



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – (FIFTH SESSION)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ORDERS OF THE DAY

WEDNESDAY, JULY 01, 2026 AT 9.30 A.M.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

PRAYERS

1. Administration of Oath
2. Communication from the Chair
3. Messages
4. Petitions
5. Papers
6. Notices of Motion
7. Questions and Statements

- 8*. **THE KENYA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 9 OF 2025)**
(The Hon. Marianne Kitany, M.P.)

First Reading

9*. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE**

- (i) The County Governments (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bill No. 25 of 2023)
(The Hon. Timothy Toroitich, M.P. – *Co-Sponsor*)
- (ii) The Basic Education (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2025)
(The Hon. Anthony Oluoch, M.P.)

10*. THE PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 53 OF 2024)

(The Hon. Anthony Oluoch, M.P.)

Second Reading

(Resumption of debate interrupted on Wednesday, June 24, 2026 – Morning Sitting)

(Balance of time – 1 hour, 55 minutes)

11*. MOTION: 003/2025 – SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND VALORISATION OF ORGANIC WASTE FROM AVOCADO PROCESSING

(The Hon. Mary Wamaua, M.P.)

THAT, aware that avocado farming and processing activities have expanded rapidly in Kenya; noting that the *Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) Economic Survey, 2024* approximated the national avocado production at 848,100 tonnes in 2024, up from 633,000 tonnes in 2023, valued at Kenya Shillings 29.5 billion; appreciating that, according to the survey, Murang'a County contributed about 200,991 tonnes of the total production, making it the leading avocado-producing county in the country; concerned that avocado processing generates large volumes of organic waste, including environmental degradation, water contamination, and increased greenhouse gas emissions; further concerned that residents of Murang'a County and other major avocado-growing regions have raised serious concerns over the improper disposal of avocado waste which undermines the right to a clean and healthy environment as envisaged under Article 42 of the Constitution, thus posing significant public health and environmental risks; appreciating that studies by the *Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO, 2023)* and global best practices from Mexico and Chile demonstrate that avocado waste can be converted into biofertilizer, biogas, animal feed, and other value-added products; recognizing that by embracing valorisation of avocado waste, Kenya stands a chance to reduce environmental pollution and public health risks, create employment opportunities, and support a circular economy in the avocado sector; appreciating the role of the national government in the formulation of policies and frameworks to guide and support effective waste management by county governments; now therefore, this House **resolves** that the national government formulates an avocado waste management and valorisation policy to provide for –

- (i) sustainable avocado waste management and valorisation, including research, training, and technology transfer to farmers and provision of processors on modern waste management and valorisation practices, with the aim of reducing pollution, improving public health, and creating jobs in the avocado-producing regions;
- (ii) promotion of investment and innovation by providing subsidies, incentives, and technical support for waste-to-value initiatives such as biodigesters, biorefineries, and other circular economy solutions; and
- (iii) collaboration mechanisms for the National Government, county governments and private sector partners in sustainable avocado waste management and valorisation.

12*. THE NATIONAL TRANSPORT AND SAFETY AUTHORITY AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 36 OF 2023)

(The Hon. Didmus Barasa, M.P.)

Second Reading

13*. THE EMPLOYMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 62 OF 2023)

(The Hon. Didmus Barasa, M.P.)

Second Reading

14*. MOTION: 001/2026 – MANDATORY GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING PROGRAMME IN ALL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KENYA

(The Hon. Rahab Mukami, M.P.)

THAT, aware that, learners in primary and secondary schools across the country are increasingly exposed to social, psychological and behavioural challenges, including drug and substance abuse, indiscipline, school unrest and academic underperformance; noting that, there has been a disturbing rise in cases of sexual violence against children, including incidents where minors are abused or killed by individuals known to them, including relatives and caregivers, thereby exposing learners to trauma and long-term psychological harm; further noting that, many learners come from homes affected by domestic violence, family instability, economic hardship and other social pressures that adversely affect their emotional wellbeing, safety and concentration in school; concerned that, guidance and services in most primary and secondary schools remain informal, inadequately structured and under-resourced, with no standardized national framework to ensure professionalism, accountability and effective delivery; appreciating that, structured psychosocial support, life skills training, child protection awareness and early intervention during formative years are critical in safeguarding learners, strengthening resilience, promoting discipline and improving academic outcomes; this House therefore **resolves** that, the Government, through the Ministry of Education: -

- (i) introduces a mandatory, structured and time-tabled Guidance and Counselling Programme in all public and private primary and secondary schools in Kenya;
- (ii) develops and implements a national policy framework providing for the recruitment, accreditation and deployment of professionally trained school counsellors;
- (iii) integrates mental health education, child protection awareness, personal safety training and life skills development into the school curriculum;
- (iv) allocates adequate resources to support counselling services in schools; and
- (v) establishes clear coordination and referral mechanisms between schools, child protection institutions and relevant government agencies to ensure effective safeguarding of learners.

