



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

30th September 2026

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THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 30th September 2026

(The House met at 2.30 p.m.)

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

PRAYERS

QUORUM

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, there is no quorum. Serjeant-at-Arms, ring the Quorum Bell for 10 minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Hon. Speaker: Order. We now have quorum to transact business. Clerk-at-the-Table, you may proceed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

RECOGNITION OF DELEGATION FROM THE PAN-AFRICAN PARLIAMENT

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, allow me to recognise a delegation from the Pan-African Parliament (PAP). I wish to introduce to you a delegation from the Pan-African Parliament (PAP), Committee on Rural Economy, Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment seated in the Speaker's Row. Kindly be upstanding to be recognised once I mention your name. They are:

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| 1. Hon. Euphrème Outata, MP | - | Committee Vice-Chairperson and Leader of Delegation |
| 2. Hon. Richard Chimwendo Banda, MP | - | Rapporteur |
| 3. Hon. Juan Roku Enumbie, MP | - | Member |
| 4. Hon. Aimee Marie Ange Tumukunde, MP | - | Member |
| 5. Hon. David Ngcamphalala, MP | - | Member |

The delegation, which is accompanied by three PAP staff members, is in Nairobi for a four-day programme aimed at advancing the development of a PAP Model Law on Climate Change and promoting awareness, uptake and domestication of model laws on food and nutrition security and sustainable soil management in Africa.

On my behalf and that of the National Assembly, I extend a warm welcome to the delegation and wish them a fruitful and memorable visit to our Parliament. This afternoon, I had a meeting with them and we had a very good exchange, accompanied by our three Members, Hon. Esther Passaris, Hon. Rahab Mukami, Hon. Moses Kajwang' and also Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar. Thank you very much and you are welcome.

Hon. Passaris.

Hon. Esther Passaris (Nairobi City County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise as a Member of the Kenya Delegation to the Pan-African Parliament and the Committee on Rural Economy, Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources to warmly welcome my

colleagues from Gabon, Malawi, Equatorial Guinea, Rwanda and Eswatini to the National Assembly of Kenya. They have spent the last three days in Nairobi undertaking an intensive technical consultation on the draft Model Law on Climate Change, while also advancing the popularisation of the already adopted model laws on sustainable soil management, food and nutrition security.

Today, they had the privilege of engaging the leadership of both Houses. I want to sincerely thank you, Hon. Speaker, and the Deputy Speaker of the Senate, our Clerks and parliamentary teams for the tremendous hospitality and support that has been extended to the delegation. The message from our discussions has been clear that Africa must develop African solutions, strengthen our national laws and ensure that the laws we pass translate into real benefits for our people.

To my colleagues, Karibu Kenya, Karibu Bunge. One Africa, one voice. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Farah Maalim, one minute.

Hon. Farah Maalim (Dadaab, WDM): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to also welcome our brothers from the Pan-African Parliament in Midrand. I had the honour of representing you at the luncheon in the Small Dining Room. We had quite a bit of an exchange. This is a very powerful way in which, in the long run, we are going to realise the United States of Africa. That essentially is where our objective should be. Africa should have intra-African trade. We have to have our own engagements instead of looking outside to the rest of the world. We have a lot to share between ourselves. I encourage these Members of Parliament to use their position, as they are now doing along with Hon. Esther Passaris, to make sure that the United States of Africa becomes a reality.

Thank you.

PAPERS

Hon. Speaker: Leader of the Majority Party.

Hon. Naomi Waqo (Marsabit County, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

1. Gazette Notice No.14413 relating to the Inter-governmental Partnership Agreement on Issuance of Bursaries and Scholarships between the National Government through the Ministry of Education and the County Government of Kiambu.
2. Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the Year ended 30th June 2026, and the Certificates therein in respect of:
 - (a) Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.
 - (b) Technical assistance to enhance the capacity of the President's Delivery Unit (ADB Grant No.550015500123902 – State Department for Internal Security and National Administration.
 - (c) State Department for Parliamentary Affairs.
 - (d) Kenya Education Equity in Learning Program IDA Loan Credit No. 7067-Ke and Grant No. D991 – KE, TF C306 – KE & Credit Number 7067 – KE – Teacher Service Commission.
 - (e) East Africa Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project (EASTRIP) IDA Loan Credit No. 6334 – Ke – Ministry of Education – State Department for Technical, Vocational Education and Training.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. The Vice-Chairperson of the Public Petitions Committee, Hon. Janet Sitienei.

