



The SENATE

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Division of Revenue Bill: Debate suspended amid accountability questions

Senators say they will not allocate funds to counties until Governors account for what they received in 2024/25 FY.



Senator Veronica Maina



Senator Kathuri Murungi



Senator Enock Wambua



Senator Eddy Oketch



Senator Aaron Cheruiyot

The Senate has suspended the consideration of the Division of Revenue Bill, 2026, due to a standoff between the lawmakers and the Council of Governors over accountability.

The Senators said the refusal by 29 Governors to appear before the watchdog Committees was a bizarre assault on accountability arguing that it was not in order for the House to discuss and pass the Bill and allocate resources to counties whose governors have failed to appear before Senate watchdog Committees to account for the resources allocated to them, in line with Article 210 of the Constitution.

A charged House stopped Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot in his tracks as he moved the Bill, arguing that proceeding with the debate would mean they were complicit in the corruption and impunity that has allowed the governors to hold resources without accountability.

All the Senators who spoke on the

issue were of the view that the Senate should invoke Article 225 of the Constitution to direct a stoppage of funds to counties because the intention is likely to be misuse and abuse of resources.

“If my colleagues feel that a continued conversation on the Bill undermines our collective principle, that respect for the constitutional order is not subject to debate, then I defer to the wisdom of the House. I request that I be granted the opportunity to defer the moving of this Bill until a later date,” said the Majority Leader.

The standoff started after 29 Governors declared that they would not appear before the County Public Accounts Committee (CPAC), chaired by Senator Moses Kajwang. They allege continued harassment and political intimidation by the Committee.

Senator Cheruiyot told the House that if there is a matter that has touched the raw nerve of the House, it is the collec-

tive non-appearance of governors before Parliament. “I want to tell the governors that it does not matter which office you seek intervention from, and they know what I mean. This is non-negotiable for us.”

Minority Leader Stewart Madzayo supported the suspension of the debate. “I am looking for a way to temporarily suspend this sitting and adjourn this debate, and then we can reconvene maybe after 20 or 30 minutes. With that direction, we can determine exactly what necessary actions to take,” he said.

Similar sentiments were expressed by Senator Kathuri Murungi, who is also the Deputy Speaker. Supporting the suspension, he argued that the 29 Governors who refused to appear before the watchdog Committees should not be allowed to roam freely in the streets; instead, they should be arrested and sent to jail.

“How can 29 governors fail to appear before the CPAC? How can this hap-

pen while they are walking the streets and portraying themselves as stronger and more powerful than the Senate?” he asked.

He added: “For the interest of the Republic of Kenya, and so that we can be seen as the Senate truly taking care of the counties, let us put aside any business that belongs to the county governments. We should suspend Senate business, even in totality, to handle the governors. We cannot massage them.”

Senator Enock Wambua urged the Majority Leader to withdraw the Bill. “We cannot be discussing how we are going to allocate money to counties when the governors have decided they cannot account for what they have received. We cannot,” he said, adding that there is serious concern over the funds that the governors have been put in charge of.

“Senate Majority Leader, please withdraw the Bill. Let us retreat and have a conversation about this Bill. At a later

date, we can debate it.”

Senator Edwin Sifuna also supported the deferment.

“Let us drop this business. We are amenable as a Committee. None of this business belongs to any Committee. It is the property of the House. Let us adopt the position that has been taken. However, until we address those 29 governors,

there is no single coin we are going to vote to send to the counties.”

The Division of Revenue Bill is prepared in line with Article 218 of the Constitution. It provides for vertical equitable sharing of revenue raised nationally between the national and county levels of government.

The projected revenue collection for

the 2026/27 financial year is projected at Sh2.9 trillion. The Bill allocates the national Government Sh2.4 trillion representing 85.17 per cent of the projected revenue, while county governments have been allocated Sh420 billion in equitable share representing 14.47 per cent of the total projected revenue. The Equalisation Fund is allocated Sh10.2 billion.

The Bill indicates that the proposed county governments' equitable share is 20.5 per cent of the most recent audited and approved revenue for 2022/2023 financial year. The County equitable share is proposed to increase by Sh5 billion, which is equivalent to 1.2 per cent growth, from a baseline of Sh415 billion, allocated in the 2025/26 financial year.

Committee seeks higher county allocation



Senator Mariam Omar and Senator Mohamed Faki during a sitting of the Committee on Finance and Budget.

The Committee on Finance and Budget has recommended an amendment to the Division of Revenue Bill, 2026 to raise the county equitable share to Sh454.7 billion, a significant departure from the Sh420 billion proposed by the National Assembly.

In its report on the Bill, the Committee says the figure is not arbitrary but a calculated necessity for county governments to meet non-discretionary financial obligations, even as it declares that the Senate will no longer accept a residual approach to funding devolution.

Senator Ali Roba, the chair of the Committee, emphasised that the proposed allocation is rooted in economic reality, accounting for a baseline of Sh415 billion adjusted by a 5 per cent inflation factor, alongside critical provisions for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers and salary reviews.

“The Committee noted a significant divergence in the proposed revenue-sharing framework,” the report states, which was tabled in the House last week. “We maintain that the higher allocation is necessary to sustain devolved functions amidst rising operational costs. The county equitable share is a mandatory constitutional allocation and must not be

treated as a residual figure after national obligations are met.”

The primary focus of the Committee's deliberations centred on the perennial problem of national revenue shortfalls and their disproportionate impact on counties. The Committee highlighted a worrying trend where ordinary revenue as a percentage of GDP has declined from 18.1 per cent in 2013 to a projected 14.4 per cent, noting that as of December 2025, ordinary revenue had already recorded a shortfall of Sh110.6 billion against the target.

To address this, the Committee has proposed an amendment to the Bill to ensure that if the actual revenue raised nationally in a financial year falls short of the expected revenue, the shortfall shall be borne by the national government.

Any excess revenue would accrue to the national government to reduce borrowing or service debt.

The Committee expressed concern that public debt servicing is now a primary threat to the adequacy of the county equitable share. Current projections show that Consolidated Fund Services, which include debt and pensions, now consume nearly 50 per cent of ordinary

revenue. The Committee insists that the county equitable share must remain a mandatory constitutional allocation, not a residual figure left over after national obligations are met.

The Committee also scrutinised the Equalisation Fund, which is designed to provide basic services in marginalised areas. While the Bill proposes an allocation of Sh10.25 billion, representing 0.5 per cent of the most recent audited revenue, the Senate's version acknowledges an additional Sh5.56 billion in arrears as contained in the 2026 Budget Policy Statement.

This brings the total proposed Equalisation Fund allocation to Sh15.8 billion.