15*. MOTION: 002/2026 – POLICY TO DEVELOP A STRUCTURED ENGAGEMENT OF NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE GRADUATES AS SECURITY OFFICERS IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

(The Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu, M.P.)

THAT, aware that approximately 18,000 youth graduate from the National Youth Service (NYS) annually; further aware that, Article 55 of the Constitution requires the State to take measures, including affirmative action programmes to ensure that the youth access training, employment and opportunities to participate fully in the social, economic and political life of the nation; appreciating that, the Government has in the recent years rolled out deliberate programmes aimed at equipping NYS graduates with skills for employment into the disciplined services and key sectors which include agriculture, construction and security; noting that, government institutions continue to engage private security firms to supplement uniformed officers in providing security services, thereby incurring significant recurrent expenditure; further noting that, the NYS graduates possess foundational training in discipline, security awareness, public service ethics and emergency response, making them suitable for deployment within government institutions; recognising that, there is need to have a balanced approach that promotes youth employment through structured engagement of the NYS graduates, while preserving opportunities for private security firms to continue to operate and partner with government institutions; this House therefore **resolves** that the National government develops and implements a policy framework and guidelines to steer government ministries, departments, agencies, on–

- (i) prioritisation of engagement of the National Youth Service graduates to provide supplementary security services to public entities;
- (ii) the criteria for determination of a formula for allotment of a quota of provision of security services in public entities to the NYS graduates, and private security services firms; and
- (iii) modalities for structured recruitment, deployment and terms of service, including remuneration, training and career progression for NYS graduates engaged to provide supplementary security to government entities.

16*. THE MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 25 OF 2025)

(The Hon. Mukunji Gitonga, M.P.)

Second Reading

17*. MOTION: 003/2026 – FORMULATION OF A POLICY ON POWER SUBSIDIES FOR EXPORT-ORIENTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(The Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba, M.P.)

THAT, aware that agriculture remains the backbone of Kenya’s economy, contributing substantially to the GDP, rural employment, and foreign exchange earnings, with key export crops such as coffee, tea, avocados, cut flowers, macadamia nuts, cashew nuts, and related horticultural produce collectively accounting for a

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significant share of the country's total export value; further aware that these commodities are largely produced for the export market, positioning Kenya as a global leader in cut-flower exports, one of Africa's largest producers and exporters of avocados and macadamia nuts, and a major supplier of tea and coffee; noting that the commencement of duty-free access to the Chinese market for these products effective May 2026 presents a historic opportunity to widely expand export earnings, create thousands of rural jobs, promote value addition, and strengthen the country's position in global agricultural trade; concerned that the high cost of electricity in Kenya, as evidenced by commercial and industrial rates significantly exceeding those of regional competitors such as Ethiopia and Tanzania, continues to erode the competitiveness of export-oriented agriculture by inflating the costs of critical operations such as irrigation, cold-chain storage and logistics, processing, drying, grading, packaging, and other value-addition activities essential for meeting stringent international quality, food safety, and phytosanitary standards; cognisant that affordable and reliable power supply is a critical input for smallholder farmers, farmer cooperatives, aggregators, and agro-processors engaged in these export crops; further cognisant that the lack of targeted electricity subsidies has led to reduced profitability, discouraged investment in modern technologies such as solar-assisted irrigation and energy-efficient cold rooms, and increased vulnerability to global price volatility and climate shocks; acknowledging that whereas, the National Energy Policy 2025–2034 and the Policy Framework for Sustainable Financing and Subsidy Management in Agriculture provide a broad foundation for targeted interventions, no specific mechanism exist on subsidised electricity tariffs exclusively for export-oriented agricultural production, processing, and related infrastructure; now therefore, this House **resolves** that the Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum formulates a National Policy on Power Subsidies for Export-Oriented Agricultural Production that provides for tiered electricity tariff subsidies including off-peak and time-of-use rates, exclusively for registered producers, cooperatives, processors and exporters of coffee, tea, avocados, cut flowers, macadamia nuts, cashew nuts and other designated export crops.