Hon. Janet Sitienei (Turbo, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

Reports of the Public Petitions Committee on its consideration of—

1. Public Petition No.04 of 2024 by Hon. Mohamed Ali regarding the proliferation of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) in the country.
2. Public Petition No.04 of 2025 by Sukari Industries Limited in Homa Bay County regarding unfair labour practices.
3. Public Petition No.18 of 2025 by Hon. John Machua Waithaka regarding road reserve boundaries and protection of ancestral land.
4. Public Petition No.02 of 2026 by Hon. Gladys Boss regarding production, distribution and consumption of illegal alcoholic brews in the country.
5. Public Petition No.08 of 2026 by Mr John Serem on behalf of the Kenya National Association of Public Service Pensioners (Kericho Branch) regarding amalgamation/conversion of former civil service non-contributory pension schemes to the current public service workers contribution scheme.
6. Public Petition No.09 of 2026 by the former employees of Uchumi Supermarkets PLC regarding unpaid salary arrears and terminal dues.
7. Public Petition No.10 of 2026 by Ms Beatrice Waiyaki regarding strengthening oversight, transparency and inter-generational equity in public debt governance.
8. Public Petition No.13 of 2026 by Mr Emmanuel Kelly Ojow regarding the establishment of a national police firearms digital detection and tracking system.
9. Public Petition No.15 of 2026 by Eng. John Mruttu regarding reform of succession law and administration of estates in Kenya.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, and congratulations to the Public Petitions Committee for churning out many petitions. You have a lot more to do and, therefore, try to produce many more in the coming months. The leader of the delegation to the Second Inter-Parliamentary Speakers Conference, Hon. Farah Maalim.

Hon. Farah Maalim (Dadaab, WDM): Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table:

Report of the Kenya delegation to the Second Inter-Parliamentary Speakers' Conference held from 26th to 28th August 2026 in Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia, which I led on your behalf.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Next.

NOTICE OF MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON PUBLIC PETITION ON ILLEGAL ALCOHOLIC BREWS IN KENYA

Hon. Speaker: The Vice-Chairperson of the Select Committee on Public Petitions.

Hon. Janet Sitienei (Turbo, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

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THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Public Petitions Committee on its consideration of Public Petition No. 2 of 2026 regarding production, distribution and consumption of illegal alcoholic brews in the country, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 30th September 2026.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Next.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

REQUESTS FOR STATEMENTS

IRREGULARITIES IN APPOINTMENT OF TRAINERS IN LOIMA TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Protus Akuja, go ahead.

Hon. Protus Akujah (Loima, UDA): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I wish to request a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education regarding irregularities in the appointment of trainers at Loima Technical and Vocational College in Tukana County. The Public Service Commission, through the State Department for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), advertised 1,000 vacancies for Assistant Vocational and Technical Training II (Job Group J) positions in public TVET institutions. Applications were invited from qualified degree, higher national diploma and diploma holders for the positions.

The Commission allocated Loima Technical and Vocational College two vacancies, namely Assistant Vocational and Technical Training II for a degree holder in community health and Assistant Vocational and Technical Trainer II for a diploma holder in hairdressing and beauty therapy. Applications were duly submitted to the college, whose board shortlisted, interviewed and forwarded the names of successful candidates to the Public Service Commission for appointment. Notably, the Public Service Commission, on 16th June 2026, published a list of 2,637 successful candidates for appointment against more than 1,000 declared vacancies.

Regrettably, the applicants recommended by the Loima College Board for appointment and posting to Loima Technical and Vocational College, were appointed and posted to different institutions. Meanwhile, the candidates who were appointed and posted to Loima College have not reported to the institution, indicating that they neither applied for employment at the college nor expressed interest in being deployed there. Consequently, the institution continues to operate without the filling of the two positions, thus adversely affecting learning and training programmes.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education on the following:

1. The legal basis upon which the Public Service Commission disregarded the recommendation made by the Board of Loima Technical and Vocational College, and why individuals who had neither applied for employment nor expressed interest in being deployed at the college were appointed and deployed in the same college.
2. A detailed report on the appointment of the 2,637 candidates whose names were published on 16th June 2026, giving reasons why more people beyond the number of vacancies advertised were recruited.

