement of the nationwide curfew and restrictions on movement, access to justice, and decongestion of prisons and remand facilities;
- d) *Access to Food, Water and other Basic Commodities* – including measures to ensure the continuous production and supply of food, water and other essential commodities; and
- e) *Support Services and Cross-Cutting Issues* – including awareness creation on measures to prevent infection and combat stigmatization, and the role of ICT in combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Committee further resolved to invite views and proposals from the general public, and I happy to report that, as at Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, the Committee had received a total of **88 submissions** from the public.



This demonstrates the keen interest that Kenyans have in the work of the Committee, and I want to assure them, and this House, that the Committee is fully up to the task and will deliver on its mandate.

**Mr. Speaker,**

In the coming week, the Ad Hoc Committee is scheduled to hold meetings with the National Co-ordination Committee on the Coronavirus, which includes Cabinet Secretaries of line ministries dealing with various aspects of the Coronavirus response, as well as representatives from the Council of Governors and other national government agencies and departments.

This meeting will enable the Committee to seek responses on a number of specific and urgent issues, before it commences meetings with line ministries and agencies of the national and county governments, the private sector, civil society organizations, women, youth and other stakeholders from Tuesday, next week.

As resolved by the Senate, the Committee will continue to submit its progress reports to Senators and the country on a weekly basis, until conclusion of its engagement, when we shall table the final Committee report.

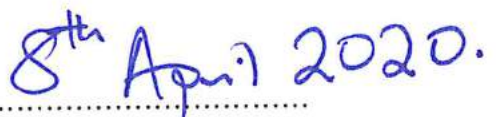
The Committee is also considering a legislative proposal on comprehensively addressing the issues and concerns arising out of, not just the current COVID-19 situation, but also any such pandemics that may come up in future.

**Mr. Speaker Sir**, as I conclude, the Committee wishes to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to it in undertaking this important assignment.

Further we wish to thank stakeholders and members of the public who have so far sent their submissions to the Committee.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Signed.....

Date.....

**SEN. JOHNSON SAKAJA, CBS, MP,  
CHAIRPERSON,  
SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COVID-19**

**ADOPTION OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PROGRESS REPORT OF THE SENATE AD HOC  
COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION IN KENYA**

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**We, the undersigned Members of the Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the  
COVID-19 Situation in Kenya, do hereby append our signatures to  
adopt the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report-**

Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP

-Chairperson



Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP

-Vice-Chairperson

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Sen. (Dr.) Michael Mbiti, MP

-Member

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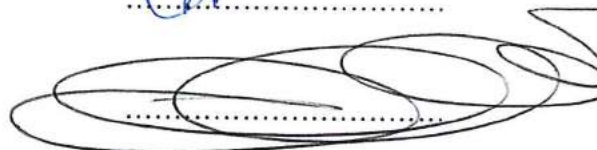
Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP

-Member

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Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP

-Member



Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP

-Member

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Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP

-Member

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## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1. Background to the COVID-19

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are known to cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases, such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). A novel coronavirus (CoV) is a new strain of coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans.

Coronaviruses are common in animals and, occasionally, people get infected with these viruses which may then spread to other people. For example, SARS-CoV was associated with civet cats and MERS-CoV was associated with dromedary camels. Possible animal sources of COVID-19 have not yet been confirmed.

Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a new respiratory illness that began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. As at **7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020**, the virus had resulted in more than **1,400,000 infections** and **80,000 deaths** globally, with cases reported on every continent except Antarctica. In Kenya, a total of **172 cases** had been confirmed, by the said date, with 7 patients having fully recovered, and 6 patients having succumbed to the illness.

The COVID-19, which has since been declared a global health pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO), can easily be spread from person to person, through contact with droplets produced by a person who is sneezing or coughing or contaminated surfaces or objects. COVID-19 causes severe symptoms like fever, cough, headache, body aches and difficulty in breathing.

#### 2. Establishment, mandate and membership of the Ad Hoc Committee

During the sitting of the Senate held on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, the Senate, by Resolution, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 situation, with the mandate to oversee actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya

This action was taken in recognition of the need for an integrated and multi-sectorial intervention towards a harmonized comprehensive response to the



pandemic, and of the need to complement the efforts of the national and county governments in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans from the shocks arising thereon. Copies of the Order Paper and Hansard for the sitting are attached to this Report as **Annexes 1A and 1B**.

The Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation is mandated to address the following, among other matters-

- (a) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county;
- (b) provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county;
- (c) measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices;
- (d) measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies;
- (e) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers;
- (f) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff;
- (g) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups;
- (h) protection of residential and commercial tenants;
- (i) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises;
- (j) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business;
- (k) measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses; and
- (l) uniform policies and procedures aimed at slowing and eventually stopping the spread of the virus.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:-

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson      |
| 2) Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson |
| 3) Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member           |
| 4) Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member           |
| 5) Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member           |
| 6) Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member           |
| 7) Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member           |

At the time of adopting the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report, the Committee had held a total of 7 sittings, the Minutes of which are attached to this Report as **Annex 2**.



## CHAPTER TWO

### ANALYSIS OF ISSUES AND COMPARATIVE BEST PRACTICES

Following its constitution by the Senate, the Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation adopted a three-pronged approach towards analysing the key issues, concerns, stakeholders and possible interventions arising from its mandate. These were Committee deliberations, review of policy and legislative interventions taken by comparative jurisdictions in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, and invitation of submissions from stakeholders and the general public on the issues under consideration by the Committee.

#### 1. Committee analysis of the Issues

The Committee undertook an in-depth analysis of the issues arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, with a view to ensuring that all possible concerns were addressed, that stakeholders were engaged to the best extent possible, and that, eventually, the Committee findings and recommendations would capture and address the aspirations of the Kenyans.

The Committee also reviewed the Hansard for the Sitting of the Senate held on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, to ensure that contributions by Senators were captured in the Committee work plan.

Having analysed the issues, the Committee clustered the emerging issues into five thematic areas, namely:

- a) *Health Issues* – which covers community health, testing, quarantine, isolation centres, ICU facilities, human resources for health, drugs and supplies, role and engagement of county governments, and mental health;
- b) *Economic and Finance Issues* – covering macro-economic effects, impact on businesses, trade facilitation, and measures to cushion borrowers and financial institutions;
- c) *Social, Public Order and Human Rights* – including protection for vulnerable persons and groups, protection of women and girls at risk of domestic abuse, measures to enable learners to continue with their studies, enforcement of the nationwide curfew and restrictions on movement, access to justice, and decongestion of prisons and remand facilities;

- d) *Access to Food, Water and other Basic Commodities* – including measures to ensure the continuous production and supply of food, water and other essential commodities; and
- e) *Support Services and Cross-Cutting Issues* – including awareness creation on measures to prevent infection and combat stigmatization, and the role of ICT in combating the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Committee then proceeded to identify the issues, concerns and key stakeholders under each thematic areas, and came up with preliminary observations which would inform its engagement with stakeholders, both from the government and non-state actors.

The matrix containing the analysis of issues and preliminary observations by the Committee is attached as **Annex 3**.

## **2. Review of policy and legislative interventions from comparative jurisdictions**

The Committee reviewed policy, legislative, containment measures and other interventions that have been taken by governments in various countries in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic. These were Rwanda, Uganda, Nigeria, South Africa, India, Argentina, Australia, Italy, Denmark, China, United Kingdom, South Korea, Mexico, the United States of America, and the United Arab Emirates.

The Committee noted that, in majority of these jurisdictions, governments had either enacted legislation, or made use of policy measures, directives and regulations to address the health, economic, and social impacts of Coronavirus.

The matrix containing an analysis of the policy and legislative interventions taken in the selected jurisdictions is attached to this Report as **Annex 4**.

Having considered the measures the Kenyan government has and continues to take in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, as it evolves, the Committee noted the need to come up with a framework legislation on the management of, not just the current pandemic, but such future emergencies either of a medical or other nature.

The drafting of the Bill has since commenced.



### **3. Call for public submissions in response to the COVID-19 situation**

In compliance with Article 118 of the Constitution and the Senate Standing Orders provisions on public participation, the Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation invited stakeholders and members of the public to submit written memoranda on legislative, policy and other interventions that may be taken in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, under the five thematic areas identified by the Committee.

The advertisement was published in the Nation and Standard newspapers on Sunday, 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and Monday, 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. Copies of the newspaper advertisements are attached to this Report as **Annexes 5A and 5B**.

The adverts were also shared on the Parliament social media platforms, by Members on the social media platforms, and further circulated to various professional and social networks.

In response to the call for public participation, the Committee received an overwhelming number of submissions from individuals, professional groups, scholars, women and youth groups, community based organizations and the private sector, offering a wealth of perspectives and proposals on how to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

While the closing date for receipt of submissions was Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 at 5.00pm, the Committee had, as at Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, received a total of **88 submissions**. The Schedule of the submissions received by the Committee is attached to this Report as **Annex 6**.

The Committee is reviewing the submissions received and has scheduled to engage with the stakeholders in the coming week.

## CHAPTER THREE

### NEXT STEPS AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 1. Schedule of stakeholder engagement

Having analysed the key issues and concerns arising from its mandate, the Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 situation has scheduled to commence engagements with stakeholders, beginning on Thursday, 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.

At the initial stage, the Committee has scheduled to meet with the National Co-ordination Committee on the Coronavirus, which includes Cabinet Secretaries of line ministries and security agencies dealing with various aspects of the Coronavirus response, as well as the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus.

This meeting will enable the Committee to seek responses on a number of specific and urgent issues, before it commences meetings with line ministries and agencies of the national and county governments, the private sector, civil society organizations, women, youth and other stakeholders from Tuesday, next week.

The Schedule of stakeholder engagement by the Committee is attached to this Report as **Annex 7**.

As resolved by the Senate, the Committee will continue to submit its progress reports to Senators and the country on a weekly basis, until conclusion of its engagement, when the Committee shall table its final report.

#### 2. Committee recommendation

At the preliminary stage, the Ad Hoc Committee recommends that there is more structured coordination between the two levels and the three arms of government, in ensuring a seamless response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Kenya.



## ANNEXES

- Annex 1A:** Order Paper for the sitting of the Senate on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020
- Annex 1B:** Hansard for the sitting of the Senate on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020
- Annex 2:** Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> Meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee
- Annex 3:** Matrix of key issues, stakeholders, and preliminary Committee observations
- Annex 4:** Analysis of policy and legislative interventions taken in the selected jurisdictions
- Annex 5A:** Copy of the newspaper advertisement carried in the Nation newspaper on 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020
- Annex 5B:** Copy of the newspaper advertisement carried in the Standard newspaper on 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020
- Annex 6:** Schedule of submissions received by the Ad Hoc Committee, as at Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020
- Annex 7 :** Schedule of stakeholder engagement by the Committee





**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**  
**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT – (FOURTH SESSION)**  
**THE SENATE**  
**ORDER PAPER**  
**TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 2020 AT 2:30 PM**

**PRAYERS**

1. Administration of Oath
2. Communication from the Chair
3. Messages (as listed in the Appendix)
4. Petitions
5. Papers (as listed in the Appendix)
6. Notices of Motion (as listed in the Appendix)
7. Statements
8. **\*\*\*THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3 OF 2020)**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)  
(*First Reading*)
9. **MOTION – COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID- 19 SITUATION**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)

**THAT, AWARE THAT**, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has been declared a global health pandemic resulting in an unprecedented global health crisis that has now manifested internationally in over 184 Countries and Territories, with escalating numbers of new cases being reported, with over 700,000 confirmed cases and over 30,000 deaths worldwide;

**COGNIZANT THAT** governments and health authorities in the affected countries have taken various measures aimed at containing the spread of the pandemic, mainly through travel and behavioural restrictions;

...../*Motion*

**APPRECIATING** the policy measures and interventions taken by the Government, through the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus (NERC), in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans against economic effects of the pandemic, including upscaling of medical facilities, imposition of travel restrictions, suspension of learning in all educational institutions, changes in fiscal and monetary policies and reinforcement behavioural protocols;

**COGNIZANT THAT** Health Services and other service sectors key to the implementation of the pronounced policy measures and interventions are **devolved functions**;

**FURTHER COGNIZANT THAT** some of the pronounced policy measures and interventions require **legislative intervention and approval**;

**RECOGNIZING** the need for an integrated and multi-sectorial intervention by all Levels and Arms of Government and sectors in the society towards a harmonized comprehensive response to the pandemic;

**NOTING** the bipartisan legislative approach taken by legislatures in other jurisdictions in enacting legislation towards the containment of the Coronavirus and its attendant economic effects;

**CONSCIOUS** of the need to complement the efforts of the national Government in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans from the shocks arising from the pandemic;

**THE SENATE RESOLVES** to –

- (a) laud the national Government for the measures it has so far put in place in combating the spread of the virus;
- (b) commend and appreciate all healthcare workers in the country for their selfless effort, commitment to service, care and compassion towards persons who have been infected or affected by the virus;
- (c) call upon the national Government to expand the membership of the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus to include representation by Parliament, the Judiciary, the Council of Governors, the Media, and Private Sector;
- (d) establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Senate which shall oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters-

...../Motion



- i). provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county.
- ii). provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county.
- iii). measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices.
- iv). measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies.
- v). measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers.
- vi). enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff.
- vii). financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups.
- viii). protection of residential and commercial tenants.
- ix). establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises.
- x). easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business.
- xi). measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses.
- xii). uniform policies and procedures aimed at slowing and eventually stopping the spread of the virus.

(e) appoint the following Senators to the Ad Hoc Committee-

- i). Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP;
- ii). Sen. Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP;
- iii). Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP;
- iv). Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP;
- v). Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP;
- vi). Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP; and
- vii). Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP.

and that the Committee tables a progress report within seven (7) days and thereafter tables a progress report on a weekly basis, and subsequently tables a final report within six (6) months.

...../Notice

**NOTICE**

The Senate resolved on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 as follows:-

**THAT**, pursuant to Standing Order 106 (1), the Senate resolves that debate on a Motion not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or a Committee shall be limited in the following manner:-

A maximum of three hours with not more than twenty minutes for the Mover, twenty minutes for the Majority Party Official Responder, twenty minutes for the Minority Party Official Responder and fifteen minutes for each other Senator speaking and that fifteen minutes before the time expires, the Mover shall be called upon to reply.

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**KEY**

**\*\*\*\*** - Denotes a Majority /Minority Party Bill

**\*\*\*** - Denotes a National Assembly Bill

**\*\*** - Denotes a Committee Bill

**\*** - Denotes any other Bill

APPENDIX**1. MESSAGE**

Message from the National Assembly on the passage of the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2020).

*(The Speaker of the Senate)*

**2. PAPERS**

- a) Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 11 of 2017); and
- b) Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2017)

*(Chairperson, Mediation Committee)*

**3. NOTICES OF MOTION**

- i) **Adoption of the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 11 of 2017)**  
(Chairperson, Mediation Committee)

**THAT**, the Senate adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 11 of 2017) laid on the Table of the Senate on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and pursuant to Article 113 of the Constitution and Standing Order 161 (3) of the Senate Standing Orders, approves the mediated version of the Bill.

- ii) **Adoption of the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2017)**  
(Chairperson, Mediation Committee)

**THAT**, the Senate adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2017), laid on the Table of the Senate on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and pursuant to Article 113 of the Constitution and Standing Order 161 (3) of the Senate Standing Orders, approves the mediated version of the Bill.

- iii) **Comprehensive National Response to the COVID- 19 Situation**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)

**THAT, AWARE THAT**, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has been declared a global health pandemic resulting in an unprecedented global health crisis that has now manifested internationally in over 184 Countries and Territories, with escalating numbers of new cases being reported, with over 700,000 confirmed cases and over 30,000 deaths worldwide; ...../Appendix



**COGNIZANT THAT** governments and health authorities in the affected countries have taken various measures aimed at containing the spread of the pandemic, mainly through travel and behavioural restrictions;

**APPRECIATING** the policy measures and interventions taken by the Government, through the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus (NERC), in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans against economic effects of the pandemic, including upscaling of medical facilities, imposition of travel restrictions, suspension of learning in all educational institutions, changes in fiscal and monetary policies and reinforcement behavioural protocols;

**COGNIZANT THAT** Health Services and other service sectors key to the implementation of the pronounced policy measures and interventions are **devolved functions**;

**FURTHER COGNIZANT THAT** some of the pronounced policy measures and interventions require **legislative intervention and approval**;

**RECOGNIZING** the need for an integrated and multi-sectorial intervention by all Levels and Arms of Government and sectors in the society towards a harmonized comprehensive response to the pandemic;

**NOTING** the bipartisan legislative approach taken by legislatures in other jurisdictions in enacting legislation towards the containment of the Coronavirus and its attendant economic effects;

**CONSCIOUS** of the need to complement the efforts of the national Government in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans from the shocks arising from the pandemic;

**THE SENATE RESOLVES** to –

- (a) laud the national Government for the measures it has so far put in place in combating the spread of the virus;
- (b) commend and appreciate all healthcare workers in the country for their selfless effort, commitment to service, care and compassion towards persons who have been infected or affected by the virus;
- (c) call upon the national Government to expand the membership of the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus to include representation by Parliament, the Judiciary, the Council of Governors, the Media, and Private Sector;
- (d) establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Senate which shall oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in

...../Appendix



addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters-

- i). provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county.
- ii). provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county.
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(e) appoint the following Senators to the Ad Hoc Committee-

- i) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP;
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- vi) Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP; and
- vii) Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP.

and that the Committee tables a progress report within seven (7) days and thereafter tables a progress report on a weekly basis, and subsequently tables a final report within six (6) months.

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# PARLIAMENT OF KENYA

## THE SENATE

### THE HANSARD

**Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020**

*The House met at the Senate Chamber,  
Parliament Buildings, at 2.30 p.m.*

*[The Speaker (Hon. Lusaka) in the Chair]*

#### PRAYER

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CHAIR

##### GUIDELINES FOR MANAGING SENATE PLENARY AND COMMITTEE SITTINGS DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, I take this opportunity to welcome you back to the plenary sittings of the Senate. As you recall, at the sitting of the Senate held on Tuesday, 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, following a Motion moved by the Senate Majority Leader relating to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the Senate resolved to adjourn its plenary sittings from Tuesday, 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, for two weeks, so as to reconvene on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and to thereafter hold one sitting in each week, on Tuesdays for two weeks, until Tuesday, 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. The Senate further resolved to alter its calendar accordingly. Additionally, following the resolution of the Senate, the Chair directed that Committee sittings be suspended for a similar period of two weeks.

Hon. Senators, you will further recall that on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, jointly with the Speaker of the National Assembly, we issued guidelines to all Members of Parliament and staff of Parliament consequent on the declaration of COVID-19 as a global health pandemic.

Further to this, in order to facilitate the smooth flow of legislative business in Senate Plenary and Committee sittings starting Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and taking into account various measures that have been put in place by the Government to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, it has become necessary that I issue guidelines to all Senators and staff of the Senate to be applied henceforth, until further notice.

It is important to note that the Plenary and Committee sittings are being held after consultations with and on the advice of the Ministry of Health, who have inspected the Parliamentary precincts and provided us with a report on the state of the Parliamentary precincts and the conditions to be met to facilitate Plenary and Committee sittings.

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The following Guidelines shall apply-

(1) Plenary sittings shall be held in the Senate Chamber and shall commence at 2:30 p.m. and end no later than 4:30 p.m. This is to allow Members and staff to travel and arrive at their places of residence before the 7:00 p.m. curfew.

(2) In order to ensure appropriate social distancing and necessary preventive measures-

(a) The Chamber has been re-configured to sit a maximum of 28 Senators only. Accordingly, the Senate Majority Leader and the Senate Minority Leader have been requested to consult and designate the 28 Senators who shall attend the Senate Plenary sitting of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and shall similarly do so for subsequent sittings, until further notice. The Serjeant-at-Arms has been directed to ensure that only the 28 designated Senators attend the Plenary sitting;

(b) Senators who are not part of the 28 designated Senators are requested not to come for the sitting as the 28 Senators shall be the only Senators who shall be allowed into the Chamber and the 28 Senators shall not, at any time during the sitting, be replaced by other Senators;

(c) In accordance with the Ministry of Health's advisory, Senators and staff aged 58 years and above are encouraged to abide by the presidential directive dated 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 and thus work from home;

(d) In accordance with the Ministry of Health's advisory, immunosuppressed Senators and staff and those with chronic illnesses such as hypertension, diabetes, cancer and HIV are encouraged to work from home as they are more at risk of contracting COVID-19;

(e) While in the Chamber, the 28 Senators shall use only the designated sitting spaces and shall, while in the Chamber, remain at their seats at all times;

I want to emphasise this because we have Senators who are very nomadic.

*(Sen. (Dr.) Musuruve entered the Chamber)*

I am waiting for Sen. (Dr.) Musuruve to come in. Please show her where to seat.

(f) The Speaker's Gallery and the Public Gallery shall not be occupied by any person except the four technical staffers facilitating the sitting, as advised by the Ministry of Health;

(g) There shall be no consultations at the Speaker's Chair or at the Clerk's Table and accordingly, it shall be out of order for a Senator to approach the Speaker's Chair or the Clerk's Table for any purpose; and,

(h) Senators shall, while entering and leaving the Chamber, observe the social distancing requirements.

(3) With respect to Committee sittings, the measures in paragraph (2) above shall be applied, with necessary modifications. In addition-

(a) Committees are encouraged to transact as much business as possible remotely so as to reduce the need for physical meetings.

(b) Where it is absolutely necessary to hold a physical sitting of a Committee-

(i) Committee sittings shall be held only in the Senate Chamber or in the Mini Chamber;

(ii) So as to allow time for adequate sanitary measures to be undertaken in the Chambers between Committee sittings-

(a) Not more than one Committee sitting shall be held in either Chamber on any day; and,

(b) Committee sittings shall be held so as to end not later than 1:00 p.m.

(iii) The Senate Chamber shall not be available for Committee sittings on the days on which the Senate is scheduled to hold its sittings so as to ensure that the Chamber is adequately prepared for Plenary sittings;

(iv) Each sitting of a Committee shall be staffed by one Clerk and one Serjeant-at-Arms. All other Committee staff shall continue to provide services to their respective Committees remotely;

(v) The media and the public shall not be allowed access to Committee sittings. Accordingly, Committees shall, where required, make arrangements to receive written submissions or responses from the public and,

(4) As part of the preventive measures in place, hand sanitizers and face masks shall be availed at the entrance of the Chamber and Mini Chamber for use by all Senators and staff as they enter the Chambers;

(5) The Senate lounge shall remain closed until further notice;

(6) There shall be no catering services provided until further notice.

Hon. Senators, I urge all Senators and staff of the Senate to observe these guidelines in order to ensure smooth flow of legislative business while the COVID-19 pandemic persists. Noting that the situation continues to evolve, I shall where necessary, provide further guidelines.

Thank you.

That is the first Communication and I hope we shall observe it and lead by example.

#### YIELDING OF KSHS200 MILLION FROM THE SENATE BUDGET TO COMBAT THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Hon. Senators, as you are aware, a number of measures have been taken by various levels of Government and State officers to contribute towards efforts to curb the COVID-19 pandemic in the country.

This is, therefore, to inform you hon. Senators and the public at large that at a meeting of the Senate Business Committee (SBC) held on Monday, 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, the Committee resolved that; the Senate shall yield the sum of Kshs200 million from our budget allocation in the current Financial Year, 2019/2020 to aid in the efforts of the Government in combating the pandemic.

*(Applause)*



The Senate, therefore, requests the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC) to take the necessary administrative measures to yield the stated sum from the budget of the Senate to the National Treasury to be re-allocated and utilized in efforts to combat the pandemic.

Thank you.

*(Applause)*

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Best of luck!

*(Laughter)*

### MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

#### PASSAGE OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO.3 OF 2020)

Hon. Senators, I wish to bring to the attention of the Senate that on Friday, 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, pursuant to Standing Order No.41(3), the Clerk delivered to me a Message from the Speaker of the National Assembly regarding the passage by the National Assembly of the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No.3 of 2020).

The Message, which is dated 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, was received while the Senate was on recess and was transmitted to all Senators on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020 pursuant to Standing Order No.41(5). Further, pursuant to the said Standing Order, I now report the Message-

“Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Orders No.41(1) and No.142 of the National Assembly Standing Orders, I hereby convey the flowing Message from the National Assembly:

WHEREAS the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No.3 of 2020) was published vide *Kenya Gazette* Supplement No.17 of 9<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 as a Bill to provide for the equitable division of revenue raised nationally between the national Government in the 2020/2021 Financial Year; and,

WHEREAS the National Assembly considered and passed the Bill on Tuesday, 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 without amendments in the form attached hereto;

NOW, THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of Article 110(4) of the Constitution and Standing Order No.142 of the National Assembly Standing Orders, I hereby refer the said Bill to the Senate for consideration.”

Hon. Senators, pursuant to Standing Order No.157 which requires that a Bill, which originates in the National Assembly be preceded with by the Senate in the same manner as a Bill introduced in the Senate by way of First Reading in accordance with Standing Order No.139, I hereby direct that the Bill be read a First Time, today, Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

Thank you.



## PAPERS LAID

## REPORTS OF MEDIATION COMMITTEES ON BILLS

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to lay the following reports on the Table of the Senate today, Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020-

(a) Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.11 of 2017); and,

(b) Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment)(No.2) Bill (Senate Bills No.7 of 2017).

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Next Order.

## NOTICE OF MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF THE MEDIATION COMMITTEE ON THE  
COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 11 OF 2017)

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Cheruiyot?

*(Sen. Murkomen stood at the Dispatch Box)*

Senate Majority Leader, take your seat!

## POINT OF ORDER

COORDINATION OF TEAMS MANAGING  
COVID-19 IN THE COUNTRY

**Sen. Cheruiyot:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Apologies, I did not wish to interrupt the Senate Majority Leader as he gave the Notices of Motions that have brought us to the House this afternoon. However, there is an issue of great national importance that I wish to bring to your attention. As Parliament, this is not an issue that we should wish away or delay any further. I speak with a very heavy heart. I want to bring to your attention the existence of two teams that are working at cross-purposes in trying to serve our country during this difficult time.

You will recall that earlier on, about two weeks ago, information was brought to this House of the existence of a number of us who had traveled out of the country. We came back on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 and observed the Ministry of Health Guidelines. For 14 days, they kept calling and checking on all the Members of Parliament and staff who had accompanied us on that particular trip.

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Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the 14<sup>th</sup> day which was on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020, the Ministry of Health gave us a clean bill of health and allowed us to resume our normal lives but, of course, with caution just as is expected of each of us. However, yesterday and today I have received distress calls from members of staff of Parliament who had traveled with us on that trip. They said there is a team from the Office of the President referring to itself as a Multi-Agency Team that is moving around picking members of staff of Parliament from their houses and forcing them into quarantine at the Kenya Institute of Special Education (KISE) in Kasarani.

Upon receiving this information, we notified the Clerk of the Senate who is the Secretary to the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC). They reached out to the Ministry of Health and to our shock, the Ministry made it categorically clear to us that they are not aware of any team that is supposed to be picking citizens from their homes and sending them to isolation facilities. As we speak, the home of one of our staffers is under siege. That team is at her gate and they are insisting on getting in purporting to have instructions to go away with her.