18*. THE REGISTRATION OF PERSONS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 52 OF 2025)

(The Hon. Caroli Omondi, M.P. & the Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, M.P. – *Co-Sponsors*)

Second Reading

19*. THE SPORTS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 5 OF 2026)

(The Hon. Irene Mayaka, M.P.)

Second Reading

20*. MOTION: 004/2026 – STREAMLINING ADMISSION, CAPITATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT IN SENIOR SCHOOLS

(The Hon. Clive Gisairo, M.P.)

THAT, aware that, Kenya's education sector has faced escalating infrastructure pressures culminating in overstretched facilities, particularly in boarding

schools; concerned that, despite the introduction of an online learner placement portal in December 2025 by the Ministry of Education to widen access and expedite transfers among schools, there continues to be inequitable outcomes, disproportionately disadvantaging rural learners who suffer digital exclusion; acknowledging that, parental preference for Category 1 (C-1) and Category 2 (C-2) schools owing to their improved infrastructure, including boarding amenities, causes over-enrolment in C-1 and C-2 schools; recalling that, during the inaugural admission of Grade 10 learners into Senior Schools in January 2026 under the Competency Based Curriculum, some C-1 and C-2 schools invariably admitted learners at double or more of their approved capacity; noting that, this tendency leaves most Category 3 (C-3) and Category 4 (C-4) schools severely under-enrolled, some below their viable enrolment capacity; concerned that the current capitation model based on the number of learners per school is not only misaligned with actual school facilities but also encourages over-enrollment by some schools in pursuit of higher capitation funding; observing that, the resultant overcrowding in C-1 and C-2 schools has eroded the recommended teacher-to-student ratio of 1:40, fueled teacher burnout; diminished instructional quality; affected individual learner attention; overstretched facilities; and compromised learner-safety in cases of emergencies; now therefore, this House **resolves** that, the Ministry of Education, in collaboration with other relevant government agencies and stakeholders—

- (i) recalibrates the education capitation formula to reflect actual infrastructural capacity and ensure that schools receive proportional and equitable capitation so as to incentivise enrolment diversification and achieve equitable distribution of learners across the school categories;
- (ii) develops and enforces guidelines for capping the number of streams per category of schools at a maximum of ten for C-1 schools, eight for C-2, five for C-3, and three for C-4 schools, with each stream not exceeding forty students; and
- (iii) implements a targeted and accelerated infrastructure upgrade programme in C-3 and C-4 schools, including classrooms, laboratories, ICT hubs, boarding sanitation and amenities so as to achieve infrastructure standardisation across all categories of schools, safeguard the quality of education, and systematically eliminate overcrowding in C-1 and C-2 schools.

Denotes Orders of the Day

NOTICES

I. THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILL NO. 25 OF 2023)

Notice is given that the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security intends to move the following amendments to the County Governments (Amendment) Bill, 2023 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended—

- (a) in paragraph (a), by deleting the expression “two-thirds” and substituting therefor the expression “one-quarter”;
- (b) by deleting paragraph (b); and
- (c) by deleting paragraph (c)

II. THE BASIC EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3 OF 2025)

- 1) Notice is given that the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended by deleting the definition of “Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training” and substituting therefor the following new definition —

“Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training” means an organised form of learning set up to deliver basic education and training to disadvantaged persons who, due to various circumstances, cannot access formal schools;”

CLAUSE 3

THAT, Clause 3 of the Bill be amended by deleting the proposed new subsection (1A) and substituting therefor the following new subsection —

“(1A) One of the members of the Board appointed under subsection (1) shall be one of the executive board members of the national office, nominated and agreed upon by the executive board of the Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training Schools in Kenya.”

CLAUSE 7

THAT, Clause 7 of the Bill be deleted.

CLAUSE 9

THAT, Clause 9 of the Bill be deleted.

CLAUSE 10

THAT, Clause 10 of the Bill be amended by —

- (a) deleting the proposed new section 52B;
- (b) deleting the proposed new section 52G;
- (c) deleting the proposed new section 52H.