3. Timelines within which the two officers who were recommended by the College Board for appointment and posting at Loima Technical and Vocational College will be posted.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Akujah. The Chairman or any Member of the Departmental Committee on Education? Clerk, direct them to respond within two weeks.

(A Member spoke off the record)

Who? Hon. Taitumu, are you from the Departmental Committee on Education?

Hon. Julius M'anaiba (Igembe North, UDA): Yes.

Hon. Speaker: Tell your Chairman to bring a response in two weeks.

Hon. Julius M'anaiba (Igembe North, UDA): Much obliged, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Hon. Donya. Are you also from the same Committee?

Hon. Dorice Donya (Kisii County, WDM): Allow me to say I pity the response the Member will receive from the Departmental Committee on Education because I had the same concerns about learners' reporting time to school. They still wake up at 4.30 a.m. I am sure those seated in the Gallery know that learners do not report to school at 7.00 a.m. as directed by the Cabinet Secretary for Education. Maybe he will be favoured, but they never give accurate information.

Hon. Speaker: You will challenge them when they bring the response.

Hon. Dorice Donya (Kisii County, WDM): Thank you.

DELAYED CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN MUKURWEINI

Hon. Speaker: Hon. John Kaguchia

Hon. Kaguchia John (Mukurweini, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. This is a request for a statement regarding the delayed construction of the Gikondi - Thaara Road in Mukurweini Constituency. Pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I wish to request for a statement from the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure regarding the delayed construction of the Gikondi - Thaara Road in Mukurweini Constituency.

Hon. Speaker, on 4th March 2026, the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure issued a response from the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure to a statement that I sought on 12th February 2026 regarding the status of construction of Gikondi-Thaara Road in Mukurweini Constituency.

In the response, the Ministry indicated that the tender for construction of Gikondi - Thaara Road was awarded in 2020, with construction commencing in August 2020. The road was 48 per cent complete at the time of the response. The Ministry further indicated that works were disrupted when the contractor withdrew from the site, citing lack of budgetary allocation, but confirmed that all certified works to date, valued at Ksh.707,350,685.35, had been fully paid.

Hon. Speaker, the Ministry also indicated that Ksh133 million had been allocated in the Financial Year 2025/2026 towards completion of the project, and the contractor was scheduled to resume works on 16th March 2026. However, despite this assurance, the contractor has not resumed works to date. The continued delay has caused concern among residents of Mukurweini Constituency who have been waiting for the resumption and completion of that critical road project.

Hon. Speaker, it is against this background that I request for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure on the following:

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1. Reasons why the contractor has not resumed works despite the commitment to resume works by 16th March 2026, including whether the contract remains valid and whether there are any outstanding financial, contractual, administrative or technical matters preventing the contractor from returning to the site.
2. The status of disbursement and utilisation of the Ksh133 million allocated to the project in the Financial Year 2025/2026 and approximately Ksh23 million that had remained in the project account, including whether these funds remain available for the project and if not, how these funds were utilised.
3. The revised implementation and completion timeline for the project and measures being undertaken by the Ministry to ensure that the contractor completes the outstanding works without further delay.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. The Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Roads and Infrastructure. *Wapi* Chairman *wa Barabara na Miundombinu*? Yes, the Whip of the Majority Party, Hon. Naomi Waqo, can you direct them to bring a response in two weeks?

Hon. Naomi Waqo (Marsabit County, UDA): Yes, Hon. Speaker. I will. Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kigumo.

Hon. Joseph Munyoro (Kigumo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to ride on that request for statement to the Departmental Committee on Transport and Infrastructure. I have an issue with one of my roads. They promised to give feedback twice before we went for recess. It is called Kamukabi-Gatumbi-Gachochi Road, where the contractor was paid and he disappeared. We are yet to get any feedback on whether we are getting a new contractor or whether the contractor will be back on site. I would also like that to be done.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Naomi, inform the Chairperson of that as well.

(Hon. Naomi Waqo nodded in the affirmative)

Hon. Members, allow me to acknowledge the following in the Speaker's Gallery: Hon. Kipchumba Harold's guests. Is Hon. Kipchumba in the House? I am unable to see him. Ngaru Girls from Kirinyaga Central, Kirinyaga County; Njiiri School from Kigumo, Muranga County. Harold Kipchumba's guests are from Rongai in Nakuru County.