This brings up a difficult issue which I want your guidance on. I ask for this clarification as a Member of Parliament and as a Commissioner who is in charge of staff welfare. It is true that the staff can be exposed to some hazards as they go about their duties, but this is not the kind of hazard that they would wish to be exposed to. They picked up a gentleman yesterday together with his wife and a four-month old child, yet he had religiously followed the 14-day isolation guidelines. The gentleman is now in an isolation unit together with people who arrived in the country in the last three or four days. This is the second day and no tests have been conducted on them. They have not even been allowed to access their bags.

I beg your indulgence. You should direct that the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of national Government and the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Health assure the country that there is only one centre of command. This is a health crisis and it is being handled professionally by the Ministry of Health. They should ask the police officers to back off from this exercise. Secondly, they should file a response with this House confirming to Parliament and the Republic of Kenya that we do not have two teams working at cross purposes.

This confusion is very dangerous. You saw what the police officers did in Likoni. They grouped people together yet we have been told to keep social distance. This can get out of hand. Therefore, I direct that you give a proper direction to this issue before we proceed with the business of the day.

**Sen. Linturi:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Linturi?

**Sen. Linturi:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to weigh into what Sen. Cheruiyot has raised.

**Sen. Malalah:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Malalah? Sen. Linturi is on a point of order.

**Sen. Malalah:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is out of order.



**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Allow him to finish then I will give you an opportunity.

Proceed, Sen. Linturi.

**Sen. Linturi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to add on to what Sen. Cheruiyot has brought to this House. This House has representatives of the people of this country. This is the House that can bring up issues that are pertinent to the people that we represent; the issues that affect them on a daily basis. We have been out there for the last two weeks and we know one or two things that are not right.

I am left wondering when I hear that the police officers have gone to the private homes of individuals who travelled out of the country yet those individuals have been cleared by the Ministry of Health. I do not think that there is anybody who is immune to this disease. They are doing all this yet we do not know the kind of people that they have interacted with when they loiter at night. It is unfair for them to look for people who have taken directions from the Ministry of Health and have isolated themselves.

Time has come for us to make a decision and we must get a report from the people who are doing such things. This is because what they are doing is not right. We must make a decision and the correct message must get out there. We should have one command centre dealing with this kind of a situation.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order, Members. We have limited time. I want to make a ruling on what Sen. Cheruiyot and Sen. Linturi have said.

This is a grave matter and we are all concerned as leaders. Any effort on handling this disease must be properly coordinated. It is such times as this that people take advantage and even produce fake sanitizers and masks. Some people can even go ahead and arrest people for no reason under the guise of fighting Coronavirus.

I direct that the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government and the Ministry of Health present a report to my office on the teams that are mandated to fight Coronavirus. They should do that within two days. That will help avoid a scenario where we have two teams working at cross-purposes.

It is so directed.

Proceed, Sen. Murkomen.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Well done, Mr. Speaker, Sir!

*(Laughter)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is an excellent ruling. The Members are happy with that determination. We know that you will communicate the same information to all Members and the public for us to know how to behave.



## NOTICES OF MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE MEDIATION COMMITTEE  
ON THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL  
(SENATE BILLS NO. 11 OF 2017)

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 11 of 2017) laid on the Table of the Senate on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and pursuant to Article 113 of the Constitution and Standing Order No.161 (3) of the Senate Standing Orders, approves the mediated version of the Bill.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE MEDIATION COMMITTEE ON THE COUNTY  
GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) BILL  
(SENATE BILLS NO. 7 OF 2017)

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the County Governments (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2017), laid on the Table of the Senate on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 and pursuant to Article 113 of the Constitution and Standing Order No.161(3) of the Senate Standing Orders, approves the mediated version of the Bill.

COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL RESPONSE  
TO THE COVID- 19 SITUATION

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT, AWARE THAT, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has been declared a global health pandemic resulting in an unprecedented global health crisis that has now manifested internationally in over 184 Countries and territories, with escalating numbers of new cases being reported, with over 700,000 confirmed cases and over 30,000 deaths worldwide;

COGNIZANT THAT governments and health authorities in the affected countries have taken various measures aimed at containing the spread of the pandemic, mainly through travel and behavioural restrictions;

APPRECIATING the policy measures and interventions taken by the Government, through the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus (NERC), in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans against economic effects of the pandemic, including upscaling of

medical facilities, imposition of travel restrictions, suspension of learning in all educational institutions, changes in fiscal and monetary policies and reinforcement behavioural protocols;

COGNIZANT THAT Health Services and other service sectors key to the implementation of the pronounced policy measures and interventions are devolved functions;

FURTHER COGNIZANT THAT some of the pronounced policy measures and interventions require legislative intervention and approval;

RECOGNIZING the need for an integrated and multi-sectorial intervention by all Levels and Arms of Government and sectors in the society towards a harmonized comprehensive response to the pandemic;

NOTING the bipartisan legislative approach taken by legislatures in other jurisdictions in enacting legislation towards the containment of the Coronavirus and its attendant economic effects;

CONSCIOUS of the need to complement the efforts of the national Government in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans from the shocks arising from the pandemic;

THE SENATE RESOLVES to –

(a) laud the national Government for the measures it has so far put in place in combating the spread of the virus;

(b) commend and appreciate all healthcare workers in the country for their selfless effort, commitment to service, care and compassion towards persons who have been infected or affected by the virus;

(c) call upon the national Government to expand the membership of the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus to include representation by Parliament, the Judiciary, the Council of Governors, the Media, and Private Sector;

(d) establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Senate which shall oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters-

i) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county.

ii) provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county.

iii) measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices.

iv) measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies.

v) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers.



vi) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff.

vii) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups.

viii) protection of residential and commercial tenants.

ix) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises.

x) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business.

xi) measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses.

xii) uniform policies and procedures aimed at slowing and eventually stopping the spread of the virus.

(e) appoint the following Senators to the Ad Hoc Committee

i) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP;

ii) Sen. Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP;

iii) Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP;

iv) Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP;

v) Sen. Erick Okong'o Omogeni, SC, MP;

vi) Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP; and,

vii) Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP.

and that the Committee tables a progress report within seven (7) days and thereafter tables a progress report on a weekly basis, and subsequently tables a final report within six (6) months.

## BILL

### *First Reading*

THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL  
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3 OF 2020)

*(Order for First Reading read -  
Read the First Time and ordered to be committed to  
the Standing Committee on Finance and Budget)*

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

### PROCESSING OF THE DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL, 2020

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2020) has just been Read a First Time. Pursuant to Standing Order No.140, I direct that it be committed to the Standing Committee on



Finance and Budget. The Committee is required to scrutinize the Bill and facilitate public participation on the same and table a report on Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.

Hon. Senators owing to the importance and urgency of this Bill and pursuant to Standing Order Nos.137 and 181 (3) of the Senate Standing Orders, I further direct that the Bill be listed in the Order Paper for Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 for consideration and Second Reading, Committee of the Whole and Third Reading.

I wish to remind the Committee that in discharging this mandate, the guidelines that I issued regarding the conduct of Committee meetings during this time of Covid-19 shall strictly apply.

I thank you. Next Order.

**Sen. (Dr. Ali):** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): There is a point of order.

**Sen. (Dr.) Ali:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of the issue which is at hand and the Motion which is coming, as a Committee on Health, there is a Statement we wanted to give to the Senate and the country. The Chairperson is requesting that we be given that opportunity.

Thank you.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order! We are past that Order. In any case, the Chairman is just sitting in front of you. Why did he not raise this?

The Senate Majority Leader, proceed.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir---

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order, Senators. Before you contribute, once the Motion is on, I will give the Chairperson an opportunity to say something regarding that.

Proceed, the Senate Majority Leader.

**Sen. (Dr.) Ali:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not fair.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sen. (Dr.) Ali is a respected Senator in this House. He is a medical doctor. I delved into his Curriculum Vitae (CV) yesterday and I was very impressed. I know he will take the right time to address those issues. It is important for all of us to move as a team. This is a very important Motion and let me move it.

## MOTION

### COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 SITUATION

I beg to move the following Motion-

THAT, AWARE THAT, the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has been declared a global health pandemic resulting in an unprecedented global health crisis that has now manifested internationally in over 184 Countries and

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territories, with escalating numbers of new cases being reported, with over 700,000 confirmed cases and over 30,000 deaths worldwide;

COGNIZANT THAT governments and health authorities in the affected countries have taken various measures aimed at containing the spread of the pandemic, mainly through travel and behavioural restrictions;

APPRECIATING the policy measures and interventions taken by the Government, through the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus (NERC), in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans against economic effects of the pandemic, including upscaling of medical facilities, imposition of travel restrictions, suspension of learning in all educational institutions, changes in fiscal and monetary policies and reinforcement behavioural protocols;

COGNIZANT THAT Health Services and other service sectors key to the implementation of the pronounced policy measures and interventions are devolved functions;

FURTHER COGNIZANT THAT some of the pronounced policy measures and interventions require legislative intervention and approval;

RECOGNIZING the need for an integrated and multi-sectorial intervention by all Levels and Arms of Government and sectors in the society towards a harmonized comprehensive response to the pandemic;

NOTING the bipartisan legislative approach taken by legislatures in other jurisdictions in enacting legislation towards the containment of the Coronavirus and its attendant economic effects;

CONSCIOUS of the need to complement the efforts of the national Government in containing the spread of the pandemic and cushioning Kenyans from the shocks arising from the pandemic;

THE SENATE RESOLVES to –

(a) laud the national Government for the measures it has so far put in place in combating the spread of the virus;

(b) commend and appreciate all healthcare workers in the country for their selfless effort, commitment to service, care and compassion towards persons who have been infected or affected by the virus;

(c) call upon the national Government to expand the membership of the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus to include representation by Parliament, the Judiciary, the Council of Governors, the Media, and Private Sector;

(d) establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Senate which shall oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters

i) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county.



ii) provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county.

iii) measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices.

iv) measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies.

v) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers.

vi) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff.

vii) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups.

viii) protection of residential and commercial tenants.

ix) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises.

x) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business.

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(e) appoint the following Senators to the Ad Hoc Committee

i) Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP;

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v) Sen. Erick Okong'o Omogeni, SC, MP;

vi) Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP; and,

vii) Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP.

and that the Committee tables a progress report within seven (7) days and thereafter tables a progress report on a weekly basis, and subsequently tables a final report within six (6) months.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to start by thanking you and the Senate for taking this step. In its own wisdom, the Senate particularly, decided that we were meeting today and next week on Tuesday, and thereafter determine the calendar of events.

There has been misconception out there, which has gone to members of the public, that the Senate is no longer at work. That by virtue of not convening here, we are not working. Far from it! I want to demonstrate what other Senates and Parliaments in the world have done, so that people can appreciate that this is not just confined to the Parliament of Kenya; it is a response to this global pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Denmark, Parliament – like you did in your direction – made certain provisions; that Parliament will not have more than 10 people. This is because there is a provision in the whole country that not more than 10 people should be sitting in



one place. Consequently, the Speaker made provisions that Parliament should work and utilize online communication in all its deliberations and decision-making.

In France, the Leader or Spokesman of the Government side and the Leader or Spokesman of the Opposition take questions from the Members and go to present in the House. If they have a question to a Minister, they designate a few Members of Parliament that are able, at any given time, to ask those questions.

In Germany, they reduced the quorum to 25 per cent and changed the regulations and the rules. In Ireland, they did the same, that is, to reduce the quorum. However, there is an interesting one in Sweden which has 349 Members of Parliament. The Swedish Parliament decided that they can only have 55 Members participate in the Chamber. In voting and making decisions, they reduced their quorum. The same has been done in Australia.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in New Zealand, where we borrowed the approach we have here, the New Zealand Parliament decided to close and established an *ad hoc* Committee like ours, whose responsibility was to deal with the issue of the epidemic. It is called an epidemic response committee, and its role is to make sure that they collate all the information that Parliament needs and advise Parliament, so that decisions are made from time to time by few Members of Parliament.

I want to tell the nation that first, they need to appreciate that we have not abdicated our duty. In fact, most of these Members of Parliament have been debating and contributing to the issues of COVID-19 online. Sometimes, our debates have gone up to almost 2.00 a.m.; finding solutions on how best we should come to the House, what the Committee on Health and Committee on Finance and Budget should do. Most of those suggestions have led to this Motion, your Communication and many other decisions that are going to made going forward.

Parliament and the Senate, for that matter, is alive and working. I appreciate the fact that you directed the Committee on Finance and Budget to continue working within the confines of your Communication, and ensure that they get public views on the issues related to The Division of Revenue Bill.

Secondly, there is a feeling that if we form this Committee, it takes the mandate of the Standing Committees, which is far from the truth. The Committee on Health has not been suspended, and it should continue performing its responsibilities within the guidelines that you have provided and address the health issues that are related to COVID-19.

It is important for the Members of this House and members of the public to know that a Standing Committee does not need to come to the Chamber to get another mandate. They got their mandate two-and-a-half years ago when that Committee was established. The only thing that the Committee should do is bring reports to the House on what they have done and when they want the support of the House in making certain deliberations.

I want to request the Chairperson and the Vice Chairperson who are here that we want to see them working and in the meetings with the Cabinet Secretary. I am grateful and know many Senators here who have engaged the Cabinet Secretary for Health directly.



We want to appreciate Sen. Mutahi Kagwe because of his receptive approach. I want to say without fear of contradiction that he has given a good name and face to the Senate; that a former Senator can be more receptive to a crisis like the one we are dealing with.

I am sure that if the Chairpersons of the Committee on Health, Committee on Finance and Budget, Committee on Labour and Social Welfare - or any other Senator here wanted to approach that Cabinet Secretary, he will be more than willing for us to approach and contribute to the process ahead of us. Those are the opening remarks I wanted to make, so that when we are debating, no one should imagine the Committee we are establishing is going to take over the responsibilities of any of the Committees.

Mr., Speaker, Sir, we are establishing an *ad hoc* Committee because we are unable as a whole House to sit and think through the various legislative and policy interventions. However, because we can contribute online and through calls, this Committee will collate all our contributions and those of other Kenyans, reduce some to Motions and others to Bills, and When we come back either Tuesday next week or for the other sittings, we will convene and pass the Motion where need be, policy positions where there is need and a Bill where there is need.

Secondly, even though we have formed this Committee of seven, we want to encourage the National Assembly when they convene next week – and I have reliable information in the public domain that they will convene next week – to form a similar Committee. We should then utilize the Standing Orders of both Houses for the two Committees to have joint sittings. This is a moment of crisis and not a moment for us to demonstrate supremacy battles; that we have an upper House or a lower House or we have a more superior House or team than the other. We have initiated a process and are encouraging our brothers in the National Assembly, so that we have a united joint position on the issues that are affecting the people of Kenya. We can then pass legislation and policy together.

I request the Leader of Majority in the National Assembly, who I will consult with, to form a similar Committee. Once that is done, they can have joint sittings, and whatever Bill they will draft, we will pass together. I had the privilege with Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr., Sen. Orendo and others who are not here, to be selected in a Joint Committee to deal with the electoral issues across the country. The Committee had Members in this House and the National Assembly, and I am proud of the work we did in the election laws. If that joint process is applied, we will achieve a lot as Parliament.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, thirdly, I want to suggest a few things that the Committee should look at: The Committee should look at ways and means of cushioning Kenyans from the impact of this serious pandemic. In that case, they must have a broad-based stimulus package that will capture the needs of the people of Kenya and the desires of the poor.

If we are not going to guarantee food to Kenyans in slums like Mathare, they will walk to Muthaiga and get food for themselves. If we are not going to guarantee food for Kenyans living in Kibera, they will walk on foot to Karen to get food themselves. Countries like Italy and other parts of the world that these measures are being taken to



contain the COVID-19 have other counter repercussions, which include the fact that people are lacking food to eat.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Committee should come up with measures of how best we can contain the spread of COVID-19 while at the same time guarantee that there is food. In doing so, we must listen to various voices. I have read contributions by Mr. David Ndii, a person I never agree with politically, but we must listen to proposals that various Kenyans are giving.

I have also read contributions from a citizen from my county called Ms. Cherotich Seii, a serious critic of myself who never supported my political views. However, I have had many discussions with her on some of the measures we can take. Ms. Seii worked in an emergency situation in Ebola in other parts of the continent so I have to listen to such people. We must give everyone an opportunity to give proposals. Some of the proposals that have been made are very interesting. How do we ensure that we have cash transfers?

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. (Dr.) Ali?

**Sen. (Dr.) Ali:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can the Senate Majority Leader behave? He is speaking across instead of addressing the Chair. I do not want to disrupt the flow of thoughts for the Senate Majority Leader but we came here to contribute to this debate.

Can the Senate Majority Leader also make his contribution short so that other Members can also make contributions? If the Senate Majority Leader does not make his contribution short, the rest of us will not have time to speak.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): The Senate Majority Leader, kindly make your contributions short.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not even started moving the Motion.

*(Laughter)*

I only read the Motion. I have not even moved it. However, I have had consultations with the Speaker and I am cognizant of the fact that I cannot use the one hour that I am entitled to. I will use a further 15 minutes to make my contribution.

I have also had discussions with the person replying so that he can use only 10 minutes so that the other Members can contribute. To mitigate this situation, I am not going to reply to the Motion. To the contrary, I will give my deputy the opportunity to reply so that she can use that time to make her contribution.

Can I proceed?

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): The Senate Majority Leader, you cannot take a further 15 minutes when other Senators also need to make contributions.

What is your point of order, Sen. Sakaja?

**Sen. Sakaja:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Cognizant of the fact that the Senate Majority Leader does have some special provisions in terms of time, this sitting is supposed to end in one hour's time, at 4.30 p.m. I therefore ask that you give direction in terms of how many minutes each Member will take. We are 30 Members and we have



only one hour to debate. That means that every Member will only have two minutes to make contributions which is not enough.

Alternatively, the Senate Majority and Minority Leaders can agree on a set number of Members to contribute. Otherwise, we will not make any meaningful contributions within one hour. One cannot say anything meaningful in two or three minutes.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr.

**Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr.:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Being in this facemask is problematic. Being in a curfew situation is even worse.

I propose that you allow the Senate Majority Leader an extra three minutes to finish making his contribution because this Motion is self-explanatory. Limiting the number of Senators from coming to Parliament today was already a challenge. Some Members are already cursing us. Therefore, the Senate Majority Leader must be guided.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): The Senate Majority Leader, kindly take five minutes so that other Members have an opportunity to make their contribution to this Motion.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I take five minutes, I will not be able to say anything meaningful. We must appreciate that my role in this assignment ends with the formation of this Committee. The rest of the Committee Members will ventilate as they serve us. I, therefore, beg to have 10 minutes to finish my contribution because I will not reply this Motion.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): The Senate Majority Leader, you can see the mood of the House. Kindly take five minutes. Compress your contribution.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we cannot proceed that way. I will not have said anything.

*(Loud Consultations)*

I read the Motion all through.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): The Senate Majority Leader, you have seven minutes. Kindly move with speed.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the first thing that we must do is to listen to as many voices of Kenyans as possible to ensure that these issues are captured, particularly the issues that are dealing with the poor people.

As a House, we must ensure that we increase the cash transfers to vulnerable families. We must support the Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services to ensure that cash transfers reach at least 10 million families to deal with the situation that is facing the country. We must also deal with the issue of water. The Committee should make recommendations on how best the Government can expeditiously deliver water to the vulnerable areas such as slums.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we continue dealing with this disease, food must reach as many Kenyans as possible across the country. For us to continue getting food, farmers



must continue producing. We must continue to provide opportunities for farmers to deliver the food to the places that it is required. I, therefore, request that a stimulus package be directed to farmers to ensure that they produce cheap food that will serve as many Kenyans as possible.

I also suggest that we must hire more doctors and nurses. This issue is going to give us a big problem in hiring medical personnel. The resources that have been set aside for this emergency should go towards hiring more medical personnel even if it means having them on contract for two or three years. The Government should find ways of expeditiously graduating all medical students who are in their final year so that they can go to the field to help as many people as possible.

We must also think about establishing field medical centers like the ones we saw in Nigeria where they have converted stadiums to field medical centers. We should have at least four field medical centers in Nairobi to deal with this situation. We can set up the field medical centers at Kasarani, Nyayo, City and Camp Toyoyo stadiums or any other places that will be designated by the relevant Committee.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must also find ways of incorporating matters of mental health. Many people are suffering as a result of being told that they are going to be confined in one space in the house. Some people did not have good relationships with their spouses while some are wondering what will happen to their children when the food that they have is finished. Psychosocial support must be ingrained in this venture. Tax exemption should be visited upon all those who are producing essential goods and services so that they can reach people in a cheaper way.

Like Sen. Cheruiyot mentioned earlier, we would like to ensure that the communication that goes to the public from Parliament is joint and accurate. However, it is not the time to suspend human rights. We are not suspending human rights or freedom to communicate. One Member of Parliament (MP) was invited to the Directorate of Criminal Investigation to record a statement for postulating that the number of COVID-19 patients could reach 10,000 by May.

The next day, the Ministry of Health announced that the number of COVID-19 patients could reach 10,000 by May. I wonder if the MP had a leakage of the projections by the Ministry of Health statistics on COVID-19 patients or he is just good with statistics. The MP should be incorporated in the national emergency team.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, people should be allowed to communicate. We accept that there will be misinformation. However, people should be allowed to talk. If we are going to be scared, maybe we will be scared enough to stick to our houses and follow the procedures that are required. In the field of communication, civic education must be increased. When I called my village today, I was informed that people are still doing handshakes, socializing and drinking *busaa*. Many locals in my village are terming this quarantine period as a holiday for drinking *busaa*. They are oblivious of the dangers that come with the COVID-19.

We must do civic education. The county administration also must take advantage of its structures to the village level to ensure communication reaches us. Many people are responsible to ensure that we deal with this disease.



Lastly, we need to utilize all the leaders in this country. Although we have our former colleague Sen. Kagwe at helm of the Ministry, it is not enough to think that this COVID19 is being dealt with by one or two Cabinet Secretaries (CS). We want to see the Cabinet meeting more often and having various committees. We could have a committee dealing with finance, energy, livestock and agriculture. We want to see how we guarantee food supply to people.

We do not reduce this to one or two departments of Government. Government must now recalibrate itself to be a COVID19-responding government. This is because the only thing we might end up doing in the next two or three years is dealing with the impact of this disease in the economy and all sectors in the country.

Your Excellency the President this is the time to call the leader of opposition and all party leaders in the country to sit down together with your Deputy President and the Cabinet to discuss this pandemic. There is no person in this country who cannot sit on the table and provide solution to the problem---

**Sen. Kinyua:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Kinyua, what is your point of order? We need to be careful about the points of order we are raising because we have one hour to go.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): I have two minutes to go. I beg that you restrict the points of order so that I can sit. If I keep on responding to points of order---

**Sen. Kinyua:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to get clarity on what he is talking about because he is advising the President to sit with so and so and there is nothing to show that---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order! That was very clear. It is just an example that he was giving. Let us not interpret beyond what he said.

Conclude, Sen. Murkomen.

**The Senate Majority Leader** (Sen. Murkomen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we need to put side our political competition and doing political scores with COVID-19. There should be nothing wrong with me and Sen. Orengo and people who are in the Opposition or whatever political divide finding solutions to the problems affecting Kenyans. This is not the time for dealing with politics and to go to sectoral places. That is why I am very happy with this Committee. It will play a bipartisan role. I hope the National Assembly will also come up with a similar Committee so that they work together and give solutions.

The Senate Minority Leader and I will be available all the time for consultation with this Committee. Even where the House needs to be convened even before next Tuesday if required, we will convene it for that purpose.

I beg to move. I am sorry I had been earlier advised that it was the Deputy Minority Leader who was supposed to second. However, I call upon the Senate Minority Leader to second.

**The Senate Minority Leader** (Sen. Orengo): I thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I will be very brief in supporting this Motion since we have quite a number of us who want to contribute.



I commend the Government for the measures it has taken, but this Motion is based on the fact that more could be done. Before I come to the main issue that I want to deal with, I am happy that we are meeting as a Parliament. The Constitution does not imagine a situation where Parliament should be adjourned *sine die* as in the previous constitutional arrangement. If we go by Article 1 of the Constitution, the people want Parliament as the representative of their sovereignty to be meeting all the time when there is a crisis. I am glad we chose to meet when there is a crisis.

Many Parliaments all over the world are meeting now as they delve into issues concerning COVID-19. It requires of us now to think more innovatively about our Standing Orders. I hope we will begin to incorporate in our Standing Orders situations where Parliament cannot meet in Plenary. For example, if there is war or an emergency such as the one we have now, how can we do the things we must do without necessarily meeting in Plenary or in the various committees?

This is an important statement because out there, people are saying that Members of Parliament are not meeting and not being seem to care a lot. We have seen in the United States of America (USA) that President Trump's numbers are going higher because they can see him dealing with the problem, whereas the man in the opposition is not being seen because he is not part of the conversation that is going on.

I also commend Sen. Kagwe. I hope the Press will be referring to him as Senator because that title never goes away.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this crisis whatever its magnitude should not take away our human rights. Our freedom should never be taken away because of a crisis. In fact, under the Constitution, if you want to limit any of the constitutional rights contained in the Bill of Rights, you will need legislation which will require Parliament to meet.

There is a judge in the USA who said that if you want to fight falsehood, you give more facts. In the situation where a Member of Parliament was arrested, you resolve it simply by talking about the factual situation instead of arresting the person. It is an easier way of resolving that problem. I hope the State will continue to give more information as we go on fighting with this crisis.

For this, I commend the health workers- the doctors and nurses. I also commend even the police. I appeal to the Government that police being first responders, they should make sure that when they go into a situation, they also do not risk their health. In New York, we are told that many members of the police department are either reporting sick. I think one or two have died from the virus. The way the police are being exposed without protection is also part of our problem. They should have proper protection just likely our health workers should.

In order for us to do that we need to plan for the worst, people are planning for the worst. If we want to deal with this crisis, we do not deal with the 50 cases that have come up. Now they are talking about a possibility of having 10,000 cases. I think we should be talking about the need to have equipment and facilities even to deal with 100,000 or more



cases. This is because if we look at the figures that are coming up in Northern and South Africa, we cannot say the situation is got to be better. It is going to be worse before it can get better just as many people are saying. We need to plan ahead.

We are putting this Committee in place so that they can be part of the conversation and in coming out with the solution. In fact, I have seen in the Motion which is quite right that they should report in seven days. We are hoping that when they report, they will come out with concrete measures as a Parliament, which we can put forward to the nation that is what the Senate has come up with in terms of solutions.

**Sen. Kang'ata:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Kang'ata?

**Sen. Kang'ata:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, you limited my brother's time. I propose that you give directions, not only regarding my brother Sen. Orengo, but for every other speaker. I propose maybe five minutes for every contributor to the Motion.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): I will give that direction, just be patient.