CLAUSE 12

THAT, Clause 12 of the Bill be deleted.

2) Notice is given that the Member for Mathare (Hon. Anthony Oluoch) intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended —

- (a) in paragraph (b) by deleting the proposed definition of “Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

“Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School “means a school providing basic education in informal settlements, marginalised areas, vulnerable communities or other areas where access to formal basic education Schools is inadequate and which is recognised as a public basic education school for purposes of this Act.

- (b) by inserting the following new definitions in proper alphabetical sequence—
 “non-profit entity” includes a trust, charitable organisation, faith-based organisation, community-based organisation or non-governmental organisation registered in Kenya.

CLAUSE 9

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting clause 9 and substituting therefor the following new clause.

Insertion of a new section 43A in Cap. 211.

9. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 43—

Recognition of alternative provision for basic education and training School as a public school.

43A. (1) An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School, shall be recognised as a public basic education institution for purposes of access to public support and regulation under this Act.

(2) An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall provide basic education services in underserved, informal, marginalised or vulnerable communities.

(3) An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall be eligible for public funding, capitation grants and other support as may be appropriated by the National Assembly and provided under this Act.

(4) Every Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall be registered on the Education Management Information System in accordance with this Act.

(Cap. 117A)

(5) In promoting access to education in underserved, informal, marginalised and vulnerable communities, the Cabinet Secretary may, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to housing, facilitate the establishment and support of Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training School within affordable housing projects and associated social and physical infrastructure developed pursuant to the Affordable Housing Act.

CLAUSE 10

THAT, the Bill be amended in clause 10 by inserting the following new clauses immediately after the proposed clause 52H—

Public character of
Alternative Provision
for Basic Education
and Training School.

52HA. (1) An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall not be registered under this Act, unless—

- (a) it is established, sponsored and managed by a non-profit entity;
- (b) it has a governing body responsible for oversight, accountability and financial management;
- (c) it has in place adequate systems for the management and maintenance of records relating to learners, staff, finances and assets;
- (d) it has adequate and safe physical infrastructure suitable for educational purposes; and
- (e) it complies with standards prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary under this Act.

(2) A person shall not establish or operate an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School for profit.

Registration requirements for the establishment of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School.

52HB (1) Despite any other provision of this Act or regulations made thereunder, a non-profit entity which seeks to establish an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall not be required to—

(a) provide a title deed as a condition for registration; or

(b) satisfy any minimum acreage requirement prescribed for other categories of schools under the Act.

(2) The non-profit entity shall demonstrate—

(a) lawful occupation or use of the premises;

(b) adequacy of the premises for educational purposes;

(c) compliance with the Public Health Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act and any other relevant laws; and

(d) security of learners and staff.

(Cap. 242)
(Cap. 236A)
(Cap. 387)

Restriction on sponsorship and management of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School.

52HC. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall be established, sponsored or managed by—

(a) a trust registered under the Trustees (Perpetual Succession) Act;

(b) a faith-based organisation registered under the Societies Act;

(c) a community-based organisation registered as a non-profit entity under the Community Groups Registration Act; or

(d) a public benefit organisation registered under the Public Benefit Organisations Act.

(Cap. 164)
(Cap. 108)
(Cap. 108A)
(Cap. 134)

Regulations on Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training.

52HD. (1) The Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the National Education Board and relevant stakeholders, may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Part.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall make regulations —

(a) prescribing the governance and management structures of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(b) prescribe accountability, financial management and reporting requirements for Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;

(c) prescribing the standards and requirements relating to the registration and operation of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

- (d) prescribing minimum standards for physical infrastructure, health, safety and sanitation in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (e) prescribing the criteria for determining lawful occupation and use of premises by Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools where title documents are unavailable;
 - (f) providing for the registration, identification and tracking of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools through the Education Management Information System;
 - (g) prescribing alternative identification requirements for learners who do not possess birth certificates or other civil registration documents;
 - (h) prescribing standards for the admission, assessment, placement, progression and transition of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (i) prescribing guidelines for the administration of capitation grants and other public funds allocated to Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (j) prescribing standards for monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance of Alternative provision for basic education and training Schools.
- (3) In making regulations under this part, the Cabinet Secretary shall ensure that such regulations facilitate access to education for vulnerable, marginalised and underserved learners.
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LIMITATION OF DEBATE

The House resolved on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 as follows-

Limitation of Debate on Individual Members' Bills

- I. **THAT**, each speech in a debate on **Bills NOT sponsored by a Committee, the Leader of the Majority Party or the Leader of the Minority Party** be limited as follows: A maximum of three hours and thirty minutes, with not more than thirty (30) minutes for the Mover in moving and ten (10) minutes in replying, a maximum of thirty (30) minutes for the Chairperson of the relevant Committee and a maximum of ten (10) minutes for any other Member speaking, except the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, who shall be limited to a maximum of fifteen minutes (15) each; and that priority in speaking be accorded to the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee, in that order.