Submissions from the Council of Governors, the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA), and various civil society groups underscored the strain on county services. The CRA, in particular, warned that a mere Sh5 billion increment for counties would fail to cover even the annual salary increments for county staff.

The implications of delaying the Division of Revenue Bill are severe. Under Article 218 of the Constitution, the Bill must be introduced at least two months before the end of the financial year. With



Senator Ali Roba, the chairman, Committee on Finance and Budget.

the Senate scheduled for recess until April 21, there is a narrow window to prepare the County Allocation of Revenue Bill (CARB) and seek concurrence before the April 30 deadline.

Senate targets 15 noncompliant Governors



Senator Edwin Sifuna and Senator Moses Kajwang, both Members of County Public Accounts Committee (CPAC).

Senators have directed two watchdog committees to track the implementation of the House's recommendations on the Auditor-General's reports for the 2024/25 financial year and to table monthly progress reports detailing compliance status.

Through a resolution in the House, the County Public Accounts Committee (CPAC) and the County Public Investment and Special Funds Committee (CPI&SF) have been directed to fast-track the next audit cycle by prioritizing Auditor-General reports on county financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2026, and to table committee reports promptly to enable thorough Senatorial scrutiny.

The Motion was brought in the House following the standoff in the Senate in which 29 Governors refused to appear to account for resources allocated to them in the 2024/25 financial year.

With the adoption of the Motion, it is expected the two Committees will enforce the implementation of the recommendation of the consideration of the reports by the auditor general for 2024/25 financial year.

During the debate on the Motion sponsored by Senator Ledama ole Kina, the House expressed concern that despite repeated invitations and summonses, 15 county governors defied CPAC and CPI&SF by refusing to appear and account for financial mismanagement and accountabili-

ty failures highlighted in the Auditor-General's 2024/25 financial year reports.

The Senator said while the two committees diligently interrogated the Auditor General's issues, filed reports within constitutional timelines and secured Senate approval, he noted that there was an urgent need for rigorous follow-up on the recommendations and ongoing Senate oversight of implementation.

The Motion was adopted unanimously before the House proceeded for a short Easter recess.

Moving the Motion, Senator ole Kina said it was anchored under Article 96(1) and (3) of the Constitution, which mandates the Senate to represent counties, protect their interests, and oversee national revenue allocated to county governments. He added that Article 229(8) and the Public Audit Act require Parliament to debate audit reports and act within three months.

"This issue of governors forgetting that leadership is a sacred trust, bestowed upon them by the people, is something we must remind them of daily. This is the occasion for each one of us here to review their Auditor-General records in the Executive and special funds accounts to see how money is being utilized in the counties," said Senator ole Kina, expressing regret that governors are traversing the country with helicopters while people cannot get their goods



Senator Ledama ole Kina, the sponsor of the Motion.

from farms to the market.

Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot accused the 29 governors who chose not to appear of being the originators of the idea of non-appearance.

"They came up with that idea because the Auditor-General did a fantastic job in auditing the 2024/25 financial year, exposing all the risks and mismanagement in our county governments. Many of them saw this as the perfect opportunity to evade accountability," he said.

The two committees will be forced to enforce fiduciary accountability by re-summoning noncompliant county governors, recommending sanc-

tions for defiance—including budget withholding under Article 229—and escalating unresolved cases to the Controller of Budget, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), or Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) as appropriate.

They will also be required to collaborate with oversight bodies—the Controller of Budget, EACC, and DPP—to impose consequences under Chapter Six of the Constitution for governors' failure to appear, including contempt charges, suspension of county equitable share, personal liability for losses, and disqualification from future electoral candidacies.

What they said:



Senator Okongo Omogeni:

“The action of the 29 governors who did not appear must have consequences. If you are taken to the High Court and accusations are made against you and you are given an opportunity to defend yourself and you fail to do so, it means that you accept all the accusations that have been levelled against you. All the Governors that did not respond to the

accusations that were levelled against them are guilty as charged. We should benchmark what happens in Australia. The Parliamentary Privileges Act that was enacted by the Parliament of Australia in 1987 has given the House powers to detain any witness or any person who appears before the House for six months. We must move with speed and amend the Parliamentary Privileges Act to put that power the way the Austra-

lian government has done. They did it in 1987 because of an experience they went through. We must also move with speed and do it. Anybody who is a former Member of this House, who shows contempt to this House should not have the privilege of walking to this House as and when they wish and do what the Governor of Samburu attempted to do.”



Senator Agnes Kavindu:

“What has surprised me is that when they are summoned to appear before CPAC and CPIC, some of them write letters in the morning of the day they are supposed to appear and say that they are not able to because they have other important issues to tend to. I wonder,

what is more important than the counties they serve? We should not approve the increment of the monies that should go to counties until Governors style up and be accountable for the monies that they have already received. It is not only 29 counties, there are more than that because they have refused to appear in both the CPAC and CPIC. For some we write

them letters up to four times before they appear. This is very wrong because we have responsibility for oversight. Governors must learn how to behave and deal with this Senate. We look like we have done nothing and yet, it is us who fight for the money they are bragging to have done projects with.



Senator Veronica Maina:

“Governors have a constitutional duty and public trust has been bestowed upon them under Chapter 6 of the Constitution. When they fail to observe what they are required to observe in the course of the audit cycle, which requires them to appear before the Committees in the Senate to account for the devolved resources, they have broken the audit cycle. What

should automatically follow is them being held accountable. If you do not want to appear before a committee to account for devolved resources, what does that say about you? Are you a thief? What is it that you are hiding? Why can you not come and answer queries that have arisen from audit documents? Nothing is as easy as EACC acting against those governors and holding them accountable for those funds they have not explained

to the public. I request the county assemblies to take note of the 29 governors. I mean, I am even asking myself if it is possible that in a country where there is a Constitution and a functional Parliament, that a governor can choose not to appear? Is it optional? Do they even understand the mandate?”



Senator Karungo Thangwa:

“When a governor is invited to this Senate and cannot honor the invite, then it begs the question: Are we toothless as a House? Are they not even afraid of the Speaker of this House? I can give an analogy whereby the police issue a warrant of arrest of a criminal, even a most wanted poster but do not arrest that criminal. The same criminal goes to the IG or

to the head of that police department and has tea in his station and is not arrested. Who is treating this as a House that does not understand what it is supposed to be doing here? Counties are not failing accidentally. They are doing so systematically because they are planning to do it. When they plan to do this, they believe the Senate is not, or does not have the teeth to bite. If you cannot appear to the committee, to the Senate, you are ob-

structing a lawful oversight and that is obstruction of duty. If obstructing a police officer is an offence, it should be an offence to obstruct the Senate and it is a violation of constitutional accountability. Article 181 of our Constitution gives it as a ground enough to impeach someone.”