**The Senate Minority Leader** (Sen. Orengo): In fact, I know that I have about an hour, but I will not get anywhere near it. Seeing the mood of the House, everybody should be heard on this issue.

Let us plan for the worst because the situation will get worse before it gets better. However, there are immediate steps which should be taken. This is because if you are telling people not to go to their workplaces during times that they normally go to work, or there will be a lockdown, you have to plan for it.

How will people eat? What is contained in this Motion about making preparations of providing food for the disadvantaged people must be in our plans now. You have heard people in the streets asking: If we do not go to work or the market, what will we eat?

In places like Nairobi, we are telling people to wash their hands. I am sure Sen. Sakaja must be the busiest. I have seen the work he is doing in Nairobi together with his delegation. When you tell people to wash their hands, we must make sure that water is getting to where the populations are in Kibera and Mathare. Let us also ensure that there is water and sanitisers in the counties.

Finally, we may need to rework the budget. The focus of this fight against Coronavirus should be county-based. It will be more effective if it is done at the county level as long as it is properly managed. Therefore, we may have to re-arrange the budget so that we can have these facilities in every county. We need Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds in every county, not just here in Nairobi. We need facilities, including provision of food and water, at the county level.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this may require budget appropriation, a supplementary appropriation, which of course must come from the other House. However, since these matters concern counties, the Senate should be involved. It is the work of this Committee to come out clearly and strongly on what measures should be taken so that we are not seen to be talking, but to be coming up with solutions.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

*(Question proposed)*

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**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, I will now give the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Health five minutes to make his contribution. The rest of you will get three minutes each.

**Sen. Olekina:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Sen. Olekina? Please, be brief because we do not have time.

**Sen. Olekina:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following amendment to the Motion-

“THAT, the Motion be amended in paragraph (d) of the proposed resolution by inserting a new paragraph iii (a) to read as follows-

“Measures to ensure that funds collected to combat the effects of COVID-19 be allocated to county governments for modernising open air markets in their respective counties to comply with the World Health Organization (WHO) one metre social distancing.”

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have moved this amendment because when you travel to all our 47 counties, most pastoral communities depend on open-air markets. If you come to Nairobi, for instance, you will see the dangers when you visit a place like Kangemi where it is business as usual for everybody.

By inserting this, paragraph iii(a), we will ensure that our open air markets and county governments are assisted.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Olekina, I appreciate your contribution. However, given the timeframe we have, and if we approve the Committee, this Motion has not exhausted all the options. I think we should let it flow then we will accommodate most of the things that we will be given at an appropriate time.

**Sen. Olekina:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important amendment and I do not see anything wrong with it. We do not need to debate it for long. However, if it is---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Olekina, we have less than 45 minutes.

**Sen. Olekina:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that and I am not arguing with you. All I am saying is that it is a very simple matter which is procedural and that can be seconded and we move on.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Do you have a seconder?

**Sen. Olekina:** Yes. I request Sen. Fred Outa to second the amendment.

**Sen. Outa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I second.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): You will give me your copies for approval later on.

*(Sen. Olekina presented a copy of the amendment  
to the Clerk-at-the-Table)*

Hon. Members, when we have such circumstances, let us appreciate that we are not in normal times. However, let me propose the question.

*(Loud Consultations)*



**Sen. Seneta:** No!

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): I am proposing the question.

**Sen. Seneta:** You cannot propose the question while the amendment was not approved.

**An. Hon. Senator:** No, continue.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Order!

*(Question of the amendment proposed)*

**An Hon. Senator:** Put the Question!

*(Question of the amendment put and negatived)*

*(Resumption of Debate on the original Motion)*

The Chairperson of Committee on Health, kindly proceed. You have five minutes.

*(Loud Consultations)*

Order Members!

**Sen. (Dr.) Mbiti:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Let me start by agreeing with the Senate Majority Leader that the Motion of forming the *ad hoc* Committee has not constricted our work as a Committee on Health.

I wish to confirm to this House that, we have engaged the Cabinet Secretary (CS) for the Ministry Health and the CS for the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works. We also invited the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government, who sent his Permanent Secretary (PS). We discussed a lot of issues to do with COVID-19 outbreak. Already, results are coming out. This is because the flights are being stopped and there is proper isolation.

Today, I had a Statement which covers some of the issues that we had discussed with the Cabinet Secretaries on how to combat this very grave situation we have before us. However, to save on time, all I will want to quickly mention here is that we must work together to ensure that we solve this grave situation before us. We have a situation whereby the task force charged with combating this issue conducting their business and giving us reports.

Although, we are not satisfied with the reports, we think there are a lot of issues being covered, although shrouded in secrecy. We would wish that some of these things come out clearly. So, as a Committee, we will continue engaging the CS for the Ministry of Health to ensure that this COVID-19 issue is brought to a control.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot of efforts are being put towards purchasing test kits, Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and protective clothing. However, we are also worried as a Committee because you will find that efforts are being put towards COVID-



19 and we might end up forgetting that we already have people who are suffering from Malaria. We also have HIV/AIDS patients and TB patients. We want to make sure that as we move towards controlling this situation of COVID-19, we do not ignore this very important section of our people.

As you know, during the Ebola crisis, there were more deaths that occurred due to Malaria than Ebola. So, as we look at controlling COVID-19, we should not forget that we also have the other issues.

On the issue of procurement, we are not satisfied as a Committee. We really want to know what the money that we are contributing, including the Kshs200 million that the Senate has given today, is exactly going to be used for; what are we purchasing? How many test kits are we purchasing? We know that there is a very big shortage of test kits, but we also want to know the few test kits that we have and how are we using them. This is because we are busy isolating people, but are we testing them? If we do not test them after isolation, then there is very little we are doing as a team.

Those are the issues that we really wanted to share with the Senate and also with the Ministry of Health. We will continue pushing them. We want to know whether the procurement and donation from the World Bank is being put to good use, equipment and the test kits are distributed to the right places; to the hot spots.

With those few comments, I thank you.

**Sen. Malalah:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I stand to support this Motion. First of all, to commend the national Government, together with the county governments, in trying to put measures to curb the spread of COVID-19.

As we congratulate the national Government, we would like to encourage them to ensure that they keep the common *mwana nchi* at heart. I am disturbed by the manner in which the dusk-to-dawn curfew is being implemented. We have seen police officers harassing and beating up citizens of this country. As much as we want to implement these directives, let us implement them in the confines of our Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to support Sen. Murkomen on the issue of expanding the National Emergency Response Committee (NERC) on COVID-19. It is very important for us to expand that team and include legislators. We need to have a representative from the Senate and the National Assembly on that Committee. The resolutions of that Committee must be legislated. The policies that are going to be proposed in that Committee must come to this House to be considered.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we do this, I also want us to prepare for the worst. The Ministry of Health has made projections that at the end of April, we might have 10, 000 cases. This is a point that we need to concentrate on and question ourselves. I would like to encourage the *ad hoc* Committee that has been formed to kindly focus on the counties. We know that health is a devolved function. We are mandated as Senators to protect the interests of our counties.

I would also like to encourage the County Assembly Forum which had suspended sittings of county assemblies indefinitely, to consider that decision. Let the county assemblies reconvene and do supplementary budgets so that they can cater for those funds that they are not going to use before June.



Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are going to have so many monies being returned to the national Treasury just because some of the county assemblies have not done supplementary budgets. Therefore, I want to encourage county assemblies to reconvene and consider doing supplementary budgets so that we can absorb monies meant for devolution.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Your time is up! Sen. Sakaja, kindly proceed.

Sen. Kang'ata, kindly switch off your microphone.

**Sen. Sakaja:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Three minutes---

*(Sen. Kang'ata covered his microphone)*

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Switching off does not mean hiding the light. Please, switch it off.

*(Laughter)*

**Sen. Sakaja:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that the timer is not running since I have not yet started.

*(Sen. Kihika spoke off record)*

**Sen. Sakaja:** Sen. Kihika is asking me to start even though that is not her work.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as Sen. James Orengo said, this is the time for leadership. When we were adjourning last week, I opposed it because in other countries that have been hit hard by this pandemic, including the United States of America (USA) and United Kingdom (UK), we see Congress and the House of Commons meeting. At a time of crisis, leadership is needed. To date, those parliaments and others have passed serious interventions. For example, the Australian Parliament passed a 46.3 billion Dollars stimulus package. In Germany, the Bundestag has passed interventions to cushion the poor. Canada has 37 billion Dollars to give to small businesses. All these interventions are done in Parliament. Even at a time of crisis, the right of the people, the sovereignty to be expressed and represented is not suspended. Therefore, we must continue to work with innovations based on technology.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you know, Nairobi is hardest hit. We have not rested; we have been meeting throughout. I have been able to bring together Members of Parliament (MPs), the Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS) and interacted with Ministries on a number of issues.

The first thing is to offer our condolences to the family of Yassin Moyo, a young man, 13 years of age, who was shot and killed yesterday during this exercise of implementing the curfew. I am just from a meeting with the Cabinet Secretary (CS), Dr. Matiang'i, Principal Secretary (PS) and the Inspector General (IG). We have agreed and I made it clear that we are fighting the Coronavirus Disease and not Kenyans. In as much



as both sides have something to do with it, I am pleading with Nairobians to support the Government because the curfew is a reality.

That boy was shot by a stray bullet that was fired by the police officers, who were dispersing a crowd that was pelting them with stones. No one is on the right and that life will never be revived. All of us have some responsibility to know that the curfew is not a joke. We must adhere to it, but the police must also serve the people. Tomorrow, we will be dealing with the family. The young man was buried today.

Some of the interventions that we must do, and I am glad that the Committee will focus on them, are as follows:

First, the provision of water in the 17 constituencies of Nairobi is critical. We have boreholes that are inactive in Nairobi because of very flimsy reasons. Some of them need mortars and mechanical parts. We need immediate analysis of the status of the boreholes and their reactivation.

We urgently need 510 water tanks in our slums. I have been appealing for this since the day we met. We are telling our people to wash their hands. We are asking them to put handwashing stations in their areas, yet they have no water in their houses. We have spoken to the Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company to relax the rationing. They have done so because their reservoirs are full. However, we need 510 tanks in these places.

If I knew that the Senate would give Kshs200 million, I would have appealed for just Kshs30 million to make sure that Nairobians get water. You can imagine what will happen to the rest of the country if Nairobians get this infection. We need immediate facilitation of handwashing points.

Secondly, the people of Nairobi cannot access food because they do not have farms of their own. In the rural areas, maybe, you can get some maize or greens. In Nairobi, we do not have it. We need urgent food rations and the supply chain must be secured. We have agreed on that and will hold a meeting soon. I hope that this Committee can do it with the leaders of these markets and owners of *posho* mills.

We have over 1,600 *posho* mills in the database. We need to subsidize at that point because most of the people in the informal sector do not buy their food from the supermarkets. They buy *ile ya kupima* and oil. We need to subsidize at that point. This is because we have links and know those particular stores. Therefore, we will be able to help them. That is extremely important.

This House must reallocate some of the budgets. We cannot be talking about billions today for large infrastructure projects if we cannot feed people in our informal settlements and slums. That is urgent and we must do it.

Thirdly, we need economic cushioning. Fuel prices must go down. World fuel prices have gone down by 40 per cent, yet our pump prices have gone down by only Kshs2. That needs to be looked at. We have huge night economies in this City that include Disc Jockeys (DJs), bartenders, musicians, bouncers, taxi drivers *et cetera*, who need to be cushioned.

I beg for two minutes because of the---

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): One minute.



**Sen. Sakaja:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ban on *mitumba* right now is making very many traders suffer. As I speak, there are millions of goods that have been confiscated at the Inland Container Depot (ICD). I have been talking to the management of ICD. Tax had been paid for the goods in March. Therefore, they are serving no one's interest by being held there. There is a regulation, and that is why Sen. Ledama's intervention might have been overtaken. This is because the Public Finance Management (PFM) Regulations have been published. In those Regulations, Section 4 (2) talks about the actions that the Committee should actually be pushing for.

Fourthly, the transport sector is not able to pay seasonal fee today because of the reduced number of people in the *matatus*. They are not able to pay the *matatu* seasonal fee. The eight-seater *matatus* pay Kshs8,000; 14-seater pay Kshs 36, 050 and 33-seater--  
- We ask for the seasonal fee to be suspended for now and there is urgent need for appropriation.

*(Applause)*

Long and short---, because now I am rushing yet there are so many things that I wanted to say, including sanitizers and the issue of community health workers, community health volunteers, in their thousands, who can help. I hope that the Committee will go into detail of these and report back to the House. We can work together with the Committee of the National Assembly.

Let us remember that not every Kenyan has the luxury to work at home. Nairobi will not get into pandemic after lockdown; it is already in pandemic and people are suffering.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Senator, proceed.

**Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First is to condole with the families that have lost their loved ones during the curfew. Curfew is now competing with the Coronavirus Disease in terms of deaths. In fact, the curfew is now leading.

For the first time, the narrative must change because the epistemology shows that it is no longer the people who travelled abroad that have the disease, but it is now being communicated between person to person. Therefore, the message must change. We must clean our knobs, tables, doors and every other place where everybody touches.

Secondly, we must get to a place where everybody will wear a mask like in South Africa. I saw a clip of the Kitui County producing masks, and do not know how true that is. However, the President and the Government, through the CS, Sen. Mutahi Kagwe, must find a method where cloth masks are available because they can be cleaned.

On preparedness, I am sorry to report - and the Committee on Health must listen to this - that the Government has provided 4,000 interns, 5,000 skilled workers and another 1,000, but the county governments have not been able to recruit. Only three counties have complied. The money might be returned to the National Treasury if nothing is done.

We know that Kirinyaga County Government is fighting with the County Assembly on the composition of County Public Service Board. The same is happening



with Kitui County. I am wondering whether this Committee can ask the Public Service Commission to hire these skilled workers and interns, so that we are prepared.

Thirdly, only three counties have complied with isolation. It is very sad. This is something that this Committee must return to us a verdict. We want to know why the counties have been unable to comply.

Fourth, only three counties in Kenya can do testing. Certification can only be given to three counties, that is, Kisumu, Machakos and Mombasa. Why is this so? Those are things that this Committee must tell us, so that by the time we come back, we will not want to say that health is a devolved function, and yet, governors are sleeping on the job.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, after we are done with COVID-19, students will go to school, other people will pay loans, mortgages and so on. Let this Committee make no mistake. It is not just the Committee on Health, but it is supposed to provide stimulus for the country. For example, the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) has given a very good document on the sort of stimulus that they would like to see done to microenterprises. They want the waiving of loans for three months or extending payment of loans for one year.

Lastly, I am concerned that the Ministry of Health is telling us that as the Senate is meeting now, they have confirmed cases in the National Assembly. That will set a bad precedence if we are not tested. We must be tested if we must continue working.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Sen. (Dr.) Ali:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First and foremost, I thank the national Government and the Ministry of Health for doing a good job.

This House must comply with the rules. Half of the Members are not wearing masks. Why were they provided if you are not wearing them? The spread of the virus is by touching. It is also airborne and can stay in the air for more than four to eight hours.

I am not sick, but if I was, when I talk the droplets can go up to 10 feet. So, the persons seated next to me would be in danger.

**Sen. Cheruiyot:** I am too young.

**Sen. (Dr.) Ali:** That is daydreaming. A 19-year old in California died and children too have died. This virus does not have an age limit, colour or strength. So, do not cheat yourselves. The only way we can stop the spread is by using the masks that have been provided. However, some Members and staff are walking around here without masks. We should comply with that.

The Committee on Health has its purpose. However, most of the work has been given to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, which is multipurpose and should do most of it. The Chairperson the Committee on Health has not been given an opportunity, while his Vice Chairperson is close to the age of 58 years. So, they should relax while the *Ad Hoc* Committee does its job.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, many Kenyans are not serious people. We have a lot of problems. If you talk to most of the people, they will tell you that Coronavirus is a disease for the *Wazungu* and so, they will not get it. The Ministry of Health has projected 10,000 infections. I do not want to say anything that might annoy others. However, I am



afraid that in May, we will be talking of other numbers and not 10,000. If we continue this way, things will be worse.

For example, my county is employing useless people who are not needed instead of employing health personnel. County governments should employ health personnel, so that they can do what they need to do.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hungry people are angry people. Kenyans in Nairobi slums and rural areas will soon be angry people. We are now talking about quarantine and curfew and soon we will be locked down the way Uganda, Rwanda and many other countries have done. There is also a lockdown in Italy and Spain.

I saw something on social media where police officers went round collecting everybody who is above 50 years old and putting them in jail.

*(Laughter)*

It might be fake news but it might come to that soon. So, there are those who can afford to stay quarantined. However, there are others who do not have that luxury because they have to pay for food and rent. Therefore, if we do not take care of them, soon we will have angry people beating those who hide themselves in the houses. The national Government should take action and county governments should do more. As Sen. Mutula Kilonzo Jnr. said, they are sleeping on the job. Governors should wake up.

**Sen. Ochillo-Ayacko:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to make my remarks on this important matter. I want to go straight to the issues of quarantine and curfew.

Without debating the illegality or legality of the curfew, which is in court, it is not possible to have a one-fit-all solution. A curfew that is applicable in Nairobi is not applicable in Mandera or Migori, where we have poor widows who are looking after their families. They sell fish that is only purchased between 6.00 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. They do not have savings or anything to eat, yet we are imposing a curfew on them. They have children who are crying and orphans that they look after.

Migori and most counties in Nyanza depend on fishing, which is done at night. I think about the person who suggested about a curfew for the nation. What activities do people do at night that bring crowds? Is it sex or what? If we can identify these activities and outlaw them, we might as well allow other people who are doing lawful activities and can keep sufficient social distance to operate. You cannot just lock people down and prevent them from doing the things that feed them and hope that they will cooperate.

I am foreseeing a situation where after five or ten days, we will have people killing the police. We do not want to deal with one problem that is likely to escalate to another. Therefore, the Committee that we are putting together must find a mechanism of urging the national Government to engage counties. They should find out the kind of curfews that can work in each county, so that we do not have one blanket curfew covering Lodwar to Lunga Lunga or Wajir to Busia. We must protect lives and livelihoods of our people, or we will deal with angry people.



Mr. Speaker Sir, because of time, I laud you and your team for returning Kshs200 million to the National Treasury for use in the fight against the Coronavirus Disease. However, I have a modification that I want to suggest. Let us divide that money among counties. I expect Kshs4 million for my county. This money can be used in every county to do useful things. I am sure that the person running the national show will only see what he is able to see, and it will probably be in Nairobi, Makueni, Bungoma and yet other counties also deserve a portion of this money.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Sen. (Rev.) Wago:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to add my voice to this important Motion. I support it and the *Ad Hoc* Committee. I have a lot of faith in the list of Senators that has been presented to us. I believe that they will do the task ahead of them.

I also laud the national Government for the measures that it has taken and the work that it is currently doing. At the same time, I congratulate and commend the health workers who have sacrificed themselves to do a lot of work on our behalf, and for serving the nation faithfully. I believe that the Government will look at their welfare, protect and provide for all their needs.

Many Kenyans live out of the cities and cannot afford a television or radio in their homes. Therefore, some of them are not aware of what is happening in the other world. For example, in Marsabit, we have people who live in small villages and are not aware of what is happening. Therefore, I suggest that county governments take the responsibility of creating awareness and conduct campaigns by sending vehicles to villages with information, so that our people are well aware of what Covid-19 entails.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of water is sensitive. As has been suggested, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation and county governments should take up the responsibility to provide enough water. We have some counties that have many challenges in that area. Therefore, county governments should take care of the citizens in their areas.

Much has been said on funds that can be allocated. Sometimes when you look at the pastoralist areas, you wonder whether they will be given enough attention. I suggest that equal attention is given to all the counties and rural areas, so that our people do not suffer because of Covid-19, which is already affecting the entire world.

The police brutality that is happening in our nation is not good. We have already lost two people. The man who was killed on the first day of the curfew as a result of police brutality was taking a woman, who was in labour, to hospital.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to speak on behalf of women in Kenya. Labour comes any time, and now that there is the curfew, the Government should provide ways in which women can be supported. This is so that in case they are in labour, any hospital close to them can provide the services that they require.

I want to mention something on education before I conclude. We have candidates who are preparing for their exams. Some of them are already living in great dilemma and they do not know what is ahead of them. I suggest that the Ministry of Education put things clear, so that the parents and candidates who are living in anxiety can be helped



psychologically. This will help them prepare themselves. It will also enable us to comfort even the students.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that many Kenyans are needy. We have many women whose businesses have been shut down. Let us take care of all the needy cases in our society and see how best we can support them during this time.

Thank you and I support.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Proceed, Sen. (Dr.) Kabaka.

**Sen. Kang'ata:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Sen. (Dr.) Kabaka:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): What is your point of order, Senator?

**Sen. Kang'ata:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, pursuant to Standing Order No.1, I hereby beseech you that you exercise your power to extend time by about 30 minutes. Secondly, also ask those who are already in the list to yield to Members who are not in that Committee.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): On extension of time, I do not think I will do that because of other extraneous factors. You know that the curfew is on. You are the one who is talking about--- We are not advocating for police brutality, but I cannot guarantee that it will not happen. So, we want to observe time.

Proceed, Sen. (Dr.) Kabaka.

**Sen. (Dr.) Kabaka:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I support this Motion on three points. There is the issue of the banks, through the relevant statutes; the Banking Act and the Central Bank of Kenya Act. They need to actualise without issuing some statements in the newspapers with regard to customers getting in touch in the event that they have some repayment challenge.

We need to anchor it in law in situations of this nature. I am aware that under the frustration of Contracts Act, the Laws of Kenya, which is also a statute of general application, it speaks volumes about how these contracts need to be tackled. Of necessity, there is a need to suspend subject to revision of these contracts that there be a moratorium and suspension of the payment of interest on these loans.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, it has been said, but it is important that I also emphasize. We have seen the police brutality and violation of the Bill of Rights, under Chapter 4 of the Constitution. It is well catered for under Articles 19 to 51. I have seen that in this country we have suspended this provision of the law. It has become a police state in this situation, and it should not be. That is why it is high time that this Senate summons the Cabinet Secretary (CS) for the Interior and Coordination of National Government, together with the Inspector General (IG), to come and elucidate on this aspect.

Lastly, I have seen the World Bank give a lot of money to the Government. It is about Kshs6 billion. I am sure other donors are following suit. It is high time that there be accountability for this money. In this country, people are corrupt, and I am not casting any aspersions. This money may disappear. It is in times of crises that some people line their pockets and become millionaires when many other people are suffering. We want accountability and equal distribution of these monies to eight counties.



Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Sen. Nyamunga, proceed for two minutes.

**Sen. Nyamunga:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity. I just want to add my voice to many people who have congratulated the President.

**Sen. Nyamunga:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity. I just want to add my voice in congratulating the President and everybody in authority for the steps that have been taken since the outbreak of COVID-19.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we do not put in place and understand how any information or support is going to reach the rural poor, then we will not be doing justice to this nation. Secondly, apart from the rural poor even the urban poor, we need to make sure that people who are mostly affected –because some of us may have food in our stores –are the ones who live from hand to mouth and must go to work which is very critical. We must take care of these people.

Lastly, you know very well that apart from the COVID-19 we have the floods that have occurred in Kenya and many people have suffered more so from Kisumu and Busia Counties. These are counties which are suffering right now. If you combine the COVID-19 together with the floods where people have been displaced and there is suffering in some specific rural areas in this Republic.

I would like to urge the Ministry of Devolution and the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands(ASALs) and the Ministry of Health that much as we want to concentrate on the COVID-19 pandemic it is important that we extend a critical hand to people affected by the floods. The roads have been broken, people have been displaced and it is a sad state of affairs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support everything, even the money donated by the Senate to take care of the pandemic. However, how is it going to reach people in rural areas? How is it going to be spent? Is it going to be used for the intended purpose or as usual, it will go to a few hands and the right people are not going to benefit.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, I know there is still interest but we only have five minutes. The Mover has to reply and I have to put the question. I now call upon the mover to reply.

**Sen. Dullo:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I wish to reply. It is unfortunate that we did not have time to contribute to this important Motion. Kenyans are watching and are excited. However, time does not allow us.

This Committee has a lot of work to be done. It is not just looking at the extent or the problem of COVID-19 or strategies employed. There is a bigger problem in this country that we need to look at. There are donors contributing money and the Government is putting in a lot of money. It is important for the Committee to sit with the National Steering Committee and see how that money is allocated to the counties so that it can help Kenyans.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, issues of water especially in rural areas is a big problem. Some of us who come from pastoral communities, we do not get water. Mothers are trekking one or two hours to get water. How are they going to help themselves during



this pandemic? Children are at home and they need to study and sit for their exams. How are we going to handle all this?

Let me take this opportunity to thank all the Members who have contributed to the Motion. I know the Committee has the ability and energy to make sure that this House is active and look at the issues of oversight as required by law. I know most of the counties are going to misuse the budgetary allocation for their own interest instead of helping ordinary Kenyans. We will have to give time and a lot of cooperation to make sure they have done the right thing and advise Kenyans and this Committee so that the Senate is seen to be on top of things when Kenya is in dire need of help.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Speaker** (Hon. Lusaka): Hon. Senators, it is now 4.35 p.m. Time to interrupt the business of the Senate. The House therefore, stands adjourned until Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, at 2.30p.m.

The Senate rose at 4.35p.m.







**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE EIGHTH SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON WEDNESDAY, 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 10.40 A.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson       |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member                 |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                 |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                 |
| 6. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                 |

**APOLOGIES**

- |                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP | - Member |
|--------------------------------------|----------|

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                         |                                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Charles Munyua   | - Clerk Assistant                   |
| 2. Dr. Christine Sagini | - Senior Research Officer           |
| 3. Ms. Clare Kidombo    | - Research Officer (Taking Minutes) |
| 4. Mr. Mitchel Otoro    | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 5. Mr. Jeremy Chabari   | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 6. Ms. Lucianne Limo    | - Media Relations Officer           |
| 7. Mr. Simon Muinde     | - Audio Recording Officer           |
| 8. Mr. David Njoroge    | - PA to the Chairperson             |
| 9. Mr. Philemon Okinda  | - Serjeant-at-Arms                  |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 51/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 10.40am, and invited Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP, to open the meeting with a word of prayer.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 52/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Sylvia Kasanga, MP and seconded by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) *Prayer*
  - b) *Adoption of the Agenda*

2. Preliminaries
3. Consideration and adoption of the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report of the Committee.
4. Any Other Business.
5. Date of the Next Meeting.
6. Adjournment

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 53/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PROGRESS REPORT  
OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee considered and adopted the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report of the Committee.

The Committee further resolved as follows on additional issues arising from the impact of COVID 19 -

- i) that a letter be written to the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning, seeking clarity of a statement by the Controller of Budget regarding a freeze on payment of pending bills;
- ii) that a letter be written to the Ministry of Health on the steps taken by the Ministry to address mental health issues arising out of the impact of COVID 19; and
- iii) that a media briefing be held, on Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 at 2.00pm, within the precincts of Parliament, to release the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report of the Committee, and address matters arising from the COVID-19 Situation in the country.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 54/2020

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 11.20 am. The next meeting will be on Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 at 4.00pm.