In the Public Gallery, we have Yari School from Starehe Constituency, Nairobi City County; Illasit School from Kajiado South Constituency, Kajiado County and Mema Secondary School from Rongai Constituency, Nakuru County. I have been asked by Members from Kigumo and Kajiado South to appreciate them. I will give you a minute each to welcome your schools and all the others.

Hon. Joseph Munyoro (Kigumo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I welcome Njiiri School students here, and all the schools that have visited this House. I want to encourage them to watch and see the proceedings that we do. I also know that you have the capability to be on this side of the House. Work hard, be ambitious, and make sure that you focus on your goals and studies. *Karibuni sana* and as you go home, I wish you journey mercies. *Ahsante*.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Hon. Parashina.

Hon. Parashina Sakimba (Kajiado South, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I also take this opportunity to warmly welcome all the schools, both in the Public Gallery and the Speaker Gallery to Parliament. This is the House where the laws of this country are made. It is a golden opportunity to all the schools and students present here, that you may take time and learn and observe, because one day, you might not be received again as a visitor, but as a Member of Parliament, coming to make laws for this great nation.

In a special way, allow me to recognise Illasit Comprehensive School. It is from Kajiado South. It is one of the largest schools we have, with a population of around 1,500, under the leadership of Principal Mr Peter Sanga. The school is one of the best-performing in my constituency. *Karibuni sana* and I wish you all the best as you go back home. Work hard as you approach the national examinations, which are around the corner. Thank you so much.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Wangari.

Hon. Martha Wangari (Gilgil, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I beg your indulgence to also join in welcoming the students in our galleries today. Specifically, allow me to welcome the delegation from Nakuru on behalf of Hon. Harold Kipchumba. Hon. Harold Kipchumba and I served in the Senate in the 11th Parliament, though he did that briefly. It was good to have him back in the 13th Parliament because he has now brought a delegation from Rongai Sub-County in Nakuru. I welcome them to observe the proceedings of the House.

I also thank you, Hon. Speaker, being the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Service Commission. Hon. Harold is one of the Members of this House who is abled differently. Parliament has worked very hard to ensure we have proper washrooms and even lifts for Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). This goes a long way to ensure that they are part of this House as it should be. Thank you very much.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Yes, Jalang'o, Member for Langata.

Hon. Phelix Odiwuor (Langata, ODM): Thank you so much, Hon. Speaker.

I also take this opportunity to welcome the delegation from Starehe Constituency. We are actually in Starehe Constituency. This is their constituency, and I welcome the team from Nairobi City County. Thank you so much. Feel welcome. You are at home. *Ahsanteni sana*.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Passaris.

Hon. Esther Passaris (Nairobi City County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I stand to welcome, Starehe Constituency students and also the students from across Kenya. Take note that on the day you came to visit Parliament, was the day that the President of Kenya and Dangote, launched the refinery in this country. This is a historical day, and I want you to take that, discuss and learn about it. That is because history is being made today as you attend our Parliament.

Thank you and welcome to Parliament.

Hon. Speaker: Responses to Statements. Is Hon. Anthony Oluoch in the House? Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo, are you to respond to Anthony Oluoch?

(Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo spoke off the record)

Hon. Speaker: Give the microphone to the Chairperson.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I have the Statements for Hon. Oluoch and Hon. Stephen Mogaka. However, as you directed yesterday, I have a Statement and a tribute for the late Lazarus Simiyu Opicho, who was the commandant of the VIP Protection Unit.

(The Speaker spoke off the record)

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

TRIBUTE FOR THE LATE COMMANDANT LAZARUS SIMIYU OPICHO

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, on my own behalf and that of the Parliament of Kenya and the National Police Service (NPS), I stand to pay tribute to a fallen gallant officer and a Commander in the person of Lazarus Simiyu Opicho, who until his

demise, was the Commandant of the Security of Government Buildings and VIP Protection Unit. This Unit is known by almost everyone here.

The late Opicho was born on 16th April 1969. After successfully completing his basic and secondary education, he was successfully recruited into the Administration Police (AP) Service on 13th July 1988. Upon the successful completion of his training, Opicho joined the rank and the file of the AP Service, where he served the NPS and the Government of Kenya with utmost dedication, commitment and loyalty. Opicho served in an outstanding manner, which also saw him scale up the ranking hierarchy of the Service from corporal to his current rank as Senior Assistant Inspector-General (SAIG). Rising to that level in the disciplined service in a clear manifestation that Opicho was not only a reliable worker, but an officer whose level of dependability was entirely on another level.