Senator William Kisang

“The 29 governors should be invited to appear before the Committee of the Whole. It is unfortunate that the majority of them either served in the Senate or the National Assembly. Some were even Cabinet Secretaries. These are people who have held positions of leadership, passed laws themselves, yet now they do not want to obey those laws. It is very

unfortunate that they do not want to account. This Senate has a relationship with governors and county governments. Our role is to ensure appropriation so that resources are sent to the counties. The next relationship we have with them is oversight. They work well with us when we appropriate resources, since they are the implementers. However, when it comes to oversight, they do not want to be accountable. You cannot have

your cake and eat it. This is unfortunate. We are asking our people to please vet the governors to be elected. The position of a governor is as important as the presidency. Kenyans, please watch and vet them to see if these are people who are likely to do something or are just coming to steal. It looks like corruption has been devolved in all the counties.



Senator Wakili Sigei:

“I thank CPAC for proposing that we adopt all recommendations by the report of the Auditor-General. We all support that proposal. This applies to governors who did not appear before the committee. Some of them take pride in appearing before the committee to ask for

more time or do not have proper documentation, including my governor. That does not take away the responsibility the Auditor-General has given on stolen money. It still exposes the resources of our county governments that have been stolen. We must stand firm that we have no business pushing for additional allocation or passing legislation to facilitate

resources to county governments when those meant to account for them see us as enemies of development. we must ensure that the collaboration mechanism we put in place works. We need to call to order officials delaying prosecution of these cases, whether it is EACC or the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP). We must kill this monster called corruption.”



Senator Boni Khalwale:

“The Purpose of this Motion is about is accountability. Just like Parliament insists that the national Executive should give the first charge on the consolidated fund for public debt. Similarly, the

Senate is saying, on pending bills, they should attract the first charge before governors make any other commitment on expenditure. Governors want to run county governments like kiosks, personal accounts or accounts they have opened for their children to pay their school fees,

not caring where they get the money that they put in the accounts that they have opened in the names of their children. We want to insist that governors must present themselves for oversight. We insist that accountability must be the order of the day.”



Senator Catherine Mumma:

“The County Public Accounts Committee (CPAC) and the County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee (CPISFC) have carried out their task in accordance with the Constitution, but the governors think this is a joke. The governors think they are so much above

the law that they cannot subject themselves to what the law requires. That is bad. The key issue here is lawlessness. What are we supposed to do about lawless public servants, lawless state officers? Are we supposed to be terrified and say, now if the governors say we cannot do this, then should the Senate proceed? We need to start asking these questions,

seriously. That lawlessness applies to everybody, including the Senate. It would be my wish that the Senate and the Council of Governors (CoG) would be the entities that are helping this country to bring back devolution on track. I feel sad that we are at that stage where we are speaking at each other instead of speaking with each other to try and bring back devolution.”



Senator Joyce Korir:

“On the 29 counties that have refused to appear before the Senate, this is a constitutional issue. It is always a duty of each and every county to appear and respond to the issues; not issues that have been raised by the Senate, but the issues that have been raised by the Auditor-Gener-

al. Our fight is about misuse of monies that are meant to equip the hospitals, pay the workers that are working for these governors and do the roads. This fight is because of the misuse of funds by the relevant governors that have been mentioned in the 29 counties. They have gone ahead to make sure that they do not appear before this House to answer these

questions. We are raising these questions on behalf of our counties and Kenyans. I thank CPAC for the job well done. Continue doing your work, that is the work of this House. We are always there to stand with you. Governors must give answers to this House on the issues of the resources that we are giving them.”



Senator Richard Onyonka:

“Many of us are always criticised that we never offer solutions. We need to get out of this building and go and visit counties because of the dirt and the stuff going on. We must make sure that we give master and clout to the EACC. If it means we

create an independent arm that is going to monitor and audit and look at the criminality going on with all our counties, we can do that. The systems must be made stronger. We must create a higher standard of public good where people who are leaders are able to carry themselves with decency and we must strengthen

Chapter 6. When we begin to talk about oversight, they say we are extorting, we are petty and that we want their money. We have been telling them we no longer admire money that is stolen. We want to be proud bequeathals of Kenya’s history so that devolution can be rated highly.”

Cheaper cooking gas delayed as Aramco talks fail



Senator Ledama ole Kina and Senator William Kisang during the Energy Committee meeting.

The government has confirmed the collapse of a high-stakes deal with Saudi oil giant Saudi Aramco that would have seen Kenya access cheaper LPG gas.

Energy Cabinet Secretary Opiyo Wandayi told the Energy Committee that negotiations with Aramco's trading arm failed, derailing plans to expand liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) infrastructure

and lower prices.

The CS told the committee that a planned Memorandum of Understanding with Aramco Trading Fujairah FZE was never signed due to disagreements over key terms.

"The intended MoU was not executed as parties failed to agree," he said.

At the centre of the fallout were tough conditions attached to a proposed \$20 million (Sh2.5 billion) financing package, including demands for exclusive LPG supply rights.

"We found the conditionalities untenable," CS Wandayi said, adding that the funding would also have been disbursed in tranches.

The collapse means the Saudi-backed Oil Sustainability Programme—expected to support the distribution of 8.4 million LPG cylinders—will not proceed as planned.

Lawmakers questioned the government's decision. Senator William Kisang said Aramco officials had indicated Ken-

ya declined to sign the deal despite their readiness to proceed.

The committee also raised concerns over market dominance by multinational oil firms, with smaller dealers alleging harassment.

CS Wandayi said the government is reviewing petroleum allocation quotas and assured the country of sufficient fuel supplies in the short term.

He noted that LPG storage capacity has grown from 25 to 85 metric tonnes since 2022, and that current stocks are adequate through April.

Following the setback, the government is now turning to private investors to salvage its LPG expansion plan. Requests for proposals have been issued, and four local firms identified to support cylinder manufacturing.

Parliament has also approved an increase in the Petroleum Development Levy—from 40 cents to Sh5.40—to help finance LPG infrastructure.

Committee demands accountability for Kenyans in Russian war



Senator Fatuma Dullo speaks during the meeting with PCS Musalia Mudavadi and senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. On the left is Senator Samson Cherarkey.

The Government is racing to rescue and repatriate dozens of Kenyans caught up in Russia's military operations, as fresh disclosures to a Senate committee revealed the scale of a recruitment scheme that targeted vulnerable youth with promises of lucrative jobs abroad.