SIGNED: .....  
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: ..... 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020





## TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

### MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON TUESDAY, 7<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 4.35 P.M.

#### PRESENT

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson ( <b>Chairing</b> ) |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson                |
| 3. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                          |
| 4. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                          |
| 5. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                          |

#### APOLOGIES

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member |
| 2. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member |

#### SECRETARIAT

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel                    |
| 2. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Senior Research Officer                    |
| 3. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant                            |
| 4. Ms. Clare Kidombo     | - Research Officer ( <b>Taking Minutes</b> ) |
| 5. Mr. Jeremy Chabari    | - Legal Counsel                              |
| 6. Mr. Ali Hussein       | - Fiscal Analyst                             |
| 7. Ms. Lucianne Limo     | - Media Relations Officer                    |
| 8. Mr. Simon Muinde      | - Audio Recording Officer                    |
| 9. Mr. David Njoroge     | - PA to the Chairperson                      |

#### AHCC19. MIN. NO. 43/2020

#### PRELIMINARIES

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 4.35pm and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

#### AHCC19. MIN. NO. 44/2020

#### ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Sylvia Kasanga, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) *Prayer*
  - b) *Adoption of the Agenda*

2. Preliminaries
3. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Sitzings of the Committee, both held on Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020.
4. Matters arising from the previous Minutes.
5. Consideration of the proposed schedule for stakeholder engagement.
6. Consideration of the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report of the Committee.
7. Consideration of the draft framework for a *Kenya Corona Virus Response and Stimulus Bill*
8. Any Other Business.
9. Date of the Next Meeting.
10. Adjournment

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 45/2020

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS

The Minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> Sitting held on Wednesday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 (at 10.40am) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP and seconded by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP.

The Minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> Sitting held on Wednesday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 (at 4.05pm) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 46/2020

MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

The Committee was informed that –

- i) *AHCC19. MIN. NO. 28/2020*- the advertisement calling for public submissions was published in the Standard and Nation Newspapers on Sunday, 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and Monday, 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.
- ii) *AHCC19. MIN. NO. 29/2020 (a) and (b)*- on challenges faced by Kenyan students abroad as a result of COVID 19, and restrictions on transportation and sale of *Miraa* in several counties, letters were written to the respective Ministries and copies shared with Senators.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 47/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PROGRESS REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee considered the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report of the Committee, and resolved that the draft be revised to-

- i) include a brief description of each thematic area in Chapter 2;
- ii) include matrix on comparative analysis from selected jurisdictions; and
- iii) include a general recommendation on any necessary support that may be needed by the Committee.

Consequently, adoption of the Report was deferred to the next sitting of the Committee.



The Committee considered the draft legislative framework, and resolved as follows-

- i) that the Legislative Plan should provide for management of pandemics generally rather than limiting to the COVID 19 pandemic; and
- ii) include provisions giving authority to the government ministries to make regulations on key areas such as relief to SMEs, and ensure that the Bill is not too prescriptive.

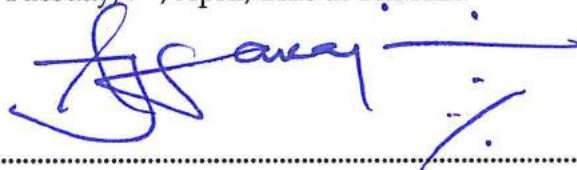
The Committee was further informed that most jurisdictions had adopted regulations as opposed to Bills when it came to addressing pandemics, as regulations were more expedient and better suited to address the fluid nature of a pandemic.

It was brought to the attention of Members that, the Cabinet Secretary for Health had gazette Regulations on the COVID-19 situation the previous week. Noting that the Sessional Committee on Delegated Legislation was yet to be constituted, the meeting was informed that there was a possibility of the Regulations being referred to the Ad Hoc Committee for its consideration, once the Regulations were formally presented to the Senate.

The Committee considered and adopted the proposed schedule for stakeholder engagement, subject to one change varying the meeting dates from five to three days.

Additionally, the Committee resolved that the Secretariat explores secure platforms for online stakeholder engagement, and updates the matrix and draft questions on a continuous basis, to consider the developments taking place locally and globally.

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 6.00pm. The next meeting will be on Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup>, April, 2020 at 10.30am.



SIGNED: .....

(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: ..... 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 .....







**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE SIXTH SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON FRIDAY, 3<sup>RD</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 4.05 P.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson       |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member                 |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                 |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                 |
| 6. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member                 |
| 7. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                 |

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Mrs. Phyllis Makau    | - Director, Parliamentary Budget Office |
| 2. Mr. Njenga Njuguna    | - Director, Committee Services          |
| 3. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel               |
| 4. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Senior Research Officer               |
| 5. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant                       |
| 6. Ms. Clare Kidombo     | - Research Officer (Taking Minutes)     |
| 7. Mr. Mitchel Otoro     | - Legal Counsel                         |
| 8. Mr. Jeremy Chabari    | - Legal Counsel                         |
| 9. Mr. Josephat Mutonu   | - Fiscal Analyst                        |
| 10. Ms. Lucianne Limo    | - Media Relations Officer               |
| 11. Mr. Simon Muinde     | - Audio Recording Officer               |
| 12. Mr. David Njoroge    | - PA to the Chairperson                 |
| 13. Mr. Philemon Okinda  | - Serjeant-at-Arms                      |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 38/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 4.05 pm and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 39/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Sylvia Kasanga, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) Prayer
  - b) Adoption of the Agenda

2. Consideration of the Committee workplan (*Paper No. 1*) - *Presentation on Thematic Area 2: Economic and Finance Issues*
3. Any Other Business
4. Date of the Next Meeting
5. Adjournment

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 40/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT COMMITTEE  
WORKPLAN - ECONOMIC AND FINANCE ISSUES

The Committee was taken through the Presentation by the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) on "*The COVID 19 global pandemic: Impact to the economy and policy options*". The Committee deliberated on the economic and fiscal implications of taxation measures announced by the government; and the policy options for a stimulus package to various sectors, businesses and persons.

The Committee directed that the issues arising from the presentation be included in the Committee workplan, as well as the draft legislative framework then under preparation by the Directorate of Legal Services.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 41/2020

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Committee was informed that the design of the advertisement inviting public and stakeholder submissions on the COVID 19 situation was ready. Members were urged to share the advertisement in their professional networks and on social media platforms.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 42/2020

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 5.20pm. The next meeting will be by notice

SIGNED: .....  
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: ..... 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020





**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON FRIDAY, 3<sup>RD</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 10.40 A.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson                 |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member                      |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                      |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                      |
| 6. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member                      |
| 7. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                      |

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Njenga Njuguna    | - Director, Committee Services      |
| 2. Dr. Johnson Okello    | - Director, Legal Services          |
| 3. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel           |
| 4. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Senior Research Officer           |
| 5. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant                   |
| 6. Ms. Clare Kidombo     | - Research Officer (Taking Minutes) |
| 7. Mr. Mitchel Otoro     | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 8. Mr. Jeremy Chabari    | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 9. Ms. Lucianne Limo     | - Media Relations Officer           |
| 10. Mr. Simon Muinde     | - Audio Recording Officer           |
| 11. Mr. David Njoroge    | - PA to the Chairperson             |
| 12. Mr. Philemon Okinda  | - Serjeant-at-Arms                  |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 30/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 10.40 am and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 31/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Abshiro Halake MP and seconded by Sen. Mohamed Faki, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) *Prayer*
  - b) *Adoption of the Agenda*

2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Sitzings of the Committee, both held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020.
3. Matters arising from the previous Minutes.
4. Consideration of the Committee workplan (*Paper No. 1*) - resumption
  - a) *Review of draft newspaper advertisement*
  - b) *Review of proposed Questions on the five thematic areas*
  - c) *Presentation on Thematic Area 2: Economic and Finance Issues*
5. Any Other Business
6. Date of the Next Meeting
7. Adjournment

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 32/2020**

**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS**

The Minutes of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sitting held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020 (at 10.40am) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Mohamed Faki, MP.

The Minutes of the 4<sup>th</sup> Sitting held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020 (at 4.05pm) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP and seconded by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 33/2020**

**REVIEW OF THE DRAFT NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT**

The meeting was taken through and considered the draft newspaper advertisement inviting stakeholder submissions on the COVID-19 situation, under the five thematic areas identified by the Committee.

The Committee approved the advertisement, subject to variations relating to the mode and deadline for receipt of submissions, and resolved that the advertisement be placed in two newspapers with national circulation on Sunday, 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 and Monday, 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 34/2020**

**CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT SCHEDULE OF QUESTIONS TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

The Committee considered and approved the schedule of questions under the five thematic areas. It further directed the Secretariat to convert the questions into preliminary observations, which would go into the 1<sup>st</sup> progress report of the Committee.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 35/2020**

**CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT COMMITTEE WORKPLAN - ECONOMIC AND FINANCE ISSUES**

The meeting was informed that a team from the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) would be available later that day to take Members the economic and financial implications of the COVID-19 pandemic in Kenya.

Consequently, consideration of this item was deferred to the next sitting.



- a) The meeting was informed of concerns raised by Kenyan students abroad, in countries such as New Zealand, Australia and Britain, who were experiencing challenges breaking their leases to allow them to return home. The Committee resolved that a letter be written to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to respond to the issue.
- b) The meeting was further informed and noted cases where trucks ferrying *miraa* were impounded and the crop destroyed in various counties, thus adversely affecting farmers in *miraa* growing counties. The Committee resolved that a letter be written to the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, as well as the Council of Governors, to respond to the issue.
- c) The Committee observed that the matter of Kenya's porous borders may hamper efforts to contain the spread of the COVID-19 across borders.

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at 12.30pm. The next meeting will be held on Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 at 4.00pm. ✓

SIGNED: .....  
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: ..... 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2020







## TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

### MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON THURSDAY, 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 4.05 P.M.

#### PRESENT

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson                 |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member                      |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                      |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                      |
| 6. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member                      |
| 7. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                      |

#### SECRETARIAT

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Njenga Njuguna    | - Director, Committee Services      |
| 2. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel           |
| 3. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Research Officer                  |
| 4. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant                   |
| 5. Ms. Clare Kidombo     | - Research Officer (Taking Minutes) |
| 6. Mr. Mitchel Otoro     | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 7. Mr. Jeremy Chabari    | - Legal Counsel                     |
| 8. Mr. David Njoroge     | - PA to the Chairperson             |
| 9. Mr. Philemon Okinda   | - Serjeant-at-Arms                  |

#### AHCC19. MIN. NO. 24/2020

#### PRELIMINARIES

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 4.05 pm and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

#### AHCC19. MIN. NO. 25/2020

#### ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Okong'o Mogeni, MP: -

1. Preliminaries-
  - a) Prayer
  - b) Adoption of the Agenda
2. Consideration of the Committee workplan (*Paper No. 1*) - resumption.

3. Consideration of the Brief on government interventions on COVID-19 from selected jurisdictions (*Paper No. 2*).
4. Consideration of the Media Engagement Strategy Brief (*Paper No. 3*).
5. Any Other Business.
6. Date of the Next Meeting.
7. Adjournment.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 26/2020**

**CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT COMMITTEE  
WORKPLAN - RESUMPTION**

The Committee was taken through and considered the last two thematic areas of the revised Committee workplan, namely, Access to Food, Water and Essential Commodities; and Support Services and Cross-Cutting Issues.

The meeting deliberated on and identified additional concerns, emerging issues, stakeholders, proposed interventions and possible questions to stakeholders in each of the two thematic areas, which it directed that they be included in the workplan.

Regarding the Economic and Finance thematic area, a briefing note prepared by the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) was circulated, whereupon the Committee directed that it be considered during the next sitting.

The Committee observed that the dates and timelines for execution of various aspects under the workplan would be determined following the initial meeting with the National Emergency Response Committee.

The Committee directed that the draft media advertisement inviting stakeholder views on the five thematic areas, together with the letters and sets of questions to NERC and other government agencies, be prepared and scheduled for review by the Committee during its next sitting.

**AHCCA19. MIN. NO. 27/2020**

**CONSIDERATION OF THE BRIEF ON  
GOVERNMENT INTERVENTIONS ON COVID-19  
FROM SELECTED JURISDICTIONS**

The Committee was taken through and considered a brief on government interventions on COVID 19 from selected jurisdictions, namely, Rwanda, Uganda, Nigeria, South Africa, India, Argentina, Australia, Italy, Denmark, China, United Kingdom, South Korea and Mexico.

The Committee noted that, in majority of these jurisdictions, governments had either enacted legislation, or made use of policy measures, directives and regulations to address the health, economic, and social impacts of Coronavirus.

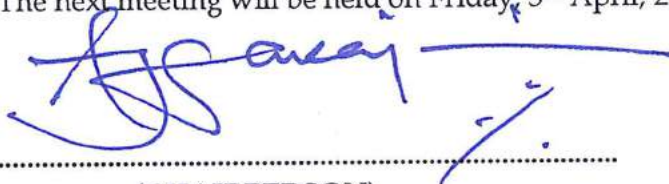
Thereupon, the Committee directed that the Directorate of Legal Services commence drafting of a '*Kenya Corona Virus Response and Stimulus Bill*' incorporating the Committee recommendations on each of the five thematic areas.



The Committee considered the brief on a Media Engagement Strategy for the Committee, and resolved that: -

- a) the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) to cover the meetings of the Committee with stakeholders, and share the feed with other media houses; and
- b) the Secretariat to prepare regular Communiques on the work of the Committee, which would be read out to/shared with the media.

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at fifteen Minutes past six O'clock. The next meeting will be held on Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 at 10.30am.



SIGNED: .....  
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: ..... 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 .....







**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON THURSDAY, 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 10.40 A.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson                 |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson (Chairing) |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member                      |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member                      |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member                      |
| 6. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member                      |
| 7. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member                      |

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Njenga Njuguna    | - Director, Committee Services     |
| 2. Dr. Johnson Okello    | - Director, Legal Services         |
| 3. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel          |
| 4. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Research Officer                 |
| 5. Mr. Mitchel Otoro     | - Legal Counsel                    |
| 6. Mr. Jeremy Chabari    | - Legal Counsel                    |
| 7. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant (Taking Minutes) |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 16/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 10.40 am and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 17/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Okong'o Mogeni, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) Prayer
  - b) Adoption of the Agenda
2. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitzings of the Committee.
3. Matters arising from the previous Minutes.
4. Consideration of the Committee workplan (*Paper No. 1*) - resumption.

5. Consideration of the Brief on government interventions on COVID-19 from selected jurisdictions (*Paper No. 2*).
6. Consideration of the Media Engagement Strategy Brief (*Paper No. 3*).
7. Any Other Business.
8. Date of the Next Meeting.
9. Adjournment.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 18/2020**

**CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS SITTINGS**

The Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> Sitting held on Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 (at 10.40am) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP and seconded by Sen. (Dr.) Michael Mbiti, MP.

The Minutes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Sitting held on Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 (at 4.35pm) were confirmed as a true record of the deliberations, after being proposed by Sen. Okong'o Mogeni, MP and seconded by Sen. Mohamed Faki, MP.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 19/2020**

**MATTERS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES**

- a) *Under Ex. Min. No. 08/2020*, on policy and legislative interventions that other countries had taken in addressing the COVID-19 situation, the Committee was informed that the brief was ready and would be considered as a substantive agenda during the meeting.
- b) *Under Ex. Min. No. 09/2020*, on a media engagement strategy for the Committee, Members were informed that the brief was ready and would be considered as a substantive agenda during the meeting.
- c) *Under Ex. Min. No. 14/2020*, on the proposed meeting with the National Emergency Response Committee on Coronavirus (NERC), the meeting was informed that the letter to the Chairperson of NERC was sent and receipt acknowledged. Confirmation was awaited on availability of the NERC team to meet with the Committee on Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020, as had been proposed.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 20/2020**

**CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT COMMITTEE WORKPLAN - RESUMPTION**

The Committee was taken through and considered the first three thematic areas of the revised Committee workplan, namely, Health issues; Economic and Finance issues; and Social, Public Order and Human Rights issues.

The meeting deliberated on and identified additional concerns, emerging issues, stakeholders and proposed interventions in each of the three thematic areas, which it directed that they be included in the workplan. Additionally, the Committee directed that an additional column be inserted containing draft questions to stakeholders, with respect to each key focus area.



With regard to the Economic and Finance thematic area, the Committee was informed that the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) had been requested to prepare a brief and provide technical support to the Committee, and that the initial brief would be circulated during the next sitting.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 21/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE BRIEF ON  
GOVERNMENT INTERVENTIONS ON COVID-19  
FROM SELECTED JURISDICTIONS

The Committee deferred consideration of this item to the next sitting.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 22/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE BRIEF ON A MEDIA  
ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE COMMITTEE

The Committee deferred consideration of this item to the next sitting.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 23/2020

ADJOURNMENT

The Chairperson adjourned the meeting at forty-five Minutes past noon. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020 at 4.00 pm.

SIGNED:  .....

(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020 .....







**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD ONLINE ON THE ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM, ON WEDNESDAY, 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 4.35 P.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Chairperson      |
| 2. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Vice Chairperson |
| 3. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member           |
| 4. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member           |
| 5. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member           |
| 6. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member           |
| 7. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP      | - Member           |

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                         |                                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Njenga Njuguna   | - Director, Committee Services     |
| 2. Dr. Christine Sagini | - Research Officer                 |
| 3. Mr. Charles Munyua   | - Clerk Assistant (Taking Minutes) |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 11/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Chairperson called the meeting to order at 4.35 pm and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer.

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 12/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP and seconded by Sen. Okong'o Mogeni, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) Prayer
  - b) Adoption of the Agenda
2. Consideration of the draft Committee workplan.
3. Any Other Business.
4. Date of the Next Meeting.
5. Adjournment.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 13/2020

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT COMMITTEE  
WORKPLAN

The Committee was taken through and considered the revised Committee workplan. Members were informed that more aspects were still being added to the workplan, following the Committee directions during the previous meeting, and that a further updated draft would be shared ahead of the next meeting.

The Committee considered the revised workplan, and resolved to allow the Secretariat additional time to include the additional aspects as discussed.

The Committee further resolved that, once the key issues on each thematic area had been identified: -

- a) the Matrix be shared with the Liaison Committee, with a request to Chairpersons of Committees to facilitate discussions in their Committees and provide feedback that would enrich the inquiry by the Ad Hoc Committee; and
- b) invitations be sent inviting stakeholders and experts in the respective thematic areas to address the specific concerns and issues identified by the Committee.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 14/2020

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

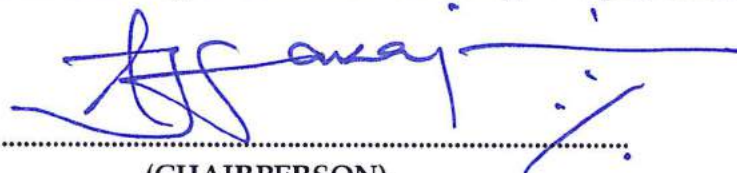
The Committee was informed that the letter inviting the Cabinet Secretary for Health had been sent to the Ministry and receipt confirmed. The Secretariat was following up for confirmation of the Cabinet Secretary's availability for the meeting proposed for Friday, 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2020, and would provide an update on the matter at the next meeting.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 15/2020

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at ten Minutes past five O'clock. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020 at 10.30am.

SIGNED: .....



(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: .....

2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020





**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**MINUTES OF THE FIRST SITTING OF THE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION, HELD IN THE SENATE CHAMBER, MAIN PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, ON WEDNESDAY, 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL, 2020, AT 10.40 A.M.**

**PRESENT**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, CBS, MP          | - Member |
| 2. Sen. (Dr.) Michael Maling'a Mbiti, MP | - Member |
| 3. Sen. Abshiro Soka Halake, MP          | - Member |
| 4. Sen. Mithika Linturi, MP              | - Member |
| 5. Sen. Erick Okong'o Mogeni, SC, MP     | - Member |
| 6. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Mueni Kasanga, MP | - Member |

**ABSENT WITH APOLOGY**

- |                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Sen. Mwinyihaji Mohamed Faki, MP | - Member |
|-------------------------------------|----------|

**SECRETARIAT**

- |                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Njenga Njuguna    | - Director, Committee Services     |
| 2. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Principal Legal Counsel          |
| 3. Dr. Christine Sagini  | - Research Officer                 |
| 4. Mr. Philemon Okinda   | - Serjeant-at-Arms                 |
| 5. Mr. Charles Munyua    | - Clerk Assistant (Taking Minutes) |

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 01/2020**

**PRELIMINARIES**

The Director, Committee Services, called the meeting to order at 10.40am and commenced the meeting with a word of prayer. ~

**AHCC19. MIN. NO. 02/2020**

**ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

The Committee adopted the agenda of the Sitting, as set out below, having been proposed by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP and seconded by Sen. (Dr.) Michael Mbiti, MP: -

1. Preliminaries
  - a) Prayer
  - b) Adoption of the Agenda
2. Election of the Chairperson.
3. Election of the Vice-Chairperson.
4. Remarks by the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson-elect.

5. Guidelines issued by the Rt Hon Speaker of the Senate on conduct of plenary and committee legislative business.
6. Consideration of the draft Committee workplan.
7. Any Other Business.
8. Date of the Next Meeting.
9. Adjournment.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 03/2020

REMARKS BY THE DIRECTOR OF COMMITTEE SERVICES

The Director welcomed the Members to the inaugural meeting of Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation. He explained that pursuant to standing order 193 of the Senate Standing Orders, the Clerk is required to conduct the election of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of a Committee, once constituted, to enable the Committee to execute its mandate.

Upon confirming that majority of the Members of the Committee were present, the Director explained the election procedure as follows-

- 1) The election process would begin with the election of the Chairperson;
- 2) Candidates may be nominated from within the membership of the Committee for the position of Chairperson;
- 3) A Candidate was duly nominated for a position once proposed and seconded by members of the Committee;
- 4) Where a candidate was proposed but not seconded, the candidate would not be deemed to have been nominated for election;
- 5) Where only one candidate was dully nominated, that candidate would be declared elected unopposed;
- 6) Where two or more candidates were duly nominated, an election by secret ballot would be conducted;
- 7) The Candidate that garners the most votes in the election would be declared elected Chairperson.

The election of the Vice Chairperson would follow that of the Chairperson, under the same rules of procedure.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 04/2020

ELECTION OF THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMMITTEE

The Director called for the nomination of candidates for the position of Chairperson. Sen. Johnson Sakaja, MP, was nominated having been proposed by Sen. (Dr.) Michael Mbiti, MP, and seconded by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP.

There being no other nominee, Sen. Johnson Sakaja, MP, was declared elected unopposed as the Chairperson of the Committee.



The Director called for the nomination of candidates for the position of Vice-Chairperson. Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP, was nominated having been proposed by Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP, and seconded by Sen. Okong'o Mogeni, MP.

There being no other nominee, Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP, was declared elected unopposed as the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee.

**Remarks by the Chairperson**

The Chairperson thanked the Members for electing him, and pledged to work together with them to ensure the Committee succeeded in discharging its mandate. He further acknowledged the Director, Committee Services, for convening the meeting and conducting a credible election.

**Remarks by the Vice Chairperson**

The Vice Chairperson thanked the Members of the Committee for electing her. She noted that the mandate of the Committee was broad, and expressed confidence in the capacity of the Committee Members to deliver on the task ahead of them.

The Director, Committee Services, then introduced to the Members the Secretariat of the Committee, and invited the Chairperson-elect to preside over the meeting.

Members were taken through and noted the Guidelines issued by the Rt. Hon. Speaker of the Senate on conduct of plenary and committee legislative business.

Thereupon, Members resolved to make use of online meeting platforms for Committee deliberations, and to only hold physical meetings when meeting with external stakeholders, or adopting progress and other reports that required Members to sign.

The Committee considered the draft Committee workplan, as prepared by the Secretariat, and proposed additional items and focus areas for inclusion in the workplan.

Additionally, the Committee Secretariat was tasked to: -

- a) go through the Hansard for the Sitting of the Senate held on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and include in the workplan issues which had arisen during plenary debate on the Motion to establish the Ad Hoc Committee; and

- b) compare government responses and best practices, including legislative interventions, that other countries had taken in addressing the COVID-19 situation, and prepare a brief for the Committee.

The Committee resolved that a meeting of the Committee be held later that afternoon, at 4.00pm, on the Zoom online meeting platform, to consider the revised workplan.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 09/2020

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Committee, having noted the Guidelines issued by the Rt Hon Speaker of the Senate on conduct of plenary and committee legislative business, resolved that the Media Relations Office come up with a brief on facilitating media coverage of the Committee sittings. The brief would be considered during the Committee meeting to be held on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020.

AHCC19. MIN. NO. 10/2020

ADJOURNMENT

There being no other business, the Chairperson adjourned the meeting at fifteen Minutes past noon. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020 at 4.00pm.