Over his time in service, Opicho served as a trainer in the AP Service Training Directorate, as a Deputy Director of Operations at the Service Headquarters, and as a Liaison and Security Officer at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. To strengthen his skills and knowledge in the service, Opicho undertook several courses, both locally and abroad, including the Kenya School of Government, the National Defence College, and institutions locally and in Tanzania, as well as in Italy and Egypt, among others.

Beside the above responsibilities, Opicho was also the Pioneer Commandant of the Judiciary Police Unit, before moving to become the Commandant of the Security and Government Building and the VIP Protection, which has been serving even this House diligently. This is the position and assignment which he has been serving until his demise. As a result of his hard work and dedication, Opicho was a meritorious recipient of two Presidential Awards, namely Silver Star of Kenya, SS, and the Head of State Commendation, HSC.

The late Commandant Opicho was an outstanding officer, jovial, amicable, and full of life. Many people, both in the service and outside, are beneficiaries of Opicho's wise guidance, help and support. Though not officially spoken of the service, Opicho was a person who could volunteer to undertake various service functions without expecting anything in return. He was selfless, caring, and compassionate. We are aware that as a family person, the family has lost a key pillar who made them stand out, and the service has lost a key colleague whose contribution to the Service will always remain invaluable. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

I submit.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Trans Nzoia County.

Hon. Lillian Siyoi (Trans Nzoia County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I also stand to eulogise and pass my condolences to the family of Commandant Opicho. He was a constituent of Kiminini Constituency in Trans Nzoia County. I knew him as a jovial, hardworking and very good person who could accommodate everyone. Trans Nzoia County has lost. I know the family has lost. The country has lost. The police fraternity has lost. May his soul rest in peace.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Milemba.

Hon. Omboko Milemba (Emuhaya, ANC): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. On my behalf and that of the people of Emuhaya and the entire fraternity of our people, I pass my condolences to the family of the late Opicho Simiyu. He is well known to most of us because he is the one who provides us with our security personnel. I knew Opicho very well. He was my neighbour at one time. He was a friendly officer, easy and willing to assist at any time. I was with him just a few weeks ago and I did not know he was sick; only to hear yesterday that Opicho has passed on. We just want to wish the family strength in God as they go through this hard time.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Kanduyi, Hon. John Makali.

Hon. John Makali (Kanduyi, FORD-K): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity.

I rise on my own behalf and that of the great people of Kanduyi to eulogise the late Opicho, who was the Commandant of the Security of Government Buildings (SGB) Unit in the Police Force. I came to know the late Opicho at the great Friends School Kamusinga where we served on the same board when we had our children there. He was an amiable and professional man. He was a man who stood by his word. He was a man who said what he meant and meant what he said. When I joined the Assembly, he was the man I resorted to, to get a bodyguard. He was diligent and professional. He was firm yet very humble. His passing is a profound loss not only to his family, but also to the entire Police Force and the Kenyan nation. We have truly lost a great son of Kenya.

I happened to meet the late Opicho three weeks ago in his office. He appeared frail. He told me he was undergoing some treatment. But unfortunately, he passed on. May his soul rest in peace. May the family find comfort at this very difficult time. We pray for the family that they may find solace. May the good Lord rest his soul in eternal peace.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Jalang'o.

Hon. Phelix Odiwuor (Langata, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. We eulogise Opicho who is a resident of Langata Constituency. Langata Constituency mourns the loss of a gallant son, Lazarus Opicho of the VIP Protection Unit. We stand with his family during this very difficult and trying time. Our heartfelt condolences go out to the people of Funguo Estate, Uhuru Camp and the larger Nairobi West. May God grant his family, friends, colleagues and the entire community strength and comfort during this very hard time. Langata mourns you, our gallant son.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Pukose.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I join my colleagues to mourn the late Lazarus Opicho. Lazarus Opicho, Senior Assistant Inspector-General of Police, is personally known to me. We have interacted for quite some time. We have been travelling together whenever I travel to Kitale and back. We also occasionally travel with his family. I was shocked to hear that he developed breathlessness and chest pains, and was rushed to Aga Khan Hospital where he passed on. This is very sad for the people of Trans Nzoia. We have lost one of our own sons. May the grace of God be with the family during this difficult time. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Commissioner Makau.