Prime Cabinet Secretary Musalia Mudavadi disclosed that at least 252 Kenyans had been enlisted into the Russian military under misleading circumstances. Of these, 16 are reported missing in action, 38 are hospitalized in Russia with restricted access, and about 165 remain in active combat zones. Only 47 have been rescued so far.

He made the revelation when he appeared before the Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations.

The revelations highlighted how young Kenyans were enticed by multi-million-shilling signing bonuses, attractive monthly salaries, and even offers of foreign citizenship—only to find themselves deployed in war zones. While some signed contracts willingly, the Government admitted that deception and irregular recruitment networks played a significant role, especially for victims routed through third countries.

PCS Mudavadi told the committee that Kenya had secured commitments



from Russian authorities to halt further recruitment, allow consular access, and support voluntary disengagement for affected individuals. Diplomatic efforts are also underway with Ukraine to assist Kenyans captured as prisoners of war.

Meanwhile, enforcement agencies have intensified a crackdown on rogue recruiters. The State Department for Diaspora Affairs confirmed that two suspects linked to human trafficking have been charged, while more than 600 agencies implicated in irregular overseas recruitment have been deregistered.

Senator Samson Cherarkey urged the Government to strengthen safeguards for job-seeking youth, warning that gaps in

the legal framework and weak penalties continue to expose many to exploitation.

The PCS revealed that the Government has requested Sh400 million to fund rescue and response operations, while rolling out support measures including a 24-hour call centre, counseling services, and reintegration programmes for returnees.

The committee, chaired by Senator Fatuma Dullo, resolved to continue pursuing the matter, focusing on tightening oversight and protecting Kenyans from exploitative foreign job schemes.

Senators Question Sh80bn Nairobi Deal



Prime Cabinet Secretary Musalia Mudavadi speaks when he appeared before the Devolution Committee which is chaired by Senator Mohamed Abbas.

Senators have voiced reservations over the Sh80 billion cooperation agreement between the National Government and Nairobi City County, questioning whether the deal marks a return to the controversial Nairobi Metropolitan Services (NMS) era.

The Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations raised concerns about the potential erosion of county autonomy and the legality of the deal signed on February 17 this year.

Members of the Committee used the appearance of Prime Cabinet Secretary Musalia Mudavadi to poke holes in the agreement, suggesting it was a clever way for the national government to bypass constitutional safeguards and take over county functions without the input of residents.

Senator Catherine Mumma, the Committee's Vice Chairperson, led the charge on the lack of inclusivity and procedural legal flaws. She argued that the voices of Nairobi residents were sidelined in the process.

"The public participation process was not properly followed. It was being done post facto—it was conducted after the signing of the agreement. This cooperation has been undertaken without Senate approval, without clear transfer-of-function safeguards, and it lacks legal clarity," asserted Senator Mumma.

Senator Karungo Thang'wa challenged the practical impact of the deal on Nairobi's leadership. He questioned whether the framework effectively leaves Governor Johnson Sakaja and the County Executive Committee as mere spectators in their own county, noting that if the national government is funding, coordinating, and implementing, it has effectively absorbed the county's mandate.

"This is a transfer of functions. If you're funding, coordinating, and implementing, then you've already taken all the functions. If you're meeting and planning on these functions, what is the county cabinet doing? Is it also meeting and planning functions?" posed Senator

Thang'wa.

Senator Mohamed Abbas, the Chair of the Committee, pressed the Prime Cabinet Secretary to explain the long-term implications and the legislative vacuum created by the deal, specifically questioning the continuity of the agreement once the initial term concludes.

"Now that you have entered into an agreement with Nairobi City County, where does that leave the county assembly? This is a two-year programme. What happens after two years?" he asked.

Mr Mudavadi dismissed allegations of a takeover, clarifying that the framework is a strategic coordination effort anchored in Article 189 of the Constitution and Section 6(5) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act.

"Unlike the NMS, this is not a transfer of functions. It is purely centred on coordination. The agreement is designed to address Nairobi's unique status as a global diplomatic hub that contributes over a quarter of the nation's Gross Value Added," said PCS Mudavadi.

He explained that the Sh80 billion commitment is necessary to tackle massive urban challenges that current county revenues cannot sustain. The projects include the installation of 50,000 streetlights, last-mile connectivity to informal settlements, increasing water supply by 50,000 cubic litres, and constructing a 54-kilometre sewer line.

The Nairobi Rising programme introduces a Sponge City flood resilience master plan, waste-to-energy projects, and a ward-structured Metropolitan Police Service framework to enhance local security.

The framework establishes a Joint Steering Committee co-chaired by Mr Mudavadi and Governor Sakaja, alongside an Implementation Committee chaired by the Governor. He also addressed the Sh14.8 billion in pending bills inherited from the NMS, outlining a Treasury-led plan involving a dedicated team to settle the debts through budgetary provisions and government bonds.

Senators commend Vihiga ECDE progress, push for better facilities

The Committee on Education has commended the County Government of Vihiga for its strong performance in the enrollment of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) learners.

The County has a total of 37,335 learners across 415 public ECDE centres, 237 feeder centres, and 97 private centres, with most facilities hosted within primary schools or operating as stand-alone units.

The Committee noted that the achievement is particularly impressive given the absence of informal settlements in the county.

Governor Wilbur Ottichilo appeared before the Committee to brief members on the implementation status of ECDE and Vocational Training Centres (VTCs).

Despite the progress, Senators raised concerns over infrastructure gaps. Senator Margaret Kamar emphasised the need to improve learning environments, noting that adequate play areas and sanitation facilities remain a priority for young learners.

The Governor acknowledged the shortfalls, stating that while classrooms have been expanded to include stores and offices, many centres still lack proper sanitation and play equipment—highlighting the need for full compliance with the pre-primary education policy.

The cost of ECDE infrastructure also drew scrutiny, with Members questioning the reported average construction cost of Sh1.84 million per classroom. Senator Godfrey Otsi sought clarity on the variance compared to lower costs under the Constituency Development Fund (CDF), while Senator Seki Lenku urged the County to renegotiate costs and benchmark with other counties.

Senator Catherine Mumma pressed for details on long-term planning, including projected enrolment, existing policy frameworks, and the number of ECDE centres built during the Governor's tenure.

Similarly, Senator Nderitu Kinyua called for strict adherence to national standards, noting that the pre-primary education policy prescribes specific classroom dimensions. He



Senator Agnes Muthama and Senator Margret Kamar during a report writing retreat in Machakos



Senator Bett Montet, chair, Committee on Education listens as Senator Lenku ole Kanar speaks during a meeting in Machakos County.

also sought clarification on whether parents pay fees and raised concerns over reduced scholarship allocations.