SIGNED: .....  
(CHAIRPERSON)

DATE: .....  
2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2020



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

THE SENATE

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION

KEY ISSUES, STAKEHOLDERS AND PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

NO.	KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE/CONCERN	STAKEHOLDERS	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS
THEMATIC AREA 1: HEALTH ISSUES				
1.	Data and Statistics	Need for accurate data and information on COVID 19 pandemic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• County Governments</li> </ul>	There is a need for accurate, county-specific, real time data and information on the COVID-19 outbreak situation, including the number of cases (confirmed and suspected) and state of preparedness.
2.	Universal Access	Universal access to health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• County Governments</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes that Kenya has adopted Universal Health Coverage as one of the Big Four priority agendas by His Excellency the President. In line with the aspirations of the Big Four Agenda:</p> <p>a) There is a need to guarantee universal access to quality, accessible and equitable treatment and management services for all COVID-19 patients. In particular, the Government should meet the cost of treatment for COVID-19 patients in all public health facilities.</p>

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				<p>b) Further, there is a need for the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) to play a bigger role in enhancing access to health services with regards to the pandemic.</p> <p>c) There is a need for private insurance companies to demonstrate goodwill towards Kenyans by enabling access to care.</p>
3.	Community Health	Need to scale up community strategy in Government's response plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• County Governments</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes that the deployment of an effective community health strategy was key to the success of West Africa in containing the Ebola crisis in 2014. Accordingly, there is a need for a shift of focus of the Governments' response efforts from the national to the community level in order to effectively meet the challenges and demands posed by the escalating COVID-19 outbreak situation. In particular:</p> <p>a) There is a need for Kenya to leverage on its extensive network of Community Health Workers as frontline responders to the COVID-19 pandemic at the grassroots level.</p> <p>b) There is a need to scale up training of Community Health Workers for purposes of conducting early detection, contact tracing, cross-referral, psychosocial support and health education at the grassroots level.</p> <p>c) Health being a devolved function under Schedule Four of the Constitution, and the delivery of community health services falling under the functional domain of County Governments, the COG and County Governments ought to be the key drivers in the roll-out and implementation of this strategy with the MoH providing policy direction and technical support.</p>



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				d) In line with the above, commitments by donors/partners for community-level interventions must be channeled at county level.
				The Committee takes note of, and lauds the Governments' efforts towards scaling up the availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) despite disruptions in global supply. In particular, the Committee acknowledges that the Ministry of Health has made a commitment to roll-out 200,000 PPE kits by 14th April, 2020.
				The Committee further notes that Health Workers and other frontline responders are at high-risk of contracting the COVID-19 illness;
				The Committee further notes that on 2nd April, 2020, the Cabinet Secretary of Health Mutahi Kagwe, announced plans to scale up the local manufacture of masks and other personal protective equipment for use as measures of infection prevention and control during the COVID-19 pandemic.
				Based on the foregoing, the Committee observes:
				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whilst acknowledging the Governments' efforts to address the issue, there is a need to ensure that availability of PPEs match the actual and projected demand;</li> <li>2. That healthcare workers and other first line responders ought to be prioritised in the distribution of PPEs;</li> <li>3. That control measures need to be put in place to ensure the responsible and accountable use of</li> </ol>
4.	Infection Prevention and Control/ Personal Protective Equipment	Inadequate Personal Protective Equipment	MoH	

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				<p>available PPEs in light of existing challenges in global supply;</p> <p>4. That the Government must take the necessary measures to ensure that the manufacture of the masks and other personal protective equipment adhere to set regulatory standards and quality for the health and safety of Kenyans;</p> <p>5. That there have been reports of contraband/substandard goods entering the market in response to increased demand resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly with regards to masks, sanitisers and other protective equipment. As such, the Government through the MoH, KEBS, PPB and other relevant regulatory bodies, needs to scale up pharmacovigilance efforts during this period to deter unscrupulous persons from taking advantage of the outbreak situation; and,</p> <p>6. There is a need for the Government to take decisive action to deter unscrupulous businesses from taking advantage of the current outbreak situation to inflate prices of PPEs.</p>
5.	Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current policy on testing is restricted owing to shortage of test kits and high cost</li> <li>Current reported confirmed cases are merely the tested positive cases. Actual number may be much</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MoH</li> <li>COG</li> <li>KEMRI</li> <li>National Influenza Laboratory</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee takes note of, and lauds the Governments' efforts to scale up testing. In particular, the Committee recognises and lauds KEMRI's achievements in the production of rapid of rapid test kits for purposes of facilitating mass testing of Kenyan citizens;</p> <p>The Committee notes that at present, the true extent of the spread of the COVID-19 outbreak in Kenya is likely to be understated owing to restricted testing. The Committee further</p>



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		higher, particularly because of asymptomatic cases.		<p>notes that other jurisdictions such as Germany, South Korea, Hong Kong and Singapore have deployed the widespread use of targeted testing in exposed clusters in a successful strategy to contain the spread of the virus;</p> <p>In addition, the Committee takes note that current evidence indicates that asymptomatic persons play a significant role in spreading the disease amongst an unsuspecting population.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Committee observes that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is an urgent need to conduct widespread testing in identified hotspot regions, particularly Nairobi, Kwale and Kilifi;</li> <li>2. In order to further scale up testing capacity, there is a need for the Government to leverage on existing private sector capacity.</li> <li>3. Following testing, adequate referral arrangements must be put in place to ensure that all persons who test positive for COVID-19 are guaranteed access to appropriate hospital services as needed.</li> </ol>
6.	<b>Quarantine</b>	Poorly planned and coordinated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes that the planning and coordination of quarantine arrangements has been inadequate as evidenced by numerous media reports and citizen complaints as captured on social media;</p> <p>The Committee further notes that as of 24th March, 2020, the Ministry of Health had designated a total of 86 quarantine facilities in Nairobi and Mombasa alone.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Committee observes that:</p>

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				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is a need for clarity on the specific roles and responsibilities of the different agencies/departments involved in the planning and implementation of quarantine arrangements;</li> <li>2. The Government needs to institute adequate measures to enforce proper infection prevention and control in designated quarantine facilities, and to ensure prompt testing and effective control of movement amongst persons held under quarantine;</li> <li>3. There is further need to designate additional quarantine facilities in counties other than Nairobi and Mombasa;</li> <li>4. The cost imposed on ordinary citizens under mandatory quarantine is prohibitive at \$20-130 per night for a total of fourteen days. As such, there is a need for the Government to conduct a countrywide mapping of all Government-owned facilities that can be used for purposes of quarantine; and,</li> <li>5. There is a need for the Government to take decisive action to deter unscrupulous hotel businesses from taking advantage of the current outbreak situation to inflate prices.</li> </ol>
7.	<b>ICU Facilities</b>	Access to ICU services is the most critical factor in determining survival rates amongst COVID-19 patients with severe illness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• Kenya Healthcare Federation</li> <li>• Kenya Association of Private Hospitals</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes that current evidence indicates that access to ICU services is the most critical factor in determining survival amongst COVID-19 patients with severe illness;</p> <p>The Committee further notes that as of 28th March, 2020, the total number of ICU beds stood at only 518 countrywide, of</p>



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				<p>which approximately 84% were already occupied by non-COVID patients;</p> <p>Accordingly, the Committee notes that there is an urgent need for the Government through the MoH to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Map ICU capacity at public and private health facilities;</li> <li>2. Provide a detailed breakdown of how many ventilators are currently available in the country, by county/facility (both public and private);</li> <li>3. Institute measures to operationalise/redistribute idle ICU capacity in the counties;</li> <li>4. Take appropriate measures to ensure adequate numbers and capacity of health workers with critical care skills to meet the expected demand; and,</li> <li>5. Take action to fast track the procurement of ventilators, CPAP machines and oxygenators as a contingency measure.</li> </ol>
8.	<b>Isolation Centres</b>	Inadequate arrangements in place still inadequate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• County Governments</li> </ul>	<p>In relation isolation facilities, the Committee observes that there is a need to establish:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The current cumulative bed capacity of isolation centres in the country, broken down by county and facility;</li> <li>2. The projected need against ongoing arrangements to scale up the bed capacity;</li> <li>3. What measures have been put in place to ensure standardisation of Isolation Centres across the forty-seven (47) counties; and,</li> </ol>

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				4. Factors that informed the Governments' decision to designate boarding schools as potential isolation centres.
9.	<b>Human Resources for Health (HRH)</b>	Acute shortage of HRH; Inadequate personal protective equipment (PPEs) for HRH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• COG</li> <li>• PSC</li> <li>• County Governments</li> <li>• CPSBs</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes that Human Resources for Health (HRH) represent the most critical resource in Kenya's response to the threat posed by the COVID-19 pandemic;</p> <p>The Committee acknowledges that, as has been observed in COVID-19 outbreaks in other jurisdictions, health workers are faced with a higher risk of morbidity and mortality than the general population. As such, it is incumbent upon the Government to put measures in place to ensure that the protection, safety and well-being of health workers and other frontline responders is upheld at all times;</p> <p>The Committee further takes note that on 3rd April, 2020, in an effort to address acute health worker shortages, the Public Service Commission(PSC) in conjunction with the Ministry of Health advertised 5500 vacant positions in the Public Service under the Ministry of Health (Universal Health Coverage Programme);</p> <p>The number of vacant positions advertised included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 500 Clinical Officers;</li> <li>b) 2000 Registered Nurses;</li> <li>c) 200 Pharmaceutical Technologists;</li> <li>d) 200 Laboratory Technologists;</li> <li>e) 100 Community Oral Health Officers;</li> <li>f) 50 Radiographers;</li> <li>g) 500 Assistant Public Health Officers;</li> </ul>



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				<p>h) 500 Enrolled Nurses; and, i) 1500 Community Health Assistant.</p> <p>No medical officers were included in the list of advertised positions;</p> <p>Health is a devolved function under Schedule 4 of the Constitution, and the recruitment of the health workers defined in the PSC advertisement falls under the functional domain of County Public Service Boards.</p> <p>Accordingly, the Committee observes that there is a need to establish:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The current availability and distribution of HRH in the country broken down by county and by cadre;</li> <li>2. What informed the decision by the PSC to advertise nationally for vacant positions that fall under the functional domain of County Public Service Boards;</li> <li>3. What informed the Governments' decision to exclude medical officers from the recruitment exercise despite available data indicating that there at least 800 jobless medical officers currently;</li> <li>4. What measures the Government has put in place to enhance capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff within the context of the pandemic;</li> <li>5. What measures the Government has put in place to ensure the safety, health and wellbeing of health workers including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensuring that all health workers designated as essential staff are assured of safe movement</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

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				<p>and protection under the curfew and lockdown conditions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Measures/steps taken to ensure that health workers are not compelled to work under unsafe conditions e.g. without proper PPEs.</li> <li>- Availability of specially designated isolation facilities for health workers and other first line responders who may fall victim to the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> </ul> <p>6. What additional incentives and motivations the Government is considering for health workers as has been observed in similar jurisdictions such as Ghana; and,</p> <p>7. What steps/measures can be taken to iprofessional health workers in the event of an escalated outbreak situation.</p>
10.	Drugs and Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential stock outs of HCQ would be detrimental to patients with SLE and Arthritis</li> <li>• Potential shortages of essential drugs and supplies due to disruptions in the supply chain in manufacturing countries such as India</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoH</li> <li>• PPB</li> <li>• KEMSA</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee observes that in light of the risk that Kenya faces in potential shortages and stock outs of essential drugs and supplies owing to disruptions in the global supply chain, there is an urgent need for the Government through the MoH to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Put in place contingency measures to ensure that adequate stocks of essential drugs and supplies are maintained at all times, including Hydroxychloroquine and Azithromycin.</li> <li>2. Scale up local manufacturing of required drugs and supplies in accordance with projected needs.</li> <li>3. Put in place measures to ensure adequate supply of oxygen to meet the expected demand in light of recent media reports attributed to BOC Kenya indicating that</li> </ol>



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				more than 20,000 medical oxygen cylinders are missing.
11.	<b>Role and Engagement of County Governments</b>	Minimised role and involvement of County Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● MoH</li> <li>● COG</li> <li>● County Governments</li> </ul>	<p>The Committee notes as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Health is a devolved function under Schedule Four of the Constitution.</li> <li>2. Disease surveillance and control falls under the functional domain of both the National and County Governments.</li> <li>3. The lack of a clear framework for engagement and cooperation between the two levels of Government during emergency situations poses a significant risk to devolution as evidenced by:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Attempts by the National Government to conduct mass recruitment of health workers without reference to the COG or to County Governments;</li> <li>b) Attempts by the National Government to impose 84 hospital facilities that were illegally constructed in 14 marginalised counties by the Equalisation Fund Advisory Board.</li> <li>c) Lack of proper coordination and planning of response efforts by counties themselves e.g. mortuary services have been discontinued in some counties, while in others the services continue uninterrupted.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. There are wide disparities in how different counties have responded to the COVID-19 pandemic with some counties like Mombasa running ahead of the pack, while others lag behind.</li> </ol>

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12.	Emergency and Maternity Services	Implications of curfew/lockdown on access to emergency and maternity services	MOH County Governments • National Police	The Committee observes that there is a need for the Government to institute measures to ensure that provision of, and access to emergency and maternity services are not adversely affected by current containment measures including curfew and lockdown.
13.	‘Non-Covid’ Illnesses and Conditions	Likelihood of disruption of health services for non-COVID-19 illnesses and conditions	MoH COG County Governments	The Committee takes note that there have been various reports of patients being turned away from hospitals at both the national and county level owing to the disruption of normal services by the COVID-19 outbreak situation. In relation to this, the Committee observes that there is need for the MoH and respective County Governments to institute necessary measures to mitigate against the potential impact of the COVID-19 outbreak situation on the provision of non-COVID-19 related health services.
14.	Diseases of public health importance	‘Crowding-out’ of diseases of public health importance such as malaria, TB, HIV etc	MoH	Further, the Committee observes that owing to Kenya risks losing gains made so far in the fight against other diseases of public health importance such as malaria, HIV/AIDS and TB. To this extent, the Government needs to mitigate against the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on existing interventions for the prevention, treatment and control of these diseases.
15.	Mental Health	Effect of containment measures on the mental health and wellbeing of citizens	MoH	<p>The Committee takes note of, and lauds the Governments’ efforts to educate the public about mental health and wellbeing through the media, and through the publication of relevant mental health education material;</p> <p>The Committee further notes that the pandemic has generated high levels of stress at both the individual and collective level;</p>



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				<p>The stress, isolation and loneliness resulting from the enforcement of necessary containment measures are likely to act as potent triggers to predisposed persons and patients with pre-existing mental conditions;</p> <p>Further, the Committee notes that the escalation of containment measures arising from the rapidly evolving COVID-19 outbreak situation is likely to result in the increased risk of violence, abuse and neglect of vulnerable women, children and persons with disabilities in fragile domestic set-ups;</p> <p>The Committee further takes notes that health workers and first line responders such as security personnel</p> <p>Based on the foregoing, the Committee observes that there is an urgent need for the Government, through the MoH, to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthen the implementation of mental health and psychosocial support efforts;</li> <li>2. Deploy a community mental health strategy for early detection, mental health education, referral and psychosocial support.</li> <li>3. Scale up training and capacity-building of health workers on mental health and psychosocial support;</li> <li>4. Mitigate against the risk of disruption of mental health services for patients with pre-existing conditions;</li> <li>5. Ensure availability and access to essential drugs for mental health treatment at all levels of the health system;</li> </ol>

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				<p>6. Establish a national mental health crisis &amp; suicide hotline;</p> <p>7. Step up efforts to assist vulnerable women, children and persons with disabilities in collaboration with the Min. of Labour and Social Protection as well as law enforcement agencies;</p> <p>8. Clamp down against the spread of exaggerated, false and/or alarmist information on social media;</p> <p>9. Provide for the inclusion of a mental health package under NHIF;</p> <p>10. Institute social protection mechanisms for vulnerable persons with mental health conditions and primary caregivers through the COVID-Emergency Response Fund; and,</p> <p>11. Create a database for mental health data and information for purposes of facilitating planning and improving service delivery.</p>
16.	<b>Disposal of Bodies</b>	Need for culturally sensitive, dignified disposal of bodies in the event of an escalation of the COVID-19 outbreak situation	MOH County Governments	There is a need for the Government to institute measures to ensure that the disposal of bodies remains dignified and culturally sensitive even in the event of an escalated outbreak situation.
<b>THEMATIC AREA 2: ECONOMIC AND FINANCE ISSUES</b>				
1.	<b>MSMEs</b>	Impact on businesses, particularly MSMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Treasury</li> <li>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives</li> </ul>	<p>1. There is significant disruptions on business supply chain especially on those that rely on import leading to the scaling down of business activities in the country. This has led to the loss of business revenue and loss of employments.</p> <p>2. The significant loss of employment has reduced household expenditure on goods and services affecting</p>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenya Revenue Authority</li> </ul>	the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in the country.
2.	Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business</li> <li>Closure of retail markets by county governments, and its impacts on small scale traders, as well as citizens who purchase goods from those markets</li> <li>Protection of residential and commercial tenants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives</li> <li>COG</li> </ul>	
3.	Loan re-payments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moratorium on repayment of loans, interests and penalties to cushion borrowers</li> <li>Freeze on execution/foreclosure for borrowers who have defaulted on their loans due to the COVID-19 situation</li> <li>Freeze on listing of defaulters on loans below Kshs.5,000/- by Credit Reference Bureaus (CRBs)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central Bank of Kenya</li> <li>Kenya Bankers Association</li> <li>Credit Information Sharing Association of Kenya</li> </ul>	There is an overall income reduction in the country as a result of loss of employment and lower business activities which has increased the level of non -performing loans in the country creating uncertainties to financial institutions to advance credit to SMS and business enterprises as a result of increased level of loans defaulters.
4.	Macroeconomic effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic shocks arising from loss of export markets for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Treasury</li> </ul>	1. Reduced demands for Kenya exports and declining prices for commodities in the international markets compounded with drop in tourist arrival in the country

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>commodities (tea, miraa, coffee) as well as drop in tourist numbers (closure of hotels, retrenchment of workers)</li> <li>Expected drop in remittances by Kenyans living abroad, and in foreign direct investments (FDI)</li> <li>Lack of fiscal space for additional (external) government borrowing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives</li> <li>Kenya Revenue Authority</li> </ul>	<p>has led to revenues loss hence lowering the country's foreign reserve thus exerting pressure on the shillings.</p> <p>2. There is declining foreign remittance by Kenyans living abroad has reduced the foreign currency inflow occasioning the exchange rate depreciation against major international currencies.</p> <p>3. Lower fiscal space in the country's budget may offer limited expenditure space to provide the necessary stimulus package to cushion the economy against the effects of the pandemic.</p>
<b>THEMATIC AREA 3: SOCIAL, PUBLIC ORDER AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES</b>				
1.	<b>Vulnerable Persons and Groups</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to vulnerable persons and groups especial those living in the slums, older persons and persons living with disability</li> <li>Protection of women and girls at risk of domestic abuse and violence while restricted at home</li> <li>Refugees</li> <li>Street families</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection</li> <li>Ministry of State for Devolution and ASALS</li> <li>National Treasury &amp; Planning</li> <li>Ministry of Interior</li> <li>Ministry of Water;</li> <li>Ministry of Energy</li> </ul>	<p>1. Most of the people living in slums undertake casual jobs and therefore depend on daily wages. Measures need to be put in place to provide a financial lifeline to these vulnerable families as the casual jobs are not easy to get under the current circumstances.</p> <p>2. Water also needs to be provided to ensure that these vulnerable communities are able to adhere to the government hand-washing guidelines. Soap, hand sanitizers and face masks also need to be provided.</p> <p>3. Water and electricity service providers need to suspend disconnection of water and electricity from households unable to make their utility payments on time.</p>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kenya Power and Lighting Company</li> <li>Refugee Affairs Secretariat</li> <li>UNHCR</li> </ul>	<p>4. With the directive to stay at home and loss of jobs associated with loss of revenue, incidences of domestic violence are on the increase. Measures need to be put in place to ensure women and girls are protected in such instances.</p> <p>5. Refugee camps have over the years been crowded. With the requirement for social distancing and the need to constantly wash hands with water and soap, measures need to be taken to decongest the camps and provide basic needs.</p> <p>6. In implementing the national curfew and stay at home directive, measures need to be put in place for the protection and care of street families, especially in provision of adequate housing, water, soap and face masks.</p>
7.	Employers and Employees	Measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses; Easing the burden of revenue loss against Employers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection</li> <li>National Treasury</li> <li>Federation of Kenya Employers</li> <li>KEPSA</li> <li>COTU</li> </ul>	Measures need to be put in place to cushion employers against loss of revenue in order to reduce the impact on employees, especially loss of jobs or salary cuts.
8.	Learning Institutions	Measures to enable learners in educational institutions continue with their studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Education</li> <li>Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology</li> <li>TSC</li> <li>CUE</li> </ul>	<p>1. With the closure of all learning institutions, some institutions continue to engage learners through online platforms and as such there is need to ensure access to internet and availability of the necessary gadgets to learners from disadvantaged backgrounds.</p> <p>2. Some learning institutions have been converted to mandatory quarantine centres exposing such institutions</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KSSHA</li> <li>• KEPSHA</li> <li>• KUPPET</li> <li>• UASU</li> <li>• KNAP</li> </ul>	to the risk of residual infections. It is important that necessary measures are undertaken to reduce the risk.
3.	Restriction on movement	Enforcement of the national curfew and movement in and out of the Nairobi Metropolitan area, Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IPOA</li> <li>• IG</li> <li>• KINHRC</li> <li>• Amnesty International</li> <li>• ICJ-Kenya</li> <li>• Ministry of Labour and Social Protection</li> <li>• Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing;</li> <li>• Kenya Ferry Services;</li> <li>• Matatu Owners Association</li> <li>• Digital Hailing Taxis</li> <li>• Kenya Taxi Cab Association</li> <li>• Boda Boda Association of Kenya</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Police officers need to be sensitized on how to deal with civilians in enforcing the curfew and the ban on movement in and out of the Nairobi Metropolitan Area, Kwale, Kilifi and Mombasa. IPOA need to update the Committee on actions taken so far against police officers who have used excessive force against civilians to implement the various directives.</li> <li>2. The stakeholders in the public transport sector have expressed frustration especially in terms of paying wages and loan repayments with the implementation of the directive halving the capacity of PSVs and other measures put in place within the public transport system.</li> <li>3. Ferrying of passengers on the Likoni Channel has faced massive challenges due to the inadequate ferrying facilities and the large number of people requiring the service.</li> </ol>
4.	Access to Justice	Courts, Prisons and other correctional facilities such as Borstal Institutions, Youth Corrective Centres and Probation Hostels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judicial Service Commission;</li> <li>• ODPP;</li> <li>• Attorney General;</li> <li>• LSK;</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Courts need to stay open to process cases arising during the COVID-19, including those arrested for violating the curfew and also to continue hearing and determining other matters.</li> </ol>



NO.	KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE/CONCERN	STAKEHOLDERS	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS
		and Children Remand Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Interior &amp; Coordination of National Government;</li> <li>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection;</li> <li>National Prisons Service;</li> <li>EACC</li> </ul>	2. Measures need to be taken to ensure a continuous process to decongest prisons, borstal institutions, youth corrective centres, probation hostels and children remand homes. A breakdown of the current numbers in these institutions country-wide needs to be provided to the committee.
<b>THEMATIC AREA 4: ACCESS TO FOOD, WATER AND OTHER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES</b>				
3.	<b>Basic Needs</b>	<p>1. Ensuring the continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices</p> <p>2. Measures to control plant and livestock diseases to ensure continuity in food production</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation</li> <li>Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government</li> <li>COG</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource Allocation</b></p> <p>It is imperative that the National Government allocates resources for the provision of basic commodities to cushion Kenyans against the negative economic impact of COVID 19</p> <p><b>Food Security</b></p> <p>Noting that the anticipated negative impact of COVID and the threat to food security, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation provides a status of food security in the country to the Senate including the plans in place to buy grains from farmers and cushion farmers (ie. through farm inputs such as free fertilisers, seeds) to ensure continuous food production for the next year <i>within seven (7) days</i>.</p> <p>The National Government should inform the Senate of plans in place for the importation of food for the importation of food in case of shortages i.e procurement of procedures and timelines and focal Ministries.</p> <p>The National Government and County Governments should initiate the immediate identification of vulnerable households in every county through the existing administrative structure</p>

NO.	KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE/CONCERN	STAKEHOLDERS	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS
				<p>including wards and village councils into a database (<i>for example as done for the aged and orphans programme</i>). The database should inform a plan of action on how the distribution of essential commodities including but not limited to food and water to vulnerable Kenyans. <i>In this regard there is need for the national government and every county government to submit to Parliament steps already taken and their plans of action within seven (7) days.</i></p> <p>With regard to the distribution of essential commodities and services, there is need for county government to collaborate with SMEs such as Posho Mills to aid in the distribution of food as well as the involvement of the military in the humanitarian effort to distribute relief food or similar options.</p> <p><b>Coordination with/by County Governments</b></p> <p>There is need to ensure central planning for county governments particularly in terms of release of funds and procurement of goods and services ie. through the IFMIS platform.</p> <p>There is need for county governments to comply with the County Government Act in setting up decentralized Units, particularly village councils and appointing village administrators who will play a key role in the identification of the most vulnerable households to ensure distribution of essential commodities as well as creating awareness.</p> <p><b>Access to water and Sanitation</b></p> <p>The National Government and County Government should ensure access water and sanitation particular in underserved informal settlements in cities and urban areas as well as rural areas. There should be increased budgetary support to water service providers in counties to improve access to water.</p>



NO.	KEY FOCUS AREA	ISSUE/CONCERN	STAKEHOLDERS	COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS
				Further, there should be plans are in place to provide water to Kenyans who have no access to piped water.
THEMATIC AREA 5: SUPPORT SERVICES AND CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES				
1.	Public Awareness Programs	Awareness creation on measures to prevent infection and combat stigmatization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Health</li> <li>COG</li> </ul>	<p><b>Messaging of COVID 19</b> There is need for the Ministry of Health to simplify the COVID 19 message, i.e through posters, cartoons or vernacular language?</p> <p><b>Messaging on Mental Health Awareness</b> The Ministry of Health should provide information on the steps taken to ensure psychosocial support and create awareness on the mental health impact of COVID 19.</p>
2.	ICT Matters	Provision of subsidized internet services to support working and learning from home	Communications Authority of Kenya	<p><b>Use of ICT to enhance response, contact tracing and public awareness</b> As the country grapples with acute health worker shortages in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is need for the Government to leverage on technology as a means of enhancing Kenya's response, particularly with regards to contact tracing and the promotion of public awareness and information.</p> <p><b>Allocation of Funding to KBC</b> There is need to increase the budget allocation to KBC to prepare and broadcast programs for learners.</p> <p><b>Engaging radio stations</b> The National Government needs to ensure that there are plans in place to engage FM stations including local stations to provide information and create programs for learners.</p> <p><b>Accessibility to the internet</b> There is need to increase access to the internet to encourage learning and working from home.</p>





# REPUBLIC OF KENYA



## TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

### THE SENATE

#### AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION

#### OVERVIEW OF POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE INTERVENTIONS TAKEN IN SELECTED JURISDICTIONS AS AT 2<sup>ND</sup> APRIL, 2020

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
<b>Rwanda</b>	<p>(1) <b>Containment</b> - The government has put in place policies aimed at containing the spread of the disease. These include border closures, suspension of domestic travel, cancellation of public gatherings, institution of teleworking, closure of schools, places of worship and non-essential businesses. The Country is in lockdown with movement restricted to provision of essential services, medical emergencies and purchase of foodstuff/shopping.</p> <p>(2) <b>Stimulus Package</b> - The government's emergency response plan, including health-related spending, is estimated at about 1.5 percent of GDP. The government is working on a fiscal stimulus package that may include scaled-up health spending to support affected individuals and targeted fiscal support for the hospitality industry and other hard-hit sectors, as well as SMEs.</p>	No Legislative Instrument could be traced with regard to the policy measures undertaken.