Hon. Patrick Makau (Mavoko, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I also join my colleagues in mourning the fallen gallant soldier of this nation. As we mourn the gentleman, allow me to say something. I saw the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs, Hon. Tongoyo answer some questions. Remember, before we broke for recess, we had an urgent matter on a gentleman from Mlolongo who had disappeared in the hands of the Officer Commanding Station (OCS). They promised to bring the report within...

Hon. Speaker: Commissioner, we are eulogising Opicho. Is that part of it?

Hon. Patrick Makau (Mavoko, WDM): Chairman, it is of the same note.

Hon. Speaker: You are mixing issues. I will give you an opportunity to complain on your issue.

Hon. Patrick Makau (Mavoko, WDM): Yes, Chairman. I am also personally known to Opicho. That is why I passed my condolences. I feel and pray for the family. But Chairman, on the same breath, I felt that the family in Mlolongo are bleeding because they think the same thing could happen. I pray to you...

Hon. Members: Hon. Speaker!

Hon. Speaker: Which chairman are you addressing?

(Laughter)

Hon. Patrick Makau (Mavoko, WDM): Hon. Speaker, I thought it was introduced by the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs, Hon. Tongoyo. That is what I was thinking. If, through your indulgence you could give me an answer for the same.

Hon. Speaker: Point made. Yes, Hon. Passaris.

Hon. Esther Passaris (Nairobi City County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to convey my deepest condolences to the family, colleagues and friends of Senior Assistant Inspector-General of Police Lazarus Opicho, Commandant of SGB and VIP Protection Unit, following his passing after a short illness. His death is a great loss to the National Police Service and to the country. We honour his dedicated service, professionalism and commitment to duty. May God comfort his family and colleagues. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Chikati, Member for Tongaren.

Hon. John Chikati (FORD-K): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I join my colleagues in eulogising the late Senior Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Lazarus Opicho. He was a pioneer person in restructuring police reforms and security in this country. He led a whole team of police officers in providing security to Government installations, infrastructure and the entire sector of the police. My late brother Opicho was a shield of security in this country, a leader of integrity and of great leadership. I, therefore, join my colleagues in saying *pole sana* to the entire nation, to his family, and to all those to whom his death has left a gap.

Ahsante sana.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. I will give a chance to Hon. Rindikiri, then Hon. Raso will close.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I stand to give my condolences on behalf of the great people of Buuri. We know Lazarus very well because he has been to our constituency. He was an ever-smiling officer but a man of integrity with a high level of discipline. He was respected by his colleagues, be it on the same level or below him. We will miss him. We hope and believe that he will be remembered within the Police Force. I request the Committee, through you Hon. Speaker, that something be done in memory of this great soldier. I know he is from the great constituency of my friend, Kiminini in Trans Nzoia. On many occasions whenever I had security issues, I would call my brother, Hon. Kakai and request him to talk to Opicho so that he could help with some needs in my constituency. We will miss him. May God rest his soul in eternal peace.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Raso.

Hon. Ali Raso (Saku, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I rise to condole with the family and colleagues of Senior Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Lazarus Opicho. He was a distinguished professional officer. As a former member of Kenya Defence Forces (KDF), our paths crossed at some point when he was attending the National Defence College.

He was a distinguished officer. He was among the few officers who built the Administration Police (AP) Service to what it is today, including the AP Police Academy in Embakasi. His duty was protection of Government buildings. The reason we walk around to do our duties in Parliament and all those who serve the Government and do their work effectively, is because of the work that was being done by people like Opicho.

With those few remarks, may the Almighty God rest his soul in eternal peace. Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you, Hon. Tongoyo, for bringing that Statement. Hon. Members, the officer whom you are eulogising was an extraordinary officer. He did a wonderful job as the Head of Diplomatic and VIP Protection Police Unit. This is the Police Wing that protects all Government installations in the country. When I was the Minister for Foreign Affairs, he

was in charge of the security of the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs. He became the founding commander of the police officers who protect the entire Judiciary.

All of you have bodyguards who were under his command and direction in many ways. He was a very hard-working officer, amiable and approachable by anybody and everybody. He worked with me in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Relations for five years, but I never heard of any single complaint about any shortcoming in his work.