Governor Ottichilo attributed the current infrastructure costs to prevailing Bills of Quantities but signalled openness to review them.

On policy and governance, the Committee sought clarity on guiding frameworks. The County has enacted the Vihiga ECDE Act, 2020, and developed a school feeding policy, with plans to roll it out in the second term of the 2026 school calendar. A child-care policy is also in development.

Concerns were also raised over governance structures, particularly the absence of independent Boards of Management for ECDE centres. The Governor said the centres are cur-

rently managed under primary school structures but agreed on the need to formalise oversight mechanisms.

The County confirmed that no official fees are charged in public ECDE centres, although parents support programmes through locally agreed arrangements. It continues to fund key areas, including teacher remuneration, learning materials, and infrastructure.

Senator Johnnes Mwaruma flagged delays in implementing the scheme of service for ECDE teachers. The Governor cited budgetary constraints but reaffirmed the County's commitment to align with recommendations from the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

The County's 34 VTCs have an

enrolment of 3,809 trainees, a figure on a downward trend. Members raised concerns over low enrolment, weak transition data from secondary to tertiary institutions, and the lack of start-up support for graduates. The Governor acknowledged the gaps, noting that while start-up tool support is yet to be implemented, the County plans to provide capitation of Sh15,000 per student annually.

Senator Betty Montet, the Committee Chair, underscored the significance of the inquiry:

"ECDE is the foundation of our children's development, and it is critical that we undertake a thorough review to strengthen its implementation across all counties.

Senator warns Baringo likely to jump from drought to floods

Senator Kiprono Chemitei has asked national government agencies to develop and implement coordinated strategies for a lasting solution to the humanitarian crisis in Baringo County.

The county has experienced a moderate drought, particularly in the pastoral livelihood zones that make up the greater part of the region.

The Senator told the House that main water sources have dried up, forcing communities to travel long distances in search of water. Agricultural yields have declined significantly, with many residents reporting poor milk production and overall deterioration in livestock health due to diminished pasture.

Food commodity prices have risen, placing an even greater strain on communities already struggling with economic hardship.

“The loss of livelihoods, coupled with the rise in food prices, has plunged many

households in the county into acute food insecurity, with pregnant women, lactating mothers, children, and the elderly facing a latent risk of malnutrition,” he said in a Personal Statement to the House.

He said the drought has had a profound impact on school-going children. Many schools have reportedly recorded increased absenteeism, which has been attributed to the migration of families in search of water and pasture.

He revealed that there is a growing demand for children to help their families by herding livestock and fetching water from distant sources, further exacerbating hunger and illness linked to malnutrition.

“While the return of rain has provided much-needed relief and marked the end of the drought, residents of Baringo County face another looming crisis,” he said.



Senator Kiprono Chemitei

The rains, which are expected to usher in a season of recovery, are likely to trigger flooding linked to rising water levels in Lake Baringo and Lake Bogoria. Water levels in both lakes have been

rising steadily in recent years, displacing thousands of residents and damaging critical infrastructure.

He wants the Ministries of East African Community Affairs and ASAL Regional Development, Environment, Climate Change and Forestry, and Interior and National Administration to intervene.

Supporting the Statement, Senator Mohamed Abbas said the rising water levels in Lake Baringo, Lake Bogoria, and Lake Turkana pose a danger to the environment, as grazing land for communities has now been submerged.

“If this water is not addressed, it may move towards Nakuru and surrounding areas,” he said, noting growing concern over the rising lake levels.

“We need to divert this water for irrigation and fodder production so that communities living in these areas can benefit from it.”

Senators question Nyota fund rollout, sustainability

The Senate has turned the spotlight on the government’s NYOTA youth empowerment programme, following concerns over its implementation, equity, and long-term sustainability.

On Wednesday, Senator John Methu raised the concerns in the House and sought a comprehensive statement from the Committee on Labour and Social Welfare.

The NYOTA Project aims to enhance employment opportunities, foster enterprise development, advance skills, and promote economic inclusion for the youth in Kenya.

Senator Methu said that, in light of significant youth unemployment nationwide, it is essential for the Senate to be informed about the degree of implementation of the project across counties, the criteria employed in its rollout, the long-term sustainability of the project, and the policy framework governing its execution.

He wants the Committee to explain to the House the current status of implementation, including the components being implemented, the institutions responsible, and the number of beneficiaries reached so far.

He also seeks details on the counties where the project has been implemented, the basis for selecting and sequencing those counties, and the status of the rollout across all 47 counties. He asked for measures in place to ensure equitable access to the project for youth in rural, marginalised, and underserved areas, including young women and persons with disabilities.

He also requested details of the legal framework underpinning the NYOTA



Senator John Methu

project, including plans for its continuity, scale-up, and alignment with the National Youth Empowerment and Employment Strategies.

“The Committee must explain the sustainability measures put in place to ensure that the benefits of the project are not short-lived, including post-training support, access to finance, mentorship, market linkages, enterprise incubation, and monitoring of outcomes,” he said.

He also requested details of budgetary allocations, sources of funding, and measures being undertaken to secure the project’s continuity and sustainability beyond donor or time-bound programme support.

Additionally, he sought information on the accountability, monitoring, and evaluation mechanisms in place to assess the effectiveness, impact, and value for money of the project in improving youth employment, enterprise growth, and economic empowerment.

“This project aims to enhance employment opportunities, foster enterprise development, advance skills, and promote economic inclusion for the youth in Kenya,” said Senator Methu.

Contributing to the request for a state-



Senator Wahome Wamatinga

ment, Senator Daniel Maanzo warned against the politicisation of the fund.

“In some places, young people were required to wear the colours of a certain party before receiving the money,” said Senator Maanzo, insisting on the need to identify small existing businesses.

“This will ensure that the money does not just disappear like part of the Hustler Fund.”

Senator Joe Nyutu questioned the cost-effectiveness of the programme, particularly the model being used to disburse funds.

“Youths are being gathered from about three counties into one central location. This forces them to spend huge amounts on transportation,” said Senator Nyutu, noting that after a cost-benefit analysis, it is possible to disburse the money directly to the youths.

Senator Godfrey Osotsi raised concerns over the sustainability and transparency of the programme, noting heavy political undertones in its rollout.

“We appreciate that the money is being given to our youths, but how sustainable is it?” posed Senator Osotsi.

“We have seen a lot of drama in counties where this process has been politi-



Senator Dan Maanzo

cised.”

Senator Boni Khalwale called for clarity on accountability and equity, warning that the fund must be managed transparently.

“The issue speaks to the importance of transparency in handling monies that will eventually require repayment by Kenyan taxpayers,” said Senator Khalwale.