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>(3) <b>Food</b> - On March 17, the government implemented fixed prices on goods such as rice, maize flour, beans, irish potatoes and bananas</p> <p>(4) <b>Central/Reserve Bank Policies</b> - On March 18, the Central Bank announced the following liquidity support measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) an extended lending facility worth RWF 50 billion(approx. 50Million USD) available to liquidity-constrained banks for the next six months. Under this facility, banks can borrow at the policy rate and benefit from longer maturity periods;</li> <li>(ii) Treasury bond purchases through the rediscount window for the next six months; and</li> <li>(iii) lowering of the reserve requirement ratio by 100 basis points, from 5 to 4 percent, effective from April 1;</li> <li>(iv) Loan repayment conditions were also eased for impacted borrowers</li> <li>(v) charges on electronic money transactions waived for the next three months.</li> </ul>	
Uganda	<p>(1) <b>Containment</b> - The government has put in place policies aimed at containing the spread of the disease. These include closure of the country's borders and education institutions, restricting public gatherings of more than five people, suspending refugee reception services and public transport, instituting guidelines on social distancing and public health facilities and closure of all shopping malls, arcades, hardware shops, all non-food stores, saloons, lodges and garages.</p> <p>(2) <b>Budgetary Adjustments</b> - The Government intends to utilize part of its Contingency Fund in the FY2019/20 budget to finance approximately 1/5 of the Ministry of Health Preparedness and Response Plan from January to June 2020 (about USD1.3 million from a total of USD7 million). It is working closely with</p>	<p>Uganda has enforced the policy measures through various Regulations as follows-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The Public Health (Prohibition of Entry into Uganda), Order, 2020;</li> <li>(2) The Public Health (Prevention of COVID-19)</li> </ul>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>the private sector and other stakeholders and will suggest support measures, which are likely to include recapitalizing the Uganda Development Bank so it can provide financing for manufacturing and import substitution.</p> <p>(3) The Government will also increase health expenditure and is mobilizing external support.</p> <p>(4) <b>Tax</b>-The Uganda Revenue Authority has granted an extension on tax paying deadlines.</p> <p>(5) <b>Central/Reserve Bank Policies</b> - Bank of Uganda issued a statement on March 20 listing the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The Bank's commitment to provide exceptional liquidity assistance for a period of up to one year to financial institutions that might need it;</li> <li>(ii) ensuring that the contingency plans of the supervised financial institutions guarantee the safety of customers and staff;</li> <li>(iii) putting in place a mechanism to minimise the likelihood of sound business going into insolvency due to lack of credit;</li> <li>(iv) waiving limitations on restructuring of credit facilities at financial institutions that may be at risk of going into distress;</li> <li>(v) The Bank is also working with mobile money providers and commercial banks to ensure they reduce charges on mobile money transactions and other digital payment charges.</li> </ul>	<p>(Requirements and Conditions of Entry into Uganda) Order, 2020;</p> <p>(3) The Public Health (Notification of COVID-19) Order, 2020; and</p> <p>(4) The Public Health (Control of COVID-19) Rules, 2020</p>
Nigeria	(1) <b>Containment</b> - The government has put in place policies aimed at containing the spread of the disease. These include closure of international airports, public and private schools, universities, stores and markets, and suspension of public	The government enacted the policy measures through the Covid-19

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>gatherings. Work at home is also encouraged in several states and government institutions.</p> <p>(2) <b>Contingency funds</b> - Contingency funds of N984 million (\$2.7 million) have been released to Nigeria's Center for Disease Control, and an additional N6.5 billion (\$18 million) is planned. The Government further announced the release of 5 billion Naira (about \$13 million) special intervention fund to the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC), with the president stating that "the immediate release of a 5 billion Naira special intervention fund to the Nigeria Center for Disease Control to equip, expand and provide personnel to its facilities and laboratories across the country".</p> <p>(3) <b>Budgetary adjustments</b> - The government is reviewing its 2020 budget and, given the expected large fall in oil revenues, announced plans to cut/delay non-essential capital spending by N1.5 trillion (close to 1 percent of GDP).</p> <p>(4) <b>Stimulus package</b> - A fiscal stimulus package to provide relief for taxpayers and incentivize employers to retain and recruit staff during the downturn is being designed.</p> <p>(5) <b>Import duty</b> - Import duty waivers for pharmaceutical firms will be introduced.</p> <p>(6) <b>Fuel prices</b> - Regulated fuel prices have been reduced, and an automatic fuel price formula introduced to ensure fuel subsidies are eliminated. <i>(To effect the budget review and fiscal policy, the government will have to take legislative measures through Parliament)</i></p>	<p>Regulations, 2020 as empowered by Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Quarantine Act (CAP Q2 LFN 2004).</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>(7) <b>Voluntary Measures</b> - The Senate also announced that Senators would donate 50% of their salaries to Covid 19 response.</p> <p>(8) <b>Central/Reserve Bank Policies</b> - The Central Bank of Nigeria introduced additional measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) reducing interest rates on all applicable CBN interventions from 9 to 5 percent and introducing a one year moratorium on CBN intervention facilities;</li> <li>(ii) creating a N50 billion (\$139 million) targeted credit facility; and</li> <li>(iii) liquidity injection of 3.6 trillion (2.4 percent of GDP) into the banking system, including N100 billion to support the health sector, N2 trillion to the manufacturing sector, and N1.5 trillion to the real sector to impacted industries.</li> </ul> <p>(9) <b>Exchange Rate</b> - On the exchange rate and balance of payments, the official exchange rate has been adjusted by 15 percent, with an ongoing unification of the various exchange rates under the investors and exporters (I&amp;E) window, Bureau de Change, and retail and wholesale windows. The authorities committed to let the I &amp; E rate move in line with market forces. A few pharmaceutical companies have been identified to ensure they can receive FX and naira funding.</p>	
South Africa	<p>(1) <b>Containment</b>- The government has declared a national state of disaster and adopted containment measures, including social distancing, travel bans on visitors from high-risk countries and quarantine for nationals returning from those countries, screening at ports of entry and school closures. A nationwide lockdown from midnight March 26 until April 16, with only critical workers and transport services and essential food and medicine production and retail operating.</p>	<p>The government enacted most of the policy measures through the Disaster Management Act, 2002 Regulations issued in</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>(2) <b>Companies-</b> The government will assist companies facing distress through the Unemployment Insurance Fund and special programs from the Industrial Development Corporation.</p> <p>(3) <b>Workers-</b> Within the realm of the budget, workers with an income below a certain threshold will receive a small monthly payment during the next four months.</p> <p>(4) <b>SMEs-</b> Funds will be available to assist SMEs under stress, mainly in the tourism and hospitality sectors. Allocations will also be made to a solidarity fund to help combat the spread of the virus, which will be created with assistance of private contributions.</p> <p>(5) <b>Tax-</b> On the tax front, the revenue administration will accelerate reimbursements and tax credits and allow SMEs to defer certain tax liabilities. The authorities have released partial cost estimates for the measures, so far amounting to ZAR 12 billion (0.2 percent of GDP). <u>The government is working on additional support measures to be presented to Parliament.</u></p> <p>(6) <b>Central/Reserve Bank Policies -</b> The central bank reduced the policy rate by 100 bps to 5.25 percent on March 19. On March 20, it announced measures to ease liquidity conditions by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) increasing the number of repo auctions to two to provide intraday liquidity support to clearing banks at the policy rate;</li> <li>(ii) reducing the upper and lower limits of the standing facility to lend at repo-rate and borrow at repo-rate less 200 bps; and</li> <li>(iii) raising the size of the main weekly refinancing operations as needed.</li> </ul>	<p>terms of Section 27(2) of the Act.</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>On March 23, the government announced the launch of a unified approach to enable banks to provide debt relief to borrowers.</p>	
India	<p>(1) <b>Containment</b>- The government has put in place policies aimed at containing the spread of the disease. These include travel restrictions (complete restriction of incoming international commercial passenger aircraft and some restrictions on domestic travel including cancellation of domestic passenger air traffic); closing educational establishments, gyms, museums, and theatres; bans on mass gatherings; and encouraging firms to promote remote work. On March 24, the entire country proceeded to a lockdown for 21 days.</p> <p>(2) <b>Healthcare</b> - The government announced that an additional 150 billion rupees (about 0.1 percent of GDP) will be devoted to health infrastructure, including for COVID-19 testing facilities, personal protective equipment, isolation beds, ICU beds and ventilators.</p> <p>(3) <b>Stimulus Package</b> - Some stimulus measures have been announced at the state level, the largest a 200 billion rupees package in Kerala (2.5 percent of state GDP; 0.1 percent of India-wide GDP), which includes some direct transfers to poor households. The central government has also encouraged state governments to make direct transfers to unorganized construction workers from existing Labor Welfare Board funds.</p> <p>(4) At the national level, several measures to ease the tax compliance burden across a range of sectors have been announced, including postponing some tax-filing and other compliance deadlines. The government has constituted the COVID-19</p>	<p>The Government invoked section 2A of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 and advised states and union territories to likewise invoke section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897. These statutory provisions allow the relevant authorities to take measures and prescribe regulations during an epidemic.</p> <p>The Government also invoked section 69 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 to delegate powers of the Home Secretary (who is chairman of the National Executive Committee) to the secretary of the</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Economic Response Task Force, which may recommend additional fiscal and support measures.</p> <p>(5) <b>Central/Reserve Bank Policies</b> - The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has indicated that a rate action will be taken in early April and has introduced long-term repo operations (LTROs, 0.5 percent of GDP; 1-3 year), open market operations (over 0.1 percent of GDP) and variable term repos (0.5 percent of GDP) to ease any domestic liquidity pressures. In addition, the RBI introduced regulatory measures to promote credit flows to the retail sector and micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and provided regulatory forbearance on asset classification of loans to MSMEs and real estate developers. Cash Reserve Ratio maintenance for all additional retail loans has been exempted and the priority sector classification for bank loans to Non-Banking Financial Companies has been extended for on-lending for FY 2020-21.</p> <p>(6) <b>Exchange Rate/Balance of Payment</b> - A foreign exchange swap (\$2 billion; 6 months) has been introduced to provide liquidity to the foreign exchange market through multiple price-based auction.</p>	<p>Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare. The statutory provision empowers the National Executive Committee to delegate any of its powers or functions under the Act to any officer.</p> <p>The Government further declared COVID-19 as a notified disaster and availed assistance under the State Disaster Response Fund established under the Disaster Management Act.</p> <p>The Government formulated National Guidelines for Infection Prevention and Control in Healthcare Facilities, 2020.</p> <p>Invoking the various statutory provisions gave</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
		<p>the pronouncements and directives of the effect of law. The various states also enacted various regulations on the pandemic, including—</p> <p>a) the Karnataka Epidemic Diseases, COVID-19 Regulations, 2020;</p> <p>b) the Delhi Epidemic Diseases, COVID-19 Regulations, 2020;</p> <p>c) the Himachal Pradesh Epidemic Diseases (Covid-19) Regulations, 2020; and</p> <p>d) the Maharashtra Covid-19 Regulations, 2020.</p>
Argentina	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b> The government has ordered complete confinement of the population until 13 April. Police are controlling the streets and non-compliance with measures is prosecuted as a criminal offence.</p> <p><b>Travel Bans/Restrictions</b> All borders are entirely closed from 27 March until 12 April.</p>	<p>Argentina has come up with the following Regulations to implement the policy measures –</p> <p>(1) Resolution 21/2020-Superintendence of Labor Risks;</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b> All schools and universities closed as of March 16</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b> All shops and public spaces are closed from March 20 until 13 April, only supermarkets, small groceries shops, hardware stores and pharmacies as well as certain parts of public administration remain open.</p> <p><b>Health</b> (1) The government is cooperating with domestic equipment producers and laboratories to increase their supply and has purchased 31,000 reagents to start decentralised testing throughout the country as of March 30. (2) All workers in the health sector will receive a monthly bonus of 75 USD from April until July 2020.</p> <p><b>Fiscal Measures - People Specific</b> (1) Households that live from informal activities, self-employment or domestic work and have suffered income losses will receive a one-off bonus of USD 150 in April. (2) Conditional cash transfers to poor families are boosted by a one-off bonus of USD 50. (3) Retirees and non-contributory pension beneficiaries with minimum pensions will obtain a USD 50 one-off bonus, while other benefits will be topped up to the new level of the regular minimum pension after including the bonus. (4) It is forbidden to fire workers during a period of 60 days (as of 1 April), if the reason is related to the confinement measures. (5) Prices for food, personal care, drugs and medical products have been fixed for 30 days and public food programmes are expanded.</p>	<p>(2) Decree 260/2020-Executive Branch; (3) Resolution 207/2020-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security; (4) Resolution 238/2020-Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security.</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>(6) During the health emergency situation, access to electricity and gas will not be suspended for households unable to pay their bills.</p> <p><b>Fiscal Measures - Company Specific</b></p> <p>(1) In sectors particularly affected by the lockdown such as entertainment, transport, restaurants and hotels, the government will pay part of the salaries and exempt employers from social security contributions.</p> <p>(2) Public banks will support private companies with working capital for up to 180 days. This measure seeks to target firms most affected by the lockdown, with a focus on small and medium enterprises.</p> <p>(3) During the health emergency situation, access to electricity and gas will not be suspended for SMEs unable to pay their bills.</p>	
Australia	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b></p> <p>From 20 March 2020, only Australian citizens, residents and their immediate family members can travel to Australia.</p> <p>All travellers to Australia are required to self-isolate for 14 days.</p> <p>Cruise ships from foreign ports are banned.</p> <p>Public schools in several sub-national jurisdictions have moved to online-only learning. Private and independent schools exercise discretion on closure and delivery methods.</p> <p>Numbers limited for public and private gatherings to a maximum of ten</p> <p><b>Health</b></p>	<p>Government of Western Australia has implemented its policy decisions through directives pursuant to the Public Health Act and the Emergency Management Act</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>On 11 March, the Government committed an additional A\$2.4 billion to support the health system to manage any further outbreak in Australia. The package provided support for –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) primary care;</li> <li>ii) aged care;</li> <li>iii) hospitals;</li> <li>iv) research and the National Medical Stockpile;</li> <li>v) a national communication campaign;</li> <li>vi) funding to ensure that Australia has sufficient personal protective equipment and medicines; and</li> <li>vii) infection control training and programs for health and aged care workers.</li> </ul> <p>On 29 March, the Prime Minister announced an additional A\$1.1 billion in funding for mental health services, domestic violence support, Medicare assistance for people at home and emergency food relief.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>State Governments stimulus packages —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The Victorian government announced a A\$1.7bn (0.1% of GDP) stimulus that includes a fund to provide employment for some dismissed workers, payroll tax refunds for businesses and supports for firms in the worst-affected sectors.</li> </ul>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>ii) The New South Wales government has announced two stimulus packages totaling around A\$3bn (0.2% of GDP) package that include payroll tax relief for firms and new capital projects.</p> <p>iii) The Queensland government have announced a A\$4bn (0.2% of GDP) stimulus package including the establishment of a loan facility for impacted businesses, payroll tax relief and discount utility bills for households.</p> <p>iv) The Western Australian government announced a A\$607mn package (0.03% of GDP) that includes a freeze on household fees and charges and payroll tax relief for firms.</p> <p>v) The Tasmanian government has announced approximately A\$985mn (0.05% of GDP) in measures that includes payments to households, health spending, interest free loans to small businesses and payroll tax waivers for businesses in sectors most heavily impacted and targeted industry assistance.</p> <p>vi) The South Australian government has announced A\$1bn (0.05% of GDP) in measures. These include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. a fund to provide employment opportunities;</li> <li>ii. payroll tax relief;</li> <li>iii. land tax relief;</li> <li>iv. a one-off boost of A\$500 for households who are receiving welfare support; and</li> </ul>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>v. a waiver of liquor licence fees for 2020-21 for those hotels, restaurants, cafes and clubs forced to close.</p> <p>vii) The Australian Capital Territory announced a A\$137 million stimulus package targeting vulnerable households through cash payments and small businesses through the provision of credit and a fund for contractors to undertake simple works on government assets.</p> <p>viii) The Northern Territory announced a A\$115 million stimulus package including payroll tax exemption, grants to businesses and not-for-profit and community organisations and a home improvement scheme.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b></p> <p>A "JobKeeper Payment" of A\$1,500 per fortnight per eligible employee will be paid to the business under the condition that every eligible employee receives at least A\$ 1,500 per fortnight from the business.</p> <p>The Jobkeeper Payment covers full-time and part-time employees, as well as employees stood down ahead of the commencement of the scheme, casual employees who have been employed for at least 12 months and the self employed. Eligible businesses are those with a turnover of less than A\$1 billion that can demonstrate a 30% decline in turnover relative to a comparable month one year ago (firms with turnover of greater than A\$1 billion must demonstrate at least a 50% reduction in turnover).</p> <p>Social security and veterans and other income support recipients and eligible concession card holders will receive up to two separate cash payments of \$750.</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>The government will also allow the unemployed and some workers and sole traders adversely affected by COVID-19 to access up to \$10,000 of their superannuation in 2019-20 and a further \$10,000 in 2020-21.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b> A range of measures have been taken to allow firms that are affected by the pandemic to defer payment of tax liabilities for up to 4 months without incurring interests or penalties for late payment.</p> <p>Under a new Coronavirus SME Guarantee Scheme, the Government will guarantee 50 per cent of new loans issued by eligible lenders to SMEs.</p> <p>Under a plan put forward by the banking industry, businesses with up to A\$10mn in total loan facilities will be able to defer their loan repayments for six months.</p>	
Italy	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b> Nation-wide quarantine with limited commercial activities</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b> Closure of schools and universities from March 4<sup>th</sup> Ban on public gatherings</p> <p><b>Health</b> EUR 3.2 billion for the national health service and to support civil protection. Within this package—</p>	Italy's legislative measures were undertaken through Presidential decrees and ministerial directives.

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>i) EUR 1.4 billion to raise funding for the health care system for 2020, including EUR 845 m to recruit 20 000 more health workers;</p> <p>ii) ease burden of hospitals by dedicating entire facilities to patients infected with Covid-19, while redirected non-infected patients to other facilities;</p> <p>iii) increased cleaning of public transportation facilities, such as metro transit, buses, boats.</p> <p>iv) measures to increase purchases and production of medical materials (masks, ventilation machines);</p> <p>v) repurposing of medical equipment and buildings (e.g. hotels) for the medical emergency;</p> <p>vi) incentivising the production of face masks;</p> <p>vii) retired medical personnel are encouraged to come back to work; and</p> <p>viii) smart working has been extensively favoured, both in the private and in the public sector.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>i) EUR 3.2 billion for health care and civil protection;</p> <p>ii) EUR 10.3 billion for employment and incomes;</p> <p>iii) EUR 5.1 billion support to raise liquidity for businesses and households; and</p> <p>iv) EUR 1.6 billion tax payment support.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b></p> <p>Over EUR 10 billion allocated to—</p> <p>i) EUR 5.0 billion to strengthen the wage supplementation scheme for employees granted leave of absence, and increase to a last-resort fund for workers not qualifying for these measures;</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ii) EUR 2.3 billion for one-off EUR 600 payment to various categories of self-employed and seasonal workers. A Last Resort scheme has been established for those not qualifying;</li> <li>iii) EUR 400 million for one-year suspension in the repayment of real estate mortgages by workers having lost their jobs;</li> <li>iv) allowance of EUR 500 per month for up to 3 months for self-employed workers in the municipalities most affected;</li> <li>v) EUR 1.3 billion to strengthen childcare support for children up to 12 years old or, alternatively, a EUR 600 transfer to pay childcare services;</li> <li>vi) EUR 30 million for EUR 1000 childcare support payment to employees in the healthcare and law enforcement sectors;</li> <li>vii) EUR 0.5 billion to raise by 12 days the paid leave for disabled workers and workers caring for a disabled relative;</li> <li>viii) EUR 130 million to extend sick leave to cover days spent in quarantine;</li> <li>ix) EUR 900 million for a EUR 100 one-off bonus to workers who continued to work at their workplace;</li> <li>x) Moratorium on debt payments, including mortgages.</li> </ul>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) EUR 540 million for 60% tax credit on commercial rents;</li> <li>ii) EUR 50 million for incentives to firms to sanitise workplaces;</li> <li>iii) suspension for 2 months of tax and social security payments in the municipalities most affected;</li> <li>iv) for firms with an annual turnover below EUR 2 million, suspension of all the tax and social security payments;</li> <li>v) EUR 50 million allocation for one-year suspension in repayment of loans to support SMEs in the most affected municipalities;</li> <li>vi) suspension of 2 months (until end of April) in the payment of the electricity, gas, water and waste bills in the most affected municipalities</li> <li>vii) suspension of 6 months (until end of September) of loan repayment by SMEs;</li> <li>viii) state guarantee for up to EUR 10 billion in new loans for medium-large firms;</li> <li>ix) EUR 500 million to support exporting firms;</li> <li>x) establishment of a Fund to support the cultural sector.</li> </ul>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
Denmark	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b> People returning from abroad are strongly encouraged to self-quarantine for two weeks.</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b> Borders have been closed and entry are only allowed for citizens and others with a critical reason to enter.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b> All schools, childcare and education facilities are closed until 13<sup>th</sup> April. Teaching continues through online distance learning platforms.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b> The government has banned gatherings of more than 10 people (inside as well as outside), except in work places.</p> <p>Only food stores, pharmacies and stores allowing sufficient physical distance are allowed to remain open.</p> <p>All restaurants, bars and cultural premises as well personal services not allowing sufficient physical distance (e.g. hairdressers) are required to close. Closures currently run until 13<sup>th</sup> April.</p> <p><b>Health</b> The health sector has postponed treatment of all non-critical</p>	<p>On 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, the Danish Parliament amended-</p> <p>(a) the Danish Tax Legislation to reduce the adverse economic effects of Covid-19; and</p> <p>(b) the Danish Sickness Benefit Act to reimburse employers sickness benefits paid to employees in relation to COVID-19</p> <p>The Danish Data Protection Authority issued brief guidelines on an employer's ability to collect and disclose information about its employees in relation to COVID-19.</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Legislation has been passed to allow the health sector to focus on critically ill people only and use forced isolation and forced vaccination if needed.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b> budget ceilings are temporarily suspended</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b> Self-employed and freelancers experiencing a drop in turnover of more than 30% can get cash support amounting to 75% of the loss (max EUR 3 100 per month). The scheme runs for three months.</p> <p>For students, that often have a part-time job in most affected sectors, the limit on the student loan facility has been increased.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b> Firms with a drop in turnover of more than 40% can get cash support to cover part of their fixed costs (up to 80%), full compensation of fixed costs are provided to firms forced to temporarily close due to the containment measures. The scheme runs for three months.</p> <p>For firms experiencing large falls in demand and at risk of laying off 30% of workers (or minimum 50 people), the employees can be sent home and the government will cover 75% of the salary (maximum EUR 4 000), if the firm promises not to lay off any workers for economic reasons.</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Firms will also have to cover the remaining 25% to ensure employees can keep their full salary.</p> <p>For hourly workers the compensation rate is 90% (maximum EUR 4 000).</p> <p>Sick leave benefits for people with COVID-19 will be fully covered by the government.</p> <p>Compensation is provided to organisers of events that are cancelled due to the ban on large public gatherings.</p> <p>Two government loan guarantee schemes have been set up, one for large firms (market-based) and one for SMEs.</p> <p>State guarantees to the travel industry (Travel Guarantee Fund) has been increased by EUR 0.2 billion and the scope is extended to also cover companies' costs associated with refunds due to cancellations related to the coronavirus.</p> <p>Access to export credit for SMEs has been increased by EUR 0.2 billion..</p>	
China	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b></p> <p>Strict quarantines, particularly in Wuhan (11 million people) and in over 80 cities in Hubei and other provinces (NB: such quarantines are quite different from the recent style in some European countries as they also involve a curfew, i.e. confining people to their residences not just to their city).</p>	Legislative measures were proposed but not effected.