Limitation of Debate on Motions

- II. **THAT**, each speech in a debate on any **Motion, including a Special motion** shall be limited as follows: A maximum of three hours with not more than twenty (20) minutes for the Mover and ten (10) minutes for each other Member speaking, except the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, who shall be limited to a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes each, and that ten (10) minutes before the expiry of the time, the Mover shall be called upon to reply; and that priority in speaking be accorded to the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee, in that order.



NOTICE PAPER I

Tentative business for

Wednesday (Afternoon), July 01, 2026

(Published pursuant to Standing Order 38(1))

It is notified that the following business is *tentatively* scheduled to appear in the Order Paper for Wednesday (Afternoon), July 01, 2026—

A. **MOTION – EIGHTH REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SIX STATE CORPORATIONS**
(The Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture)

B. **THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILL NO. 34 OF 2023)**
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Labour)

Second Reading

C. **MOTION – REPORT OF THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE MEMBER FOR BUMULA AND CHAIRPERSON OF PIC-GOVERNANCE AND EDUCATION, THE HON JACK WAMBOKA, MP**
(The Chairperson, Inquiry on Allegations against the Hon. Wamboka, MP)

D. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE**

(i) The Sovereign Wealth Fund Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 7 of 2026)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

(ii) The Kenya Revenue Authority (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 28 of 2026)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

(iii) The Kenya National Library Service Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 20 of 2023)
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture)

(iv) The Parliamentary Pensions (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2023)
(The Hon (Dr.) Makali Mulu, M.P.)

E. **THE PARLIAMENTARY POWERS AND PRIVILEGES (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILL NO. 5 OF 2022)**
(The Vice Chairperson, Committee on Powers and Privileges)

Second Reading

F. MOTION – REPORT OF THE KENYA DELEGATION TO THE 151ST ASSEMBLY OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION (IPU) AND RELATED MEETINGS
(The Leader of the Delegation)

G. MOTION – SECOND REPORT ON THE STATUS OF REPORTS ON PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS
(The Chairperson, Committee on Implementation)

H. MOTION – CONSIDERATION OF A PETITION REGARDING THE PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
(The Chairperson, Public Petitions Committee)

I. MOTION – REPORT ON THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SELECTED STATE CORPORATIONS IN THE ROADS AND TRANSPORT SECTOR
(The Chairperson, Public Investments Committee on Commercial Affairs and Energy)

J. THE CREATIVE ECONOMY SUPPORT BILL (SENATE BILL NO. 30 OF 2024)
(The Hon. Irene Mayaka, M.P. – *Co-Sponsor*)

Second Reading

K. THE BUSINESS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILL NO. 51 OF 2024)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

Second Reading

(Resumption of debate adjourned on Tuesday, June 30, 2026)

L. THE COMPETITION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 4 OF 2026)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

Second Reading

(Resumption of debate interrupted on Tuesday, June 30, 2026)

APPENDIX

NOTICE OF PETITIONS, QUESTIONS & STATEMENTS

ORDER NO. 7 - STATEMENTS

It is **notified** that, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), the following Statements will be **requested** –

No.	Subject	Member	Relevant Committee
1.	Alleged cases of abductions and missing persons in Mathare Constituency	Hon. Anthony Oluoch, MP (<i>Mathare</i>)	Administration & Internal Security
2.	Status of investigations into perennial fires at <i>Gikomba</i> Market	Hon. Amos Mwago, MP (<i>Starebe</i>)	Administration & Internal Security
3.	Prolonged delay in repair and replacement of faulty electricity transformers in Kuresoi South Constituency	Hon. Joseph Tonui, MP (<i>Kuresoi South</i>)	Energy