He added that equity demands an explanation of why some counties receive less money while others get more.

Senator Tabitha Mutinda termed it a fair programme, saying it has positively impacted youth livelihoods.

“This programme ensured that each ward had 70 youths who had an opportunity of fairness,” said Senator Mutinda, adding that no corruption cases have been reported among beneficiaries.

Senator Wahome Wamatinga also backed the initiative, arguing that direct engagement with youth is critical.

“When you see the President calling the youth to dispense the money, it is not because it cannot be done electronically. It is because it is important to walk with the youth and encourage them,” he said.

Staff Step Up Challenge: Four times round the world

The 230 Parliamentary staff participating in the Senate Step Up Challenge are collectively logging an impressive 1.7 million steps per day, according to data from the tracking system—equivalent to approximately 1,172 kilometres daily.

Cumulatively, the challenge had reached an unprecedented 232,286,151 steps by March 31, 2026. With an initial target of 100 million steps by September 2026, this milestone highlights not only strong participation but also a growing institutional commitment to workplace health and wellness.

The challenge has massively outperformed expectations which is over 230 per cent of the target in roughly half the time.

At the current daily distance of 1,172 kilometres, participants are effectively covering a distance that is beyond Kenya's frontier.

Starting from the Main Parliament Buildings in Nairobi, a distance of 1,172 kilometres stretches far beyond Kenya's borders, unfolding differently depending on the direction of travel. Head south-east, and you would pass Mombasa, continue over the vast expanse of the Indian Ocean, into the island territories such as Seychelles.

If you instead travelled north, the journey would carry you across Kenya's arid frontier into Ethiopia, possibly pushing on toward the Horn of Africa. A westward path would take you through Uganda and onward into the dense interior of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while a southern route would



Parliamentary staff pose for a picture after a hiking mission at Ngong Hills.

lead you across Tanzania and closer to the heart of southern Africa.

In essence, 1,172 kilometres from Nairobi is not just a long walk—it is a journey that can carry you across borders, landscapes, and even into the open ocean, underscoring the remarkable scale of the distance covered each day.

In total, the 232 million steps translate to approximately 169,922 kilometres covered so far.

To put this into perspective, the participants have collectively circled the Earth about 4.2 times since the challenge was launched on September 12, 2025. In practical terms, had they set off from Nairobi on that date, they would by now have completed four full laps around the globe, with roughly 10,000 kilometres

still to spare.

Individually, Caroline Njue has maintained a commanding lead since day one. By March 31, she had amassed a remarkable 6,845,982 steps, equivalent to 5,008 kilometres, averaging 34,059 steps daily (approximately 24.9 kilometres).

Marlene Andia ranks second with 4,146,439 steps—translating to 3,033 kilometres—and an average of 20,629 steps per day (about 15.1 kilometres).

Ahmed Nasser holds third position, having recorded 3,195,040 steps or 2,337 kilometres, with a daily average of 16,816 steps (approximately 12.3 kilometres). He is closely followed by J. Ndegwa, who has accumulated 3,081,117 steps, equivalent to 2,254 kilometres, averaging 14,573 steps daily

(about 11.9 kilometres).

Deputy Clerk Eunice Gichangi had covered 2,143 kilometres, with a total of 2,929,199 steps, maintaining a daily average of 14,573 steps (approximately 10.7 kilometres).

Mohamed Osman has recorded 2,874,338 steps, translating to 2,103 kilometres, with an average of 15,208 steps daily (around 11.1 kilometres).

Kelvin Wandera had 2,648,235 steps, equivalent to 1,937 kilometres. His daily steps averaged 13,337 (around 9.8 kilometres), Javan Nangoyo had accumulated 1899 kilometers by March 31 (2,595,747 steps) his daily steps averages 13311 steps (9.7 kilometers), Agnes M had 2,554,689 steps (around 1869 kilometres). On a daily basis her work out averages 12,902 steps translating approximately to 9.4 kilometers.

Overall, the data reflects not just participation, but sustained performance—underscoring a culture shift toward fitness, consistency, and collective achievement within the institution.

Since the launch, the challenge has managed to maintain interest and the consistency displayed is particularly significant, as workplace wellness programmes frequently struggle with long-term engagement.

Clerk of the Senate Jeremiah Nygonye, who is also the Secretary, Parliamentary Service Commission, has argued that by investing in such initiatives, the Senate is not only promoting healthier lifestyles but also fostering team cohesion and a more supportive work environment.

This Week in History - On April 7, 2022

Senators demand tough action from counties on food security



Senator Naomi Shiyonga

Senator Naomi Shiyonga sought Statement from the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries regarding reports of food crisis in the country which has resulted into the shortage of commodities like eggs, milk, among other poultry and dairy products. She challenged the Committee to investigate reports of food crisis in the country which had resulted to the shortage of commodities such as food and milk explaining what had occasioned such an acute shortage of those essential commodities. the measures put into place by both county and national governments to address the crisis in order to avert the possibility of hunger engulfing the entire country. "The Committee should outline the plans that have been set out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives, to lower the prices of dairy and chicken feeds among others which have increased by over 40 per cent in the past two years," she told the House. She also wanted the Committee to explain the progress made towards establishing mechanisms to prevent further closure of livestock feed industries by manufacturers as a result of high prices of raw materials.



Senator Ibrahim Ali said::

"The issue of food security is discussed in the National Assembly and the Senate, year in, year out, but nothing happens. The Senate should come up with a policy to do with county governments because they have not performed their duties and they are not doing well. The issue of food security is totally in a mess. Most county governments have absconded their duties; they are not doing what they are supposed to do because agriculture is devolved. They should have thought about it. We have a problem when it comes to disaster management. We always have knee-jerk reactions when things turn out to be serious. The national Government should do something. Some issues have been brought to play but that is not the right thing to do. Policies should be taken care of always. We do not have to do things at the last minute, like what happened to fuel. All these things should have been planned for. Even if we are in the campaign period, I hope that we can look into these issues seriously and come up with a solution to help the people of Kenya."



Senator Gertrude Musuruve said:

"Food security is not only a matter of national but also international concern. We must see to it that everyone is free from hunger. This has to do with the first Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) that requires that in all nations, the citizens must be free from hunger. There is also the need to interrogate issues of food security. What are we doing as a Senate and Government to ensure that there is food security in our country so that no one faces hunger? Even as we interrogate this Statement, there is also need to find out what county executives are doing to ensure food security in the counties. This Statement by Senator Shiyonga is weighty and it should be treated in the manner it deserves."