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>From 25<sup>th</sup> March the lockdown measures are lifted in Hubei Province with the exception of the provincial capital, while in Wuhan, this will be from 8<sup>th</sup> April.</p> <p>In Beijing, residents returning from other cities or abroad have been asked to self-quarantine for 14 days. The measures differ by province/city, many are mandating quarantine for arrivals from abroad. People need to foot the bill for that.</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b></p> <p>Screening of all passengers, stricter for those arriving from infected places, questionnaires done on board of airplanes.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b></p> <p>Closure of schools and universities.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b></p> <p>Cancellation of public events, the extent of stringency varies by city.</p> <p>In Beijing, for instance, dining in a restaurant for over 2 people is prohibited.</p> <p><b>Temporary ban on wildlife trade</b></p> <p><b>Health</b></p> <p>Medical workers and others participating in the fight against the virus are exempt of personal income tax on their overtime pay/benefits</p> <p>Specific corporate income tax (CIT) incentives introduced for enterprises engaged in producing key supplies related to coronavirus protection and containment (e.g. masks, protective clothing). This includes a 100% expensing deduction for</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>investment in equipment to expand production capacity.</p> <p>Support to vaccine and medicine-related research to fight the virus</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b>  Exemption for small-scaled taxpayers in Hubei province and reduced the VAT collection rate to 1% (currently 3%) for small-scaled taxpayers in other areas, from March 1 to May 31 2020.</p> <p>Exemption of a wide range of consumer services from VAT on a nationwide basis.</p> <p>Social welfare subsidies will be extended to people affected by the outbreak.</p> <p>Guarantee temporary living allowance for migrant workers.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b>  Accommodation and catering SMEs exempt from social security contributions</p> <p>Large firms required to pay only half of social security contributions</p> <p>Firms in accommodation/catering and personal services exempt from VAT</p> <p>Firms in the industries of transport, catering, accommodation and tourism are allowed to carry forward their 2020 losses for up to 8 years.</p>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Airlines exempt from contribution to the airline development fund.</p> <p>VAT for second-hand car dealers reduced by 0.5% from 1 May to 2023.</p> <p><b>Monetary policy / Macro-prudential regulation</b></p> <p>1 and 5-year benchmark rate lowered by 10bp in February, but unchanged in March</p> <p>China Development Bank issued the first batch of special bonds to fight the virus, equivalent of CNY 135 billion at 1.65% for the purpose of emergency funding for affected firms</p> <p>Support financial institutions in issuing CNY 300 billion to lend to SMEs</p>	
United Kingdom	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b></p> <p>Lockdown since 23 March.</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b></p> <p>Borders remain open. Travel warning for British tourists abroad is in place, and an advised against all non-essential travel worldwide.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b></p> <p>Schools are closed except for children of essential workers</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b></p> <p>Social distancing is in place. Closure of cafes, pubs, restaurants, cinemas and gyms.</p> <p>Ban on all social events and gatherings and closure of all shops selling non-essential goods</p>	<p>On 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2020, the UK enacted the Coronavirus Act, 2020, a 359 paged legislation comprehensively covering various issues connected to coronavirus including-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Mental Health;</li> <li>(b) Health Workers;</li> <li>(c) Local Authority Care and Support;</li> <li>(d) Food Supply;</li> <li>(e) Use of video conferencing in</li> </ul>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Health</b></p> <p>GBP 5 billion has been allocated to the National Health Service (NHS) and other public services to tackle the virus.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>The UK government has announced a GBP 401.5 billion fiscal package (18.1% of GDP) to counter the impacts of coronavirus, in addition to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the Self-Employed Income Support Scheme.</p> <p>VAT payments of around GBP 30 billion (1.4% of GDP) for the second quarter of 2020 deferred until 2021.</p> <p>GBP 30.5 billion for business support and GBP 6 billion for welfare support.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b></p> <p>Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme- April to June, all employers are eligible to apply for a grant to cover 80% of retained workers' salaries of up to GBP 2,500 a month. The budgetary costs of the scheme are estimated at GBP 4.2 billion</p> <p>Self-employed Income Support Scheme- Provides self-employed a taxable grant of up to 80% of their previous earnings over the last three years (capped at GBP 2,500 a month and open for self-employed with average profits of less than GBP 50,000). The scheme will start in June and run for at least three months.</p> <p>Deferral of income tax: Individuals who are due to pay their personal income tax under 'Self-Assessment', which would otherwise be due on 31 July 2020, will have the right to defer such payment until 31 January 2021 without interest or penalties.</p>	<p>Courts and Tribunals;</p> <p>(f) Postponement of elections/referenda; and</p> <p>(g) Employment rights.</p> <p>The UK also enacted the Contingencies Fund Act 2020 to increase the limit set on the capital of the Contingencies Fund from 2% of the total authorised Supply expenditure to 50%. This allows extra funds to be made available for use in the fight against Covid 19 before Parliament approves the 2020/2021 budget.</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b></p> <p>GBP 330 billion (14.9% of GDP) temporary state loans and guarantee scheme for businesses, mostly financed by the issuance of central bank reserves. This includes the Coronavirus Corporate Financing Facility and the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS) (. CBILS will provide loans of up to GBP 5 million for small - and medium-sized businesses.</p> <p>100% relief of business rates on property for all properties in those sectors, irrespective of rateable value.</p> <p>The devolved administrations have received additional GBP 3.5 billion (0.2% of GDP) funding so they can provide support to businesses in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Deferral of VAT payments of around GBP 30 billion (1.4% of GDP) for the second quarter of 2020 until 2021.</p>	
South Korea	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b></p> <p>The government designated Daegu and the neighbouring region, severely infected area, as special management zone</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b></p> <p>The government, did not ban the entry of travellers from other countries except for the Hubei province.</p>	<p>South Korea amended its Infectious Disease Control and Prevention Act (IDCPA, Act No. 14286 to allow the government to distribute resources and stimulate various actors in</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Quarantine measures include temperature checks, filing out health declarations at airports and downloading a self-check application to report any changes in health.</p> <p>From 22 March, especially, all arrivals from Europe regardless of nationality undergo a mandatory Covid-19 test, paid by the Korean government (USD 120 per person).</p> <p>All entrants from US and Europe have a 14 days self-quarantine at home or government designated facilities at their own expense.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b>  New semester (schools, kindergartens), which were supposed to start on 2 March, has been postponed until 8 April.</p> <p>On 31 March, Korea announced it will start the new school on April 9 with online classes for middle and high school students.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b>  The government operates consultative groups to respond to community infection in the large cities and regions and to support information sharing.</p> <p>The government has enforced guidelines for densely populated workplaces, such as call centres.</p> <p>The government has also recommended people to avoid religious meetings, indoor sports and entertainment facilities until 5 April.</p>	<p>the fight against the disease.</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Health</b></p> <p>Innovative "drive-through testing" and "phone booth testing" have been introduced to facilitate massive testing and protect medical staff and hospitals.</p> <p>Korea did not introduce a lockdown policy on any city or region. Instead, the government urged citizens to comply with social distance and encouraged employees to telework to curb transmission.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>In February, the government announced emergency support of KRW 20 trillion for households and damaged industries, such as tourism and export industries.</p> <p>On 17 March, the National Assembly approved the supplementary budget of KRW 11.7 trillion (USD 10 billion, 0.6% of GDP), consisting of KRW 10.9 trillion for new expenditure and KRW 0.8 trillion for revenue adjustment.</p> <p>New spending includes—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Disease control: epidemic prevention and treatment, support for medical institution and quarantined people (KRW 2.1 trillion);</li> <li>ii) SME support: loans and guarantees for small businesses, indirect support of wage and rent for small merchants (KRW 4.1 trillion);</li> <li>iii) Public welfare support: consumption coupons for the poor, emergency family care and employment retention support (KRW 3.5 trillion)</li> </ul>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>iv) Support for the local governments: support for issuing local gift certificate, local government grants for infection prevention (KRW 1.2 trillion)</p> <p>On 24 March, the government announced an additional financial support package of KRW 100 trillion (USD 80 billion) to boost local business and ease the financial burden on households and businesses by—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) expansion of financial loans and guarantees for SMEs and affected households and businesses (KRW 58 trillion);</li> <li>ii) creating a "bond market stabilisation fund" (KRW 20 trillion);</li> <li>iii) creating a "stock market stabilisation fund" (KRW 10.7 trillion); and</li> <li>iv) rolling over debt of SMEs and self-employed people to financial institutions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b></p> <p>Increase of tax deduction for individuals for the use of debit and credit cards for the period from March to June 2020.</p> <p>Temporary individual consumption tax cut for auto purchases</p> <p>Some local governments have announced cash support for people.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b></p> <p>Tax stimulus measures to stimulate demand and assist domestic businesses include—</p>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>i) introduction of temporary special tax reduction for SMEs located in corona-related special disaster areas until the end of 2020;</p> <p>ii) VAT payable by small businesses with less than KRW 80 million in annual sales will be reduced until the end of 2020;</p> <p>iii) small businesses are granted up to a 9-month extension for filing of the tax return, and up to 1 year extension for filing and paying local taxes.</p> <p>On 24 March the government created a "bond market stabilisation fund (KRW 20 trillion)" and a "stock market stabilisation fund (KRW 10.7 trillion)" to stabilise stock market and bond market.</p>	
Mexico	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b></p> <p>On 23 March, the Ministry of Public Administration ordered that federal elderly employees, employees with chronic diseases or compromised immune systems, breastfeeding and pregnant women telework during the sanitary emergency.</p> <p>It also allowed for alternate work days for public servants with children less than 12 years old and staggered entry times for federal officials.</p> <p>30 March, the Federal government, ordered the immediate suspension of non-essential activities of the public, private and social sectors.</p> <p>All persons residing in Mexican territory, including those arriving from abroad, who are not involved in essential activities, are required to responsibly observe home</p>	<p>Declaration of Sanitary Emergency issued by the Council for Public Health on 30 March, 2020.</p> <p>On 31 March, the Ministry of the Interior made public the Governability and National Unit Agreement to fight COVID-19, by which the Federal government and the State</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>confinement until 30 April, by voluntarily limiting their mobility, remaining at home the longest possible time</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b></p> <p>No travel bans have been adopted by the Mexican government.</p> <p>Mexico and the United States agreed to restrict non-essential border crosses (including for tourism and shopping purposes) through their common border, in order to keep bilateral trade flow during the sanitary crisis.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b></p> <p>All schools and universities closed as at 17<sup>th</sup> March.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b></p> <p>At national level, public events of 100 people or more were temporarily cancelled until 19 April.</p> <p>On 22 March, Mexico City governor announced the closure of museums, cinemas, theatres, churches and other social gathering centres until 19 April.</p> <p><b>Suspension of legal deadlines by various ministries as regards to filing legal documents</b></p> <p><b>Closure of Courts until 17<sup>th</sup> April, 2020</b></p> <p><b>Events of the Senate suspended by the Political Coordination Board</b></p>	<p>governments will coordinate to observe the Declaration of Sanitary Emergency.</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p><b>Health</b></p> <p>On 24 March, the Federal Government announced hospital conversions to better coordinate and integrate available spaces in hospitals and other infrastructures to treat patients with COVID-19.</p> <p>This will include the use of the military health system, as well as the Plan DN-III and Plan Marina for catastrophic events.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>On 24 March, a budget was allocated to the Ministry of National Defence and to the Ministry of the Navy to reinforce the Plan DN-III and Plan Marina in response to the COVID emergency.</p> <p>The Health Institute for Wellbeing authorised 4.5 billion MXN to buy medical devices, medicine and health equipment.</p> <p>Through the Health Institute for Wellbeing Institute, States will receive transfers up to 15.3 billion MXN (629 million USD). In addition, States will have advance funding for 10 billion MXN (411 million USD).</p> <p>Various States have been taken fiscal measures such as deferral of tax payments, discounts in payroll taxes and property taxes, or reduction in special taxes like vehicular ownership, etc. as well as postponements of tax inspection.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b></p> <p>The elderly will receive, in advance, two bi-monthly payments of their universal pension.</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Partial or total deferral of capital and/or interest payments for up to 4 months, with possibility to extend this period for two additional months. Balances could be frozen if the credit was considered a performing loan as of 28 February 2020. This measure will apply to consumption, housing and commercial loans.</p> <p>The National Institute for Workers' Housing (INFONAVIT) will cover up to 3 months of credit payments for workers who become unemployed. This will continue up to 6 months without additional charges.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b></p> <p>The Federal Government, through the development bank Nacional Financiera (Nafin), will support SMEs up to 25 billion MXN (1 billion USD). One million credits of 25 000 MXN each (1 000 USD); 500 000 credits will go to formal economy and 500 000 to informal economy.</p> <p>The loans will be settled over a period of 3 years, with no payment in the first three months and further monthly payments of 1 000 MXN (42 USD), at an average rate of 6.5% per year.</p> <p>Many loans will be settled over a period of 2 years, with no payment during the first three or four months and low interest rates.</p> <p>Financial support to self-employed, rural workers (corn producers), family businesses and vulnerable groups (e.g. women or indigenous people) has also been put in place.</p>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
United States of America	<p><b>Quarantine/Confinement</b> 29 states have issued stay at home orders. Some cities have implemented additional measures. For example, shelter-in-place restrictions have been introduced in the San Francisco Bay Area.</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b> Effective 11 March, all foreign nationals on flights from China, Iran and Europe are barred entry. American nationals visiting these places are allowed to enter the United States but will be redirected to one of 13 airports and must self quarantine for 14 days.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b> Schools have been closed in 48 states.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b> Limits on operation of bars and restaurants is in place in most states</p> <p><b>Health</b> There is an emergency package of which— i) \$3 billion is for research (vaccine); ii) over \$2 billion for prevention and response; and iii) \$1 billion for medical supplies</p> <p><b>Protection for vulnerable people:</b> Measures have been introduced to cover costs of testing for non-insured Americans where a doctor deems it necessary, while Medicare covers the cost of the test.</p> <p>Reduction of regulatory barriers to the use of telemedicine, such as easing restrictions on reimbursement of consultations done by telephone or</p>	<p>The Country passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, 2020 or (CARES Act).</p> <p>The Country also passed Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020, which was signed into law on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2020 providing \$ 8.3 billion to spur coronavirus vaccine research and development.</p> <p>The United States further passed the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, 2020, which was signed into law on 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 providing an estimated amount of \$104 billion for paid sick leave and unemployment benefits for workers and families in the U.S</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>videoconference, which currently limit its use.</p> <p>Encourage home hospitalization with distance monitoring.</p> <p>Increased cleaning of public transportation facilities, such as metro transit, buses, boats.</p> <p>Consideration of the use of artificial intelligence to track the spread of the virus, give early warnings about its evolution outbreak, and predict where the virus may appear next.</p> <p>The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, 2020 (CARES Act) makes \$340 billion in supplemental appropriations. This includes—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) \$117 billion for hospitals and veterans' care;</li> <li>ii) \$45 billion for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA);</li> <li>iii) \$30 billion for K-12 education;</li> <li>iv) \$25 billion for mass transit; and</li> <li>v) \$25 billion for nutrition.</li> </ul> <p>The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services issued a national emergency order to permit doctors to treat patients in states where they don't have a licence to practice. Four states have decided to wave occupational licensing restrictions or issue temporary licences for medical personnel.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - overall</b></p> <p>Congress passed an emergency \$8.3billion spending bill and a subsequent bill that is assumed to be worth \$108 billion. The CARES Act will have total cost of around \$2 trillion or 9% of GDP. In general CARES Act provides for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) \$150 billion for a Coronavirus Relief Fund for payments to states and local governments;</li> </ul>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>ii) \$27 billion for Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, to remain available until 30<sup>th</sup> September 2024 for preparedness and response activities; including the development of necessary counter measures and vaccines, prioritizing platform-based technologies within the U.S. based manufacturing capabilities, the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, necessary medical supplies, as well as medical surge capacity, addressing blood supply chain, workforce modernization, telehealth access and infrastructure, initial advanced manufacturing, and novel dispensing;</p> <p>iii) \$30 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund available until 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021, for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic;</p> <p>iv) \$45 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund for the immediate needs of state, local, tribal and territorial governments to protect citizens and help them respond and recover from the devastating effects of the COVID-19 pandemic;</p> <p>v) \$4.3 billion for CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support for payments to the various Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support federal, state and local public health agencies to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus; and</p> <p>vi) \$25 billion for Transit Infrastructure Grants, to remain available until expended.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - people specific</b>  The Families First Coronavirus Response Act is largely targeted to support workers and social assistance. The bill provides for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) free testing for the coronavirus;</li> <li>ii) two weeks paid sick leave (capped); and</li> </ul>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>iii) then additional paid sick leave for workers with children for up to 3months.</p> <p>Additional resources were devoted to providing food for households with low income. Money was also targeted to support the expected increase of unemployment insurance, which is administered by the states. The bill also increases Medicaid payments to states.</p> <p>Congress passed the CARES Act that provides support for households and businesses during the crisis.</p> <p>For households the principle measures were—</p> <p>i) about \$301 billion will provide income support for families in the form of direct payments of \$1200 for each adult and \$500 for children (unless household income is above a set threshold); and</p> <p>ii) about \$250 billion to boost unemployment insurance payments to \$600 per week through July, expand coverage to include the self-employed and gig economy workers, and extend benefits from 26 weeks to 39 weeks.</p> <p>Additionally, the federal government will defer interest and principal payments on federal student loans.</p> <p>Banks and other financial institutions are required to exercise forbearance on federally insured residential mortgage loans that become delinquent due the adverse effects of COVID-19. Required minimum distributions from retirement accounts will be suspended for 2020.</p> <p><b>Fiscal measures - company specific</b></p> <p>Announced measures mandates the Small Business Administration to use emergency power to provide capital and liquidity to firms affected by coronavirus.</p>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>The Small Business Administration will offer low-interest federal disaster loans for working capital to small businesses suffering substantial economic injury as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).</p> <p>A request of €50 billion (around 0.25% of GDP) has been made to Congress to provide low interest loans.</p> <p>The Treasury will defer tax payments without interest or penalties with the aim of shoring up liquidity.</p> <p>Congress passed the CARES Act that provides support for households and businesses during the crisis. The principle measures for businesses include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) businesses of all sizes will benefit from \$221 billion in tax reductions and deferrals. These include a 50% of payroll tax credit for severely affected businesses that do not benefit from business interruption loans and agree to maintain employment levels;</li> <li>ii) payroll tax payments for 2020 are deferred to 2021 and 2022.</li> <li>iii) businesses will be allowed to carry back losses during 2018, 2019, and 2020 for 5 years and eligible for immediate refunds.</li> <li>iv) various aviation taxes are suspended for the remainder of 2020.</li> </ul> <p>The CARES Act provides \$500 billion to Exchange Stabilization Fund at the Treasury.</p> <p>In turn, the Treasury will use these funds to support businesses, cities and states that have been hard hit by the coronavirus.</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Of this, the CARES Act allows the Treasury to make loans to airlines, air cargo, and national security critical firms of \$25 billion, \$4 billion, and \$17 billion, respectively.</p> <p>The remaining \$454 billion will provide equity to the Federal Reserve to establish 13(3) lending facilities for other businesses. Such lending facilities could support around \$4 trillion in business loans.</p> <p>Around \$350 billion is included to support business interruption loans small businesses.</p> <p>Principal on these loans that small businesses used for payroll, rent, interest on existing obligations, and utilities for eight weeks will be forgiven if such small business maintain pre-crisis employment levels.</p> <p>Thus, these business interruption loans are effectively grants to keep workers on the payroll during the crisis.</p> <p>In addition, airlines, air cargo, and support firms will receive grants of \$25 billion, \$4 billion, and \$3 billion, respectively, to maintain employment levels through September 30, 2020.</p> <p><b>Monetary policy / Macro-prudential regulation</b></p> <p>the Federal Reserve resumed large scale asset purchases with the purchases of treasury securities and agency mortgage backed securities will be unlimited.</p> <p>The federal reserve has also announced the intention to revive the programmes from the great financial crisis that will allow it to purchase assets backed by student, car and credit-card loans, as well as loans to businesses through the Small Business Administration.</p>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Furthermore, a new programme lending directly to small business will be introduced.</p> <p>The Federal Reserve has introduced a suite of measures to prevent credit markets seizing up. This includes pumping liquidity into the reserve purchase market, putting in place funding facilities (for commercial paper, primary dealers and money market mutual funds), actively intervening in bond markets (including municipal bond markets which have been stressed), reducing reserve requirements, relaxing capital buffers and encouraging big banks to use the deposit window.</p> <p>The Federal Reserve has established temporary dollar liquidity arrangements (swap lines) with a number of other central banks. These are designed to reduce strains in dollar funding markets and thereby ease resulting strains on the supply of credit to households and businesses, both domestically and abroad.</p>	
United Arab Emirates	<p><b>Containment Measures</b></p> <p><b>Quarantine</b> Localised quarantines and airport screenings.</p> <p><b>Travel bans/restrictions</b> Wide-ranging travel restrictions (including grounding of flights and halting visa issuance) have been issued. The Emirates have also acted beyond their borders recently, airlifting a group of Yemeni students from Wuhan, China – the virus’s epicentre.</p> <p><b>Closure of schools/universities</b> Schools are closed. Government schools are teaching via distance learning.</p> <p><b>Cancellation of public events / Closure of public places</b> Closure of shopping malls, parks, dine-in restaurants, and various tourist attractions.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Human Resources and Emiratisation (the Ministry) has recently issued two new Ministerial Resolutions—</p> <p>1. Ministerial Resolution No. (279) of 2020 on Employment Stability in the Private Sector During the Period of Application of Precautionary Measures to Curb the Spread of Novel</p>



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Suspended prayers at mosques and other large gatherings, and enacted teleworking arrangements in government offices</p> <p><b>Health</b></p> <p>Hand sanitizers are now in all hotels. Government agencies are advised to interact online instead of through face-to-face meetings.</p> <p>Use of the Wareed system at health facilities in Dubai and the Northern Emirates has been activated. The system is designed to help doctors and healthcare workers detect potential cases of coronavirus during medical appointments.</p> <p><b>Employment Measures</b></p> <p>The <b>Employment Stability Resolution</b> provides that affected employers shall progressively take the following five steps with the relevant employee (steps 3, 4 and 5 requiring employee consent)—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. implement remote working;</li> <li>2. grant paid leave;</li> <li>3. grant unpaid leave;</li> <li>4. temporary salary reduction; and</li> <li>5. permanent salary reduction.</li> </ol> <p>A key change introduced by the Employment Stability Resolution is the creation of a "Virtual Labour Market" concept. This enables employers to enrol employees who are otherwise surplus to their current business requirements.</p> <p>The Employment Stability Resolution also provides that temporary reductions of salaries will require the employer and the employee to execute a "temporary supplement" to existing employment contracts which must be provided to the government on request. If the salary reduction is permanent then government's approval is required.</p>	<p>Coronavirus (the Employment Stability Resolution), issued on 26 March 2020; and</p> <p>2. Ministerial Resolution No. (281) of 2020 Regulating Remote Work in Private Establishments During the Period of Application of Precautionary Measures to Curb the Spread of Novel Coronavirus (the Remote Work Resolution), issued on 29 March 2020, (together the Resolutions).</p> <p>The Resolutions apply to all businesses in onshore UAE and its free zones, excluding the two financial free zones of the ADGM and DIFC which each have their own employment laws and regulations.</p>

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>The <b>Remote Work Resolution</b> requires all private establishments to minimise the number of workers physically present at their premises to the minimum necessary for business processes, subject to a maximum cap of 30% of the total number of workers.</p> <p>The ability to remote work applies to all workers whose job does not require their physical presence at work (subject to approval by their employer's HR department), with priority given to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) pregnant women;</li> <li>ii) those aged 55 and above;</li> <li>iii) people of determination;</li> <li>iv) people suffering from respiratory or chronic diseases; and</li> <li>v) mothers of children in grade 9 and below.</li> </ul> <p>The Remote Work Resolution has attached to it a Temporary Guide Regulating Remote Work.</p> <p><b>Fiscal Measures</b></p> <p>The authorities have so far announced about AED 26.5 billion (\$ 7.2 billion or 1.8 percent of GDP) in various fiscal measures. These include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) AED 16 (\$4.4 billion) approved by the federal government to support the private sector by reducing various government fees and accelerating existing infrastructure projects;</li> <li>ii) AED 1.5 billion (\$0.4 billion) in measures by the government of Dubai to reduce government fees, provide additional water and electricity subsidies, and simplify business procedures; and (iii.) AED 9 billion (\$2.5 billion) announced by the government of Abu Dhabi as part of the ongoing “Ghadan-21” fiscal stimulus program.</li> </ul>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>The federal stimulus in the UAE has primarily come in the form of an AED 100 billion stimulus package from the UAE Central Bank. The stimulus package aims, through monetary stimulus, easing of regulations and reduction in fees, to provide support for corporate and retail customers including—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) the UAE central Bank has advised banks to use the funding provided to grant temporary relief of up to six months to corporates and retail clients;</li> <li>ii) increase in the loan-to-value (LTV) ratio applicable to mortgages for first time buyers by five percentage points;</li> <li>iii) increase the maximum exposure banks can have to the real estate sector from 20% to 30%, with banks being required to hold additional capital if they surpass the 20% exposure threshold;</li> <li>iv) the UAE Central Bank has mandated that all banks open bank accounts for small and medium enterprise customers within two days, providing all documentation and legal obligations are met;</li> </ul> <p>The <b>Dubai government</b> has launched a AED 1.5 billion economic stimulus package over the next three months to support its economy. The package consists of 15 initiatives and focuses on the commercial sector, retail, external trade, tourism, and the energy sectors. After the initial three-month period, the package will be reviewed based on the then economic situation. Included in the package are the following measures—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) a refund of 20% of the customs fee imposed on imported products sold in Dubai;</li> <li>ii) a 90% reduction of fees imposed on submission of customs documents;</li> <li>iii) a “freeze” on the 2.5% market fees levied on all facilities operating in Dubai;</li> </ul>	

COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>iv) reduction of “municipality fees” imposed on sales at hotels from 7% to 3.5%;</p> <p>v) a freeze on “fees” charged for the sale of tickets, issuance of permits and other government fees related to entertainment and business events;</p> <p>vi) a reduction in water and electricity bills by 10% and a reduction in deposits paid for water and electricity connections by 10%; and</p> <p>vii) changes to bank guarantees or cash requirement rules.</p> <p><b>Abu Dhabi</b></p> <p>Abu Dhabi has also announced a AED 9 billion (\$2.5 billion) initiatives focused on supporting small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs) and easing the availability of loans to local companies and include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) suspension of real estate registration fees until the end of 2020;</li> <li>ii) reduction of industrial land leasing fees by 25% on new contracts;</li> <li>iii) suspension of tourism and municipality fees for the tourism and entertainment sectors until the end of this year;</li> <li>iv) exemption for commercial vehicles from annual registration fees until the end of this year;</li> <li>v) exemption for all vehicles from road toll tariffs until the end of this year;</li> <li>vi) water and electricity subsidies;</li> <li>vii) credit guarantees and liquidity support to small- and medium-sized enterprises;</li> <li>viii) a reduction or suspension of various government fees and penalties; and</li> <li>ix) a rebate on commercial lease payments in the tourism and hospitality sectors.</li> </ul> <p><b>Monetary and Macro-Financial</b></p> <p>The Central Bank of the UAE (CBUAE) has reduced its policy interest rate twice by a combined 125 basis points so far this year.</p>	



COUNTRY	POLICY MEASURES	LEGISLATIVE MEASURES
	<p>Furthermore, on March 14, CBUAE has unveiled a AED 100 billion package (\$27 billion or 6.7% of GDP) comprising of—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) zero-interest rate collateralized loans to banks (AED 50 billion);</li> <li>(ii) allowing the use of banks' excess capital buffers (AED 50 billion);</li> <li>(iii) 15-25 percent reduction in provisioning for SME loans;</li> <li>(iv) increase of loan-to-value ratio for first-time home buyers by 5 percentage points;</li> <li>(v) limiting bank fees for SMEs;</li> <li>(vi) waiver of all payment service fees charged by CBUAE for six months; and</li> <li>(vii) raising the limit on banks' exposure to the real estate sector from to 30% of risk-weighted assets, subject to adequate provisioning.</li> </ul>	





REPUBLIC OF KENYA



**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION  
THE SENATE**

**SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION**

**INVITATION OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND  
SUBMISSION OF MEMORANDA**

At its sitting held on Tuesday, 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, the Senate, by Resolution, established an Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation. The Committee is mandated to oversight actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya and shall address the following, among other matters-

- a) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county;
- b) provision of adequate isolation centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county;
- c) measures to ensure continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices;
- d) measures to enable learners in educational institutions to continue with their studies;
- e) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers;
- f) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff;
- g) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups;
- h) protection of residential and commercial tenants;
- i) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises;
- j) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business;
- k) measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses; and
- l) uniform policies and procedures aimed at slowing and eventually stopping the spread of the virus.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 118 of the Constitution and the Standing Orders of the Senate, the Senate Ad Hoc Committee on the COVID-19 Situation now invites interested members of the public to submit any representations that they may have arising from or related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the following five thematic areas-

- a) **Health Issues** - including community health, testing, quarantine, isolation centres, ICU facilities and other medical equipment, human resources for health, drugs and supplies, role and engagement of county governments, and mental health;
- b) **Economic and Finance Issues** - including macro-economic effects, impact on businesses, particularly MSMEs, trade, and measures to cushion borrowers and financial institutions;
- c) **Social, Public Order and Human Rights** - including protection for vulnerable persons and groups, protection of women and girls at risk of domestic abuse, protection of employees from job losses, measures to enable learners to continue with their studies, enforcement of the nationwide curfew, access to justice, and decongestion of prisons and remand facilities;
- d) **Access to Food, Water and other Basic Commodities** - including measures to ensure the continuous production and supply of food, water and other essential commodities at affordable prices; and
- e) **Support Services and Cross-Cutting Issues** - including awareness creation on measures to prevent infection and combat stigmatization, communication networks and connectivity across the country.