Senator Stewart Madzayo said:

"We all know food is important to the human body. Kenya is also known as an agricultural country. But it is unfortunate that Kenyans are suffering for the drought that is causing a crisis of food. All this is caused by lack of accountability by those charged with the responsibility of ensuring that there is enough food for all in this country. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries is the one charged with ensuring food security. But the officers are sleeping on the job because there is no fertilizer. There are areas in this country where irrigation is necessary for food production. But it is not happening. This House must offer a solution to the Ministry on how to execute their mandate."

Push for HELB funding for TTC students



Senator Consolata Wakwabubi



Senator Catherine Mumma



Senator Joe Nyutu



Senator William Kisang

Consensus is emerging in the Senate over the need to include Teacher Training College (TTC) students in the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) funding model. Lawmakers warn that continued exclusion of TTC students threatens the country's education system and have unanimously backed proposals to integrate them into the framework.

Senator Wahome Wamatinga said it is surprising that teacher trainees were left out of the new funding structure despite their central role in education.

"It came as a surprise to many of us that we talk about TVET, university funding, and KMTCS, but left out a significant part of financing teachers in TTCs," said Senator Wamatinga.

He was contributing to a debate on a Motion that seeks to formally integrate

TTC students into the New Funding Model, ensuring equity, quality, and inclusivity in the education sector.

Sponsored by Senator Joe Nyutu, the Motion compels the Ministry of Education, in conjunction with HELB and the Universities Fund (UF), to develop regulations defining eligibility for TTC students covering tuition, accommodation, and upkeep costs.

The government launched the New Higher Education Funding (NHEF) model in 2023, primarily targeting University and TVET students. Senator Nyutu said the system left a significant gap for students pursuing Diploma and Certificate programmes in TTCs.

"The transition to the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) requires a highly skilled teaching workforce, and the financial burden on teacher trainees,

many from marginalised backgrounds, threatens the sustainability of the teacher supply chain," he said.

Legislators cited inequality, financial hardship, and risks to teacher quality, warning that failure to fund TTC students undermines education reforms, particularly the CBC.

Senator Edwin Sifuna supported the Motion but raised concerns about HELB's sustainability, citing loan recovery challenges and defaults.

"All students pursuing higher education deserve equal support," he said, noting weaknesses in the current means-testing mechanism.

Senator Danson Mungatana urged caution, highlighting the already large share of the national budget allocated to education.

"Education in Kenya takes about 28

per cent of the total budget. Should the Cabinet Secretary go back to the National Treasury and ask for more money?" he asked, noting TTC students being sent home over unpaid fees.

Senator Catherine Mumma said failure to support TTC students violates constitutional guarantees on access to education under Article 43.

Senator Consolata Wakwabubi said inclusion aligns with the student-centred funding model and benefits trainees from marginalised backgrounds.

Senator William Kisang called for a binding resolution to ensure implementation, urging the House to move beyond recommendations.

Senator Godfrey Osotsi pushed for stronger wording in the Motion to guarantee enforcement.

Student's voluntary service lights up Senate

A brief but poignant moment of inspiration unfolded in the Senate on Wednesday evening as lawmakers interrupted proceedings to recognise a lone student who is undertaking voluntary service within the institution.

Gabriela Murimi, a Grade 10 student at Braeburn Garden Estate International School, was acknowledged in the Speaker's Gallery where she is undertaking a one-week service under her school's voluntary service programme.

Speaker Amason Kingi welcomed the student and described her presence as a valuable opportunity for exposure to legislative processes.

"On behalf of the Senate and my own behalf, I extend a warm welcome to her and wish her a fruitful visit," said the Speaker.

Senators noted that it is rare for a sin-

gle student to be hosted in the gallery as is often the case with large school delegations.

"I do not know if Murimi knows that this is the first time that only one person from one specific school is sitting in the Speaker's Gallery. We are honoured. I guess you are the guest of honour this afternoon," Senator Edwin Sifuna said amid laughter.

Legislators encouraged the young student to draw inspiration from the House.

Senator Sifuna also pointed to the strong representation of women leaders in the Nairobi delegation.

He encouraged the student to see herself reflected in their ranks.

"I encourage you. The rest are lovely ladies like yourself. Therefore, I encourage you," he said while referencing female senators in the House.



Gabriela Murimi

Maseneta Chute na Sifuna waibua maswali

Masuala mawili muhimu yanayogusa sekta ya afya na nishati yameibuliwa Bungeni, huku Seneta Mohamed Chute na Seneta Edwin Sifuna wakitaka maelezo ya kina na ya haraka kutoka kwa Serikali kuhusu utekelezaji wa mradi wa usambazaji wa vifaa vya kisasa vya matibabu na tatizo sugu la kukatizwa kwa umeme katika baadhi ya maeneo ya Kaunti ya Nairobi.

Kupitia maombi ya Kauli kwenye Kamati ya Seneti ya Afya, Seneta Chute ameibua hoja kuhusu mpango wa Serikali ya Taifa wa utoaji wa vifaa vya afya kwa Kaunti ambao unalenga kuzisaidia hospitali za umma na za Kaunti kupata vifaa vya kisasa bila kulazimika kulipa gharama kubwa za awali.

Hata hivyo, Seneta Chute ameonesha wasiwasi kuhusu uwazi na ufansi wa mpango huo, akibainisha kuwa masuala kadhaa bado hayajawekwa wazi. Miongoni mwa mambo aliyotaka kufafanuliwa ni pamoja na aina ya vifaa vinavyosambazwa, idadi ya vifaa vilivyoagizwa au vilivyopelekwa katika hospitali mbalimbali na nchi ambazo vifaa hivyo vimetoka.

Aidha, ameitaka Kamati kueleza utaratibu mzima wa ununuzi wa vifaa hivyo, kampuni au wazabuni wanaohusika, gharama kamili ya mradi na masharti ya dhamana yanayoambatana na vifaa hivyo ili kuhakikisha vinadumu na kutoa



Seneta Edwin Sifuna

huduma inayotarajiwa.

Seneta huyo pia amehoji kuhusu Kaunti ambazo tayari zimepokea vifaa hivyo, malipo yoyote yaliyokwisha kufanywa kwa wasambazaji na chanzo cha fedha kinachofadhili mradi huo, ikiwa ni Serikali kuu, wafadhili au ushirikiano wa pande zote mbili.

“Ni muhimu kuwe na uwazi kamili katika utekelezaji wa mpango huu ili kuhakikisha wananchi wanapata huduma bora za afya na thamani halisi ya fedha za umma,” alisisitiza Seneta Chute.