The Memoranda may be-

- i) hand-delivered to the Office of the Clerk of the Senate, First Floor, Main Parliament Buildings, Nairobi; or
- ii) emailed to the Clerk of the Senate on the address - [csenate@parliament.go.ke](mailto:csenate@parliament.go.ke) and copied to [covid19@parliament.go.ke](mailto:covid19@parliament.go.ke);

to be received on or before **Wednesday, 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 at 5.00pm.**

**CLERK OF THE SENATE/ SECRETARY,  
PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION.**

SUNDAY NATION  
5<sup>th</sup> April, 2020

DAILY NATION

6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020





REPUBLIC OF KENYA



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION  
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**CLERK OF THE SENATE/ SECRETARY,  
PARLIAMENTARY SERVICE COMMISSION.**

**"For the Welfare of Society and the Just Government of the People"**

SUNDAY STANDARD

5<sup>th</sup> April, 2020

THE STANDARD

6<sup>th</sup> April, 2020





Republic Of Kenya



TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION

THE SENATE

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION

SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE (AS AT TUESDAY, 7<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2020)

N o.	Date Received	Name/S	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
1.	4/4/2020	Fredrick Okango	Thirdway Alliance	Lavington, Chalbi Drive, 57 P.O. Box 4781-00100 <a href="mailto:thirdway@thirdwayalliance.com">thirdway@thirdwayalliance.com</a> <a href="http://www.thirdwayalliance.com">www.thirdwayalliance.com</a>
2.	4/4/2020	Johakim Munene	Individual	<a href="mailto:johakhimm@gmail.com">johakhimm@gmail.com</a>
3.	4/4/2020	Adil Asad	Individual	<a href="mailto:adilasadfernandes@gmail.com">adilasadfernandes@gmail.com</a>
4.	4/4/2020	Bernard Ndirangu	Individual	<a href="mailto:bkndirangu@yahoo.com">bkndirangu@yahoo.com</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
5.	4/4/2020	Julius Otieno	Lynex Holdings Ltd. Estate Agents And Property Managers	Development House 13 <sup>th</sup> Floor P.O.Box 9423 – 00200 Nairobi  0722 649 781 0784 649 784
6.	4/4/2020	Andrew Levi	Policy Behavioral & Forensic Expert (Oxford University), (Kent University), (Cambridge University)	  0797 584 150
7.	4/4/2020	James Andare	Individual	<a href="mailto:jimandare@gmail.com">jimandare@gmail.com</a>
8.	4/4/2020	Patrick Otok	Individual	<a href="mailto:patrick.Otok@gmail.com">patrick.Otok@gmail.com</a>
9.	4/4/2020	Dr. Ezekiel Onyonka Mecha	Lecturer, Department Of Biochemistry, School Of Medicine, University Of Nairobi	<a href="mailto:emecha@uonbi.ac.ke">emecha@uonbi.ac.ke</a>
10.	4/4/2020	Billy Mijungu	Individual	0724 226 852
11.	4/4/2020	Njiraini Peter Mwangi	Individual	<a href="mailto:njirainipm@gmail.com">njirainipm@gmail.com</a>
12.	4/4/2020	Eric Mwangi	CIO Marine Limited	<a href="mailto:ericnjoroge@hotmail.com">ericnjoroge@hotmail.com</a>
13.	4/4/2020	Wilson Wafula Tunduli	Disability Forum Kenya Chapter	<a href="mailto:disabilityforumkenyachapter@gmail.com">disabilityforumkenyachapter@gmail.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
14.	4/4/2020	Cpa Aggrey Musindalo	Individual	<a href="mailto:aggrey.musindalo@gmail.com">aggrey.musindalo@gmail.com</a>
15.	4/4/2020	Adam Lane	Deputy Ceo, Public Affairs Huawei Kenya	<a href="mailto:adam.lane@huawei.com">adam.lane@huawei.com</a> 0790 985 886
16.	4/4/2020	Julia Wangui	Health Records Officer Nyambene Sub County Hospital	<a href="mailto:juliawagui@gmail.com">juliawagui@gmail.com</a>
17.	4/4/2020	Jacques Ngumbau	Kmtc Lecturer	<a href="mailto:jacquesn21@gmail.com">jacquesn21@gmail.com</a>
18.	4/4/2020	Evanson Njomo	Individual	Limuru Kenya P.O. Box 495-00217 0723 604 071 <a href="mailto:enjomo4@gmail.com">enjomo4@gmail.com</a>
19.	4/4/2020	Caroline Gachiengo	Individual	P.O. Box 726 -00621 Nairobi <a href="mailto:cgachiengo@gmail.com">cgachiengo@gmail.com</a> 0726 177 195
20.	5/4/2020	Maurice Nderitu Kamau	Accountant, Rift Valley Products Ltd. Founder, Huruma	<a href="mailto:mauricenderitu@gmail.com">mauricenderitu@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:maurice@riftcot@gmail.com">maurice@riftcot@gmail.com</a> 0716 140 140

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
			Empowerment And Mentorship Programme Finance Lead, Goals For Christ Football Community	
21.	5/4/2020	Wycliffe Odanga	Individual	<a href="mailto:wyc2003@yahoo.com">wyc2003@yahoo.com</a>
22.	5/4/2020	Bernard Momanyi	Individual	<a href="mailto:momanyi67@gmail.com">momanyi67@gmail.com</a>
23.	5/4/2020	Moses Onchieku	Teacher, Kwale County	<a href="mailto:mwalimumoses3@gmail.com">mwalimumoses3@gmail.com</a>
24.	5/4/2020	Bernard Chirchir	Individual	<a href="mailto:chirchirb@gmail.com">chirchirb@gmail.com</a> 0711 876 795
25.	5/4/2020	Bob Momanyi	Individual	<a href="mailto:jobmomanyi@yahoo.com">jobmomanyi@yahoo.com</a>
26.	5/4/2020	Joan Mwende	Nurse	<a href="mailto:joanmwende2015@yahoo.com">joanmwende2015@yahoo.com</a>
27.	6/4/2020	Joshua Ogega	Nurse	<a href="mailto:ogegajoshua@gmail.com">ogegajoshua@gmail.com</a>
28.	6/4/2020	Job Miano Gakuya	Accountant, Finance & Procurement	<a href="mailto:jobgakuya014@gmail.com">jobgakuya014@gmail.com</a>
29.	6/4/2020	Thomas Otwom	Msc Advanced Practise Bsc Professional Practise	<a href="mailto:otwomthomas@gmail.com">otwomthomas@gmail.com</a> 0757 244 109



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
			(Healthcare Studies), Krchm	
30.	6/4/2020	Mihir Patel	Individual	<a href="mailto:creationsofvariations@gmail.com">creationsofvariations@gmail.com</a> 0708 022 290
31.	6/4/2020	Nairobi Citizen Assembly	Nairobi Citizen Assembly	<a href="mailto:nairobicitizenassembly@gmail.com">nairobicitizenassembly@gmail.com</a>
32.	6/4/2020	David Calleb Otieno	Policy Advisor Kenyan Peasants League	<a href="mailto:oticdesq@gmail.com">oticdesq@gmail.com</a>
33.	6/4/2020	James Okinyi Oyungu	Homa Bay County Suba North Sub-County	<a href="mailto:jamesoyungu@gmail.com">jamesoyungu@gmail.com</a> 0700 759 628 0738 168 598
34.	6/4/2020	Harrison Mwangi	Individual	<a href="mailto:hkm086@gmail.com">hkm086@gmail.com</a>
35.	6/4/2020	James Biwott Sugut	Individual	<a href="mailto:biwott10@gmail.com">biwott10@gmail.com</a>
36.	6/4/2020	Jaffar Mbugua	Kenyan Citizen, Working In South Sudan	<a href="mailto:jaffar@gredo.org">jaffar@gredo.org</a>
37.	6/4/2020	Grace Muburi	Individual	<a href="mailto:gracewanjirumb@gmail.com">gracewanjirumb@gmail.com</a>
38.	6/4/2020	Joy Muthoni	Individual	<a href="mailto:jeemki09@gmail.com">jeemki09@gmail.com</a>
39.	6/4/2020	Robert Odhiambo	Pharmacist	<a href="mailto:robertodhiambo399@gmail.com">robertodhiambo399@gmail.com</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
			Pharmaceutical Practitioner Enrollment No. 6012	0719 424 566
40.	6/4/2020	Rebecca Makungu	Individual	<a href="mailto:r.makungu@yahoo.com">r.makungu@yahoo.com</a>
41.	6/4/2020	Amaheno G. Jumbah	Bungoma County Kanduyi Constituency Kanduyi Sub – County Tuutimarakaru Ward Maliki Village	<a href="mailto:jumbah.lordaj@gmail.com">jumbah.lordaj@gmail.com</a>
42.	6/4/2020	Josphat Maranga Bikeri	Engineer	<a href="mailto:joebikeri@engineer.com">joebikeri@engineer.com</a>
43.	6/4/2020	Teresa Wanjiru Mbatia	Individual	<a href="mailto:teresa.mbatia@uonbi.ac.ke">teresa.mbatia@uonbi.ac.ke</a>
44.	6/4/2020	Evance Ooko Ochieng	Accountant Graduate & Unemployed Youth	0716 060 075
45.	6/4/2020	Prof. Tom Ojienda	Advocate Of The High Court Of Kenya Tomojienda & Associates Advocates	<a href="http://www.proftomojiendaandassociates.com">www.proftomojiendaandassociates.com</a> <a href="mailto:tomojienda@yahoo.com">tomojienda@yahoo.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
46.	6/4/2020	Ms. Cathertine M. Mumma Dr. Mary Amuyunzu-Nyamongo Dr. Kamotho Waiganjo Dr. Sabina N. Wakasiaka	Experienced In The Health Sector, Devolved Governance, Social, Legal, Ethical And Human Rights Issues Relatng To Health And Other Socio-Economic And Cultural Concerns.	<a href="mailto:cathymumma@yahoo.com">cathymumma@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:manyamongo@gmail.com">manyamongo@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:kamothow@gmail.com">kamothow@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:swakasiaka@gmail.com">swakasiaka@gmail.com</a>
47.	6/4/2020	Peter Ngo'la Owiti	For Kenya Retired Civil Servants	<a href="mailto:pngola@yahoo.com">pngola@yahoo.com</a> 0728 300 521
48.	6/4/2020	Shazia Khan	Managing Director Oxoplast Kenya Ltd.	Aryan Center Mombasa Road Block –C2, P.O. Box 17917 – 00500 Nairobi Kenya 0702 009 737 <a href="mailto:info@oxoplastkenya.com">info@oxoplastkenya.com</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
49.	6/4/2020	Olivia Odhiambo	Individual	<a href="mailto:olivia.odhiambo@ymail.com">olivia.odhiambo@ymail.com</a>
50.	6/4/2020	Lucy Kambuni	Advocate Of The High Court Of Kenya L.M Kambuni & Associates Advocates	Kodhek Maisonettes No. 2 (Opp) Yaya Center, Off Ring Road Kilimani P.O. Box 43520-00100 Gpo <a href="mailto:lucy@kambuniadv.com">lucy@kambuniadv.com</a> Mobile: 0727 586 116 / 0722 719 955 Landline: 020 2527110 / 5208383
51.	6/4/2020	Harriet Njiru (Secretary General, Nak) Michael Otero (Secretary General, Kunad)	Office Of The Secretary General Nutrition Association Of Kenya (Nak) & Kenya Union Of Nutritionists And Dieticians (Kunad)	<a href="mailto:info@nak.or.ke">info@nak.or.ke</a>
52.	6/4/2020	Evans Sumba Secretary General	Kenya Pharmaceutical Organisation (Kpa) North Rift Branch	<a href="mailto:kpanorthrift@gmail.com">kpanorthrift@gmail.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
53.	6/4/2020	Wambui Kariuki	Individual	<a href="mailto:wambui.kariuki@gmail.com">wambui.kariuki@gmail.com</a> Nairobi, Kenya
		R. Mutembei		<a href="mailto:kamucom@gmail.com">kamucom@gmail.com</a> Nairobi, Kenya
		Mutembei Kariuki		<a href="mailto:modessey@gmail.com">modessey@gmail.com</a> Nairobi, Kenya
		Agnes Wangari Kariuki		<a href="mailto:agnes.wangari@gmail.com">agnes.wangari@gmail.com</a> Nairobi, Kenya
		Kimunga Kariuki		<a href="mailto:kimunga.kariuki@gmail.com">kimunga.kariuki@gmail.com</a> Nairobi, Kenya
54	6/4/2020		Siaya County Civil Society Network	<a href="mailto:info@ciagkenya.com">info@ciagkenya.com</a> <a href="mailto:youthparliament101@gmail.com">youthparliament101@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:ugunjadevelopmentinitiative@gmail.com">ugunjadevelopmentinitiative@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:scyf30@gmail.com">scyf30@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:siaya.muungano17@gmail.com">siaya.muungano17@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@tembea.or.ke">info@tembea.or.ke</a> <a href="mailto:nicholasngesa2@gmail.com">nicholasngesa2@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@youthalivekenya.org">info@youthalivekenya.org</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
		Chris Owalla:	Community Initiative Action Group	0716 384 135
		Levi Juma	Youth Alive ! Kenya	0724 109 760
		Titus Ogallo:	Transparency International Kenya	0728 503 716
		William Owino:	Siaya Community Support & Accountability Programme	0725 200 192
		Nicholas Ngesa:	Tembea Youth Center For Sustainable Development	0727 649 967
		Janet Okatch:	Vso Kenya	0722 763 607
		Nichodemus Solom:	Siaya Coounty Youth Forum	0723 033 876
		Alex Okulah:	Okok Shida Cbo	0701 894 697
		Vincent Obondoh:	Institute For Law And Environmental Governance: Siaya Office	0724 123 165



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
		Hillary Omondi:	Siaya Muungano Network	0791 694 302
		Mildred Andere	Young Women Christian Organisation: Siaya Branch	0721 589 385
		Enoch Chiteri	Talanta Youth Empowerment Center / The Youth Parliament; Ugunja Chapter.	0710 201 584
		Isiah Ochieng	Ugunja Development Initiative	0724 404 614
		Aggrey Omondi	Ugunja Community Resource Centre	0722 908 255
		Benedict Aminer	Center For Rights, Education , Governance & Development	0726 352 979
		Raphael Kimutai	World – Vision –Karemo Ap	0723 719 546

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
55.	7/ 4/ 2020	Benevolence Bright Stars Youth Group	Benevolence Bright Stars Youth Group	Kerugoya P.O. Box 410 -10300 0727 777 126 <a href="mailto:benevolenceafrica@gmail.com">benevolenceafrica@gmail.com</a>
56.	7/ 4/ 2020	Boniface Njurumba	Kiserian Resident	P.O.Box 913 – 00206 Kiserian <a href="mailto:njurumba@gmail.com">njurumba@gmail.com</a> 0710 915 795
57.	7/ 4/ 2020	Michael Waweru Sundeep Raichura James Olubayi Chris Nyokangi	Directors; Zamara Actuaries, Administrators & Consultants Ltd.  Administrators, Consultants, Insurance Brokers	Landmark Plaza, 10 <sup>th</sup> Floor Arwings Kodhek Road, Opp Nairobi Hospital P.O. Box 52439 – 00200  020 4969 000 <a href="mailto:info@zamara.co.ke">info@zamara.co.ke</a> <a href="http://www.zamara.co.ke">www.zamara.co.ke</a>
58.	7/ 4/ 2020	Pius Masai Mwachi, Emt, Ems-I, Ogw	Director General Pius Masai And Associates Consortium	<a href="mailto:pimaclimited2016@gmail.com">pimaclimited2016@gmail.com</a>  <a href="mailto:piusmasai1968@gmail.com">piusmasai1968@gmail.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
			<p>Limited (Pimac International )</p> <p>Safety, Security, Emergency &amp; Disaster Specialist</p> <p>Global Bureau Of Safety, Emergency And Disaster (Gbsed) Limited</p> <p>International Trainer</p> <p>Former Deputy Director National Disaster Management Unit</p> <p>Senior Police Officer (Retired)</p>	<p>0722 644 085 0755 652 021</p> <p>Mr. Manpreet Singh 0707 180 001</p>
59.	7/4/2020	Darius Mwachala	<p>Certified Public Accountant</p> <p>Senior Auditor Muga J.N &amp; Associates Mombasa</p>	<p>0723 206 207 0735 416 428</p>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
60.	7 / 4/2020	Shaheed Iqbal	Individual	<a href="mailto:meruboss@yahoo.com">meruboss@yahoo.com</a>
61.	7/ 4/ 2020	Robert Kilimo	Individual	0728 267 626
62.	7/ 4/ 2020	Kemunto Migiro	Individual	<a href="mailto:kmigiro@gmail.com">kmigiro@gmail.com</a>
63.	7/4/2020	Prof. Dickson Jowe	Individual	<a href="mailto:simplygloriouscyber@gmail.com">simplygloriouscyber@gmail.com</a>
64.	7/ 4/ 2020	Muthoni Waigwa	Individual	<a href="mailto:muthoni@nwplus.biz">muthoni@nwplus.biz</a> 0726 862 581
65.	7/ 4/ 2020	Monica Orero	Principal Kenya Red Cross Training Institute	P.O. Box 40712 Nairobi
		Eunice Wanjiku	National Chairperson Kenya Council Of Emergency Medical Technicians	P.O. Box 24780 – 00100 Nairobi
66.	7/4/2020	Monika Solanki	Lofty Tours Valentin Investment Co. (Msa) Ltd	Office No: 0705 011 015 Mobile: 0722 412 186  <a href="mailto:lofty@lofty-tours.com">lofty@lofty-tours.com</a> <a href="mailto:lofty@lofty-tours.com">lofty@lofty-tours.com</a> <a href="http://www.loftysafari.com">www.loftysafari.com</a> <a href="http://www.lofty-tours.com">www.lofty-tours.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
67.	7/4/2020	Rogers Ochieng	Secretary Scoda Development Group	<a href="mailto:scodarights@gmail.com">scodarights@gmail.com</a>
68.	7/4/2020	Kobia David Simon	Individual	(+256 ) 773482692 <a href="mailto:dakobia@gmail.com">dakobia@gmail.com</a>
69.	7/ 4/ 2020	Nellie Chepkemoi Langat	Youth Leader Bomet County	<a href="mailto:nellylngt@gmail.com">nellylngt@gmail.com</a>
70.	7/ 4/ 2020	Neil Ribeiro	CEO ApptivateAfrica	<a href="http://www.apptivateafrica.com">www.apptivateafrica.com</a> 0736 540 000 020 367 0000
71.	7/ 4/ 2020	Mustafa Ramadhan	Chairman The Kenya National Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KNCCI) Mombasa Chapter	Mariam Plaza, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Mbarak Road Opp G4S Likoni Mombasa Kenya Office: +254 41 231 6161 Cell: +254 0721 3737 343 <a href="http://www.kenyachamber.com">www.kenyachamber.com</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
72.	7/ 4/ 2020	Chairperson Vice Chairperson Secretary General County Co-ordinators	Misha Youth Network	Maisha Youth Network Central Regional Office, Nyeri Chairperson: 0728 145 509 Secretary General: 0799 577 296 Kirinyaga County Coordinator: 0708 343 082 Murang'a County Coordinator: 0702 281 772 <a href="mailto:maishayouthcentral@gmail.com">maishayouthcentral@gmail.com</a>
73.	7/ 4/ 2020	Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)	Kenya Human Rights Commission (KHRC)	Gitanga Road, Opposite Valley Arcade P.O. Box 41079 -00100 NAIROBI, KENYA 020 2044545 / 2106763 0733 629 034 0722 264 497 <a href="mailto:admin@khrc.or.ke">admin@khrc.or.ke</a>
74.	7/ 4/ 2020	Reuben Muhindi Wambui	Graduate Institute, Geneva	<a href="mailto:reubenmuhundi@gmail.com">reubenmuhundi@gmail.com</a>



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
75.	7/ 4/ 2020	Muriuki Muriungi	Partner & Head Legal Consulting KMK Africa Law Advocates	<p><b>NAIROBI:</b></p> <p>Theta Lane off Lenana Rd, Gate 3835 P. O. Box 74221-00200, Nairobi, Kenya Tel: 020-2376571/2 Mobile: 0787-736486 / 0721-258263 Email: <a href="mailto:info@kmklaw.co.ke">info@kmklaw.co.ke</a> / <a href="mailto:kmkadvocates@gmail.com">kmkadvocates@gmail.com</a></p> <p><b>MOMBASA:</b></p> <p>Savani House, 1st Flr Meru Rd off Digo Rd P. O. Box 80217- 80100, Mombasa, Kenya Tel: 041-2312003 Mobile: 0706-552373 / 0796-258263 Email: <a href="mailto:mombasa@kmklaw.co.ke">mombasa@kmklaw.co.ke</a> / <a href="mailto:kmkmombasa@gmail.com">kmkmombasa@gmail.com</a></p>
76.	7/ 4/ 2020	Benson Ameda	President / Chairman Africa Veterinary Technicians Association	<p>Maendeleo House, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor Monrovia Street P.O. Box 8419 – 00200 Naairobi Kenya 0720 319 522</p>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
77.	7/ 4/ 2020	Amos Kimani	Individual	0716 360 931
		Collins Mukanya Mudogo Project Manager  (Ph.D Student School of Open and Distance Learning University of Nairobi with Research Interests in digital Process)		<a href="mailto:collinsmukanya@gmail.com">collinsmukanya@gmail.com</a> 0726 095 677
78.	7/ 4/ 2020	Antony Lugao Nganzulu Legal Advisor  (LLB. University of Nairobi, MBA, Strategic Management, Currently pursuing a post graduate diploma in Law at the Kenya School of Law)	Wakili Smart	<a href="mailto:tonnilugs2011@gmail.com">tonnilugs2011@gmail.com</a> 0727 333 090



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
		Ken Sitati (Software Engineer from the University of Nairobi)  Dr. Anglein Mulwa (Mentor and Senior Lecturer, School of Open and Distance Learning University of Nairobi)  Prof. Dorothy Kyalo. (Mentor and Dean, School of Open and Distance Learning University of Nairobi)		<a href="mailto:asmulwa2008@yahoo.com">asmulwa2008@yahoo.com</a> <a href="mailto:asabina@uonbi.ac.ke">asabina@uonbi.ac.ke</a> 0724 473 490  <a href="mailto:ndunge.kyalo@yahoo.com">ndunge.kyalo@yahoo.com</a> 0722 821 341
79.	7/4/2020	Prof. Chistopher Muriithi, PhD.	Engineer	0721 791 736 <a href="mailto:cmmainamuriithi@gmail.com">cmmainamuriithi@gmail.com</a>
80.	7/4/2020	Dr. Vivian Tuei	Lecturer and Head of Department, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, School of Science, University of Eldoret	<a href="mailto:vtctuei@gmail.com">vtctuei@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:vtuei@uoeld.ac.ke">vtuei@uoeld.ac.ke</a> 0702 363 150

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
81.	7/4/2020	Elijah Sarissar Bett	National Secretary General, Youth Governance KE	Mid- Plaza Kirinyaga Road P.O. BOX 3800 -00100 0722 745 453 0702 266 914 0722 372 691  <a href="mailto:youthgovernance51@gmail.com">youthgovernance51@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@youthgovernanceke.org">info@youthgovernanceke.org</a> <a href="http://www.youthgovernanceke.org">www.youthgovernanceke.org</a>
82.	7/4/2020	Amos Washisino Shiundu  Nimrod Asiba  Osborn Shinyonga  Bruce Mutuma	4 <sup>th</sup> Year Law Student CUEA  4 <sup>TH</sup> Year Law Student CUEA  4 <sup>TH</sup> Year B.Com Student KU  4 <sup>TH</sup> Year Law Student CUEA	<a href="mailto:amosshihundu95@gmail.com">amosshihundu95@gmail.com</a> 0752 180 227  0708 433 505  0723 651 072  0705 354 822



No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
83.	7/4/2020	Dr. Bernard Muia	Former CECMH Nairobi City County Government	<a href="mailto:muiabn@yahoo.com">muiabn@yahoo.com</a> 0722 858 037
84.	7/4/2020	Anthony Ochieng	CEO Tour Operators Society of Kenya	Rehema Place, Ngong Road Suit No. 4B 0719 256 207 0793 032 194 <a href="http://www.toskenya.org">www.toskenya.org</a> <a href="mailto:ceo@toskenya.org">ceo@toskenya.org</a>
85.	8/4/2020	Samuel Namulumba Obara	Programme Manager – Knowledge Management & Learning Africa Platform for Social Protection (APSP)	P.O. BOX 54305 – 00200 Nairobi , Kenya 020 2699541 0702 550 755 0734 550 755 0722 476 379 0733 811 308  <a href="mailto:sobara@africapsp.org">sobara@africapsp.org</a> <a href="mailto:info@africapsp.org">info@africapsp.org</a> <a href="http://www.africapsp.org">www.africapsp.org</a>

No.	Date Received	Name/s	Organization/ Individual	Contacts
86.	8/4/2020	<p>Prof. Christopher Mwangi Gakuu</p> <p>Proff. Harriet Kidombo</p> <p>Dr. Catherine Wanjiku</p> <p>Dr. Reuben Kikwatha</p> <p>Nicasio Njue</p> <p>David Kariuki</p> <p>Ngacha Njeri</p> <p>Joseph Mulwa</p>	<p>Director, Open Distance Learning (ODEL) Campus University of Nairobi</p>	<p>P.O. Box 30197 -00100 GPO Nairobi Kenya</p> <p><a href="mailto:cmgakuu@uonbi.ac.ke">cmgakuu@uonbi.ac.ke</a> <a href="mailto:director-odel@uonbi.ac.ke">director-odel@uonbi.ac.ke</a> <a href="http://www.uonbi.ac.ke">www.uonbi.ac.ke</a></p>





**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT | FOURTH SESSION**

**THE SENATE**

**AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE COVID-19 SITUATION**

**SCHEDULE FOR STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

WEEK	DATE/TIME	ISSUES	STAKEHOLDERS
<b>Week 2</b>	Thursday, 9/4/2020 10.00am	<p>a) provision of testing and medical equipment, including adequate ventilators, in referral hospitals and in at least one public hospital in each county;</p> <p>b) provision of adequate isolation and quarantine centres and Intensive Care Unit (ICU) facilities in each county;</p> <p>c) measures to ensure protection, safety and well-being of healthcare and other frontline workers; and</p> <p>d) enhancement of capacity and flexible deployment of healthcare staff;</p> <p>e) training and deployment of community health workers;</p> <p>f) other diseases of public health importance;</p> <p>g) medical drugs and supplies; and</p> <p>h) mental health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Health</li> <li>Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government</li> <li>Ministry of State for Devolution and ASALS</li> <li>Council of Governors</li> <li>KMPDU</li> <li>KNUN</li> <li>Kenya Psychiatric Association</li> </ul>
<b>Week 3</b>	Tuesday, 14/4/2020 10.00am	<p>a) ensuring the continuous supply of food and other essential commodities at affordable prices;</p> <p>b) establishment of a stimulus package for the Micro, Small and Medium sized Enterprises; and</p> <p>c) easing of legislative and regulatory requirements for doing business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation</li> <li>The National Treasury</li> <li>Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives</li> <li>Council of Governors</li> <li>KENAFF; KEPISA; KNCCI</li> </ul>

WEEK	DATES	ISSUES	STAKEHOLDERS
	Tuesday, 14/4/2020 2.30pm	a) financial assistance to vulnerable persons and groups; b) protection of residential and commercial tenants; and c) measures to protect employees from retrenchment and job losses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection</li> <li>Ministry of State for Devolution and ASALS</li> <li>FKE; KMA; COTU</li> </ul>
	Wednesday, 15/4/2020 10.00am	Measures to enable all learners in educational institutions continue with their studies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministry of Education</li> <li>Ministry of ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs</li> <li>Commission for University Education</li> <li>KSSHA; KEPSHA</li> <li>KPSA</li> <li>KNUT; KUPPET</li> <li>KNAP</li> </ul>
	Wednesday, 15/4/2020 2.30pm	General submissions and cross-cutting issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Members of the public</li> </ul>
<b>Week 4</b>	Thursday, 16/4/2020 10.00am	Meeting with the National Co-ordination Committee on the Coronavirus Pandemic, to review progress on actions and measures taken by the national and county governments in addressing the spread and effects of COVID-19 in Kenya	Members of the NCC