Vilevile, ametaka maelezo kuhusu athari za kifedha kwa Kaunti, muundo wa malipo unaotarajiwa na muda wa utekelezaji wa majukumu ya kifedha na mikakati ya kuhakikisha vifaa hivyo vinahudumiwa ipasavyo ili kudumisha

ubora wa huduma za afya kwa muda mrefu.

Huku hayo yakijiri, Seneta wa Kaunti ya Nairobi Edwin Sifuna ameibua wasiwasi mkubwa kuhusu hali ya kukatizwa kwa umeme kwa muda mrefu katika maeneo kadhaa ya Kaunti hiyo, akisema hali hiyo imeathiri vibaya maisha ya wakazi na kudhoofisha shughuli za kiuchumi.

Kupitia ombi lake kwa Kamati ya Kawi, Seneta Sifuna alieleza kuwa mvua kubwa na mafuriko ya hivi karibuni yamezidisha udhaifu wa miundombinu ya umeme na kusababisha kukatizwa kwa umeme mara kwa mara, huku baadhi ya maeneo yakiripotiwa kukosa huduma hiyo kwa muda wa miezi kadhaa.

Ametaja mfano wa Maili Saba katika

wadi ya Njiru, eneo bunge la Kasarani, ambapo wakazi wamekuwa bila umeme kwa zaidi ya miezi minne, hali inayoweka maisha yao katika hatari na kuathiri biashara ndogo ndogo na usalama wa maeneo hayo.

Katika ombi lake, Seneta Sifuna ameitaka Kamati kufanya uchunguzi wa kina kubaini sababu za kukatizwa kwa umeme, ikiwa ni pamoja na ubovu wa miundombinu, uzembe katika matengenezo au changamoto nyingine za kiutawala.

Kadhhalika, ameomba tathmini ya kina ya mtandao wa usambazaji umeme katika Kaunti ya Nairobi ili kubaini maeneo yenye matatizo ya muda mrefu na kupendekeza suluhu la kudumu.



Seneta Mohamed Chute

Maseneta wataka ufafanuzi kuhusu uharibifu wa mazingira

Seneta Samson Cherarkey na Seneta Veronica Maina wameibua Kauli bungeni wakizitaka kamati husika kutoa taarifa ya kina kuhusu shambulio la tindikali dhidi ya Bi. Mary Claire pamoja na shughuli za ujenzi zinazoendelea ndani ya Msitu wa Karura jijini Nairobi.

Kupitia maombi hayo ya Kauli yaliyowasilishwa kwenye Seneti, Maseneta hao wameeleza wasiwasi wao kuhusu masuala yanayogusa moja kwa moja usalama wa wananchi, ulinzi wa waathiriwa wa ukatili wa kijinsia na uhifadhi wa mazingira. Wamesisitiza umuhimu wa uwajibikaji wa taasisi za serikali, utekelezaji wa sheria na kulindwa kwa haki za kimsingi za Wakenya.

Seneta Cherarkey kwa upande wake, ameitaka Kamati ya Seneti ya Usalama wa Taifa, Ulinzi na Mahusiano ya Kigeni kutoa maelezo ya kina kuhusu mazingira yaliyosababisha shambulio la tindikali dhidi ya msanii wa nyimbo za injili mwenye umri wa miaka 24, Mary

Claire, tukio lililoriipotiwa kutokea jijini Nairobi.

Kupitia ombi rasmi, Cherarkey alieleza kuwa mshukiwa mkuu anayedaiwa kuwa mpenzi wa mwathiriwa, alikamatwa na kufikishwa mahakamani lakini bado kuna maswali mengi kuhusu hatua za awali zilizochukuliwa kabla ya tukio hilo. Aliitaka Kamati kueleza iwapo kulikuwa na ripoti zozote za awali zilizowasilishwa kwa polisi na jinsi zilivyoshughulikiwa.

Aidha, ameomba Kamati hiyo kutoa taarifa kuhusu hali ya sasa ya mwathiriwa, ikiwemo matibabu anayopokea, msaaada wa kisaikolojia na iwapo kuna mpango wa kumsaidia kifedha katika kipindi cha kupona. Vilevile, ameomba tathmini ya sheria zinazosimamia uuzaji na usambazaji wa kemikali hatari, hatua za kudhibiti upatikanaji wake na iwapo kuna haja ya kuimarisha adhabu kwa wahusika wa mashambulizi ya aina hiyo.

Kwa upande wake, Seneta Maina



Seneta Veronica Maina



Seneta Samson Cherarkey

ameitaka Kamati ya Seneti ya Ardhi, Mazingira na Maliasili kutoa maelezo kuhusu shughuli za ujenzi zinazoendelea katika Hifadhi ya Msitu wa Karura, eneo linalotambuliwa kama mojawapo ya misitu ya asili yenye umuhimu mkubwa wa kimazingira ndani ya jiji la Nairobi.

Kupitia ombi la Kauli aliloliwasilisha mbele ya Seneti, Seneta Maina alieleza kuwa mashine nzito ziliripotiwa kupeleka katika eneo hilo na baadhi ya miti kukatwa ili kupisha ujenzi wa makazi ya

muda ya maafisa wa Huduma ya Vijana kwa Taifa (NYS), hali iliyozua mjadala mkali miongoni mwa wanaharakati wa mazingira na wakazi wa jiji.

Mbali na hayo, ameomba Kamati kufafanua iwapo Wizara husika na Huduma ya Misitu nchini Kenya (KFS) zilitoa idhini rasmi ya ujenzi huo, iwapo kuna amri yoyote ya mahakama iliyopuuzwa na hatua zitakazochukuliwa kulirejesha eneo lililoathiriwa iwapo kutabainika kuwa kulikuwa na ukiukwaji wa sheria.



1. University of Nairobi students pose for a group photo with Senator Ledama ole Kina, Senator Edwin Sifuna and Senator Eddy Oketch during their tour of Parliament.
2. Senator Peris Tobiko signs Condolence Books for former Kirinyaga Senator Daniel Karaba and Ol Kalou MP David Kiaraho at Parliament Buildings.
3. Agriculture CS Mutahi Kagwe is received by Parliamentary staff. He had been scheduled to respond to Senators' questions but the House adjourned for lack of quorum.
4. Speaker Amason Kingi flanked by Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot in a meeting with Agriculture CS Mutahi Kagwe after last week's sitting of the House aborted for lack of quorum.
5. Students and teachers from Mutonguni Academy, Machakos County get a lesson from a Parliamentary Public Communications officer during their tour of Parliament.
6. Students of Kenyatta University follow Senate proceedings from the Public Gallery.
7. Deputy Speaker Kathuri Murungi counsels teachers and students from Uruku Girls Senior School, Meru County, who were at Parliament for a study tour.



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