So, Hon. Tongoyo is right that we have lost a dedicated officer. It is rare that policemen get such accolades from particular Members of Parliament. But this is a very deserving eulogy. On my behalf, all of us and the entire diplomatic and VIP fraternity who get protection under his command, we send collective condolences to his family and the police force through the Inspector-General of Police.

I request that we honour him with a minute's silence by being upstanding.

(Hon. Members observed a minute of silence)

May his soul rest in eternal peace. Amen.

We acknowledge, in the Public Gallery, Taita Mauche Senior School from Njoro Constituency, Nakuru County. On my behalf and that of the House, we welcome the students, their teachers and those accompanying them to the House of Parliament.

Hon. Dorice Donya. We are still considering Statements.

Hon. Dorice Donya (Kisii County, WDM): Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives regarding the promotion and support of foreign direct investment in the country. This is one of the key enablers for accelerated economic growth by contributing to the sectors in the country, including manufacturing, industrialisation and infrastructure development.

Attracting foreign investment is, therefore, critical to driving industrial growth, enhancing the country's cooperativeness in the regional and global economy, creating employment opportunities, accelerating skills and technology transfer and contributing to overall economic growth.

However, over the years, concerns have been raised regarding the ease of doing business in the country and the need to create a more investor-friendly environment. In particular, there have been reports regarding alleged harassment and undue interference faced by some foreign investors, coupled with regulatory and procedural bottlenecks arising from numerous licences, approvals, and processes that are required to establish and operationalise investments in the country.

(Laughter)

It is, therefore, encouraging to note that those challenges are being progressively resolved, thereby affording foreign operations investment opportunities in the country. A notable case is the proposed East African Oil Refinery in Lamu County which is owned by the Dangote Group. It is expected to reduce reliance on international imports of refined petroleum products, create jobs and spur economic growth. It is expected to serve Kenya and the wider East African region, and represent a significant potential investment in the industrial sector.

Regulatory and administrative challenges can result in such investment opportunities being undertaken in alternative countries within the region and undermine the country's competitiveness as a preferred destination for a major regional investment. Sadly, there are previous reports of foreign investors encountering these challenges, which resulted in the withdrawal of proposed investments. This raises concerns regarding the need to protect foreign

investors and highlights the measures being put in place to ensure that the country remains an attractive and competitive destination for foreign investment.

It is against this background that I request for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives on the following:

1. A report on the measures that the Government has put in place to promote foreign direct investment and protect foreign investors from interference and other impediments to investment, including measures to address procedural and administrative bottlenecks.
2. The steps that the Government has taken to streamline the process of foreign direct investment, including rationalising the number of licences, regulatory approvals and processes required to invest in the country by establishing a consolidated single business permit system by investors.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Hon. Mayaka, what is it? Do you want to joyride or you have something else?

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Hon. Speaker, I would like to joyride on this very important request for statement. I thank my sister for bringing it. A lot has been going on in our country. Someone was even wondering why the ladies here are dressed in black today. It is because we have seen so many shiny things that have been done by His Excellency, President Ruto. We are dressed in black because our eyes are hurt because of all the shiny things that the President is bringing.

As the Chair of the Select Committee on Regional Integration, I would like to be specific about what has happened today. I applaud the President and Mr Dangote because the energy independence of East African Community is about to be realised. We will be getting 700,000 barrels of oil per day not only for Kenya, but also for the other eight East African countries. This, in due time, will mean that we will not be dependent on importing fuel.

The second reason is that this is the biggest private investment in Kenyan history that we are witnessing. I want to acknowledge the President because it is a bold step. We missed out on the cement investment a few years ago, but because of his boldness and bravery, this is happening in Kenya's history and, as Kenyans, we are really proud of it. I want to urge the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives that, as they bring the report on the statement that has been requested, to give us an outline of the magnitude of the benefits, not only of the Dangote Oil Refinery to Kenyans, but also of all the other investments that have come as a result of this regime.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Thank you. Yes, Hon. Siyoi, another joyrider?

Hon. Lillian Siyoi (Trans Nzoia County, UDA): Yes, thank you, Hon. Speaker. I also stand to joyride on the request for statement that has been raised by Hon. Donya. In this country, everywhere you go, in any meeting, you will hear everyone complaining about job opportunities. Our youth and the parents are always crying, and everybody is talking about job creation in this country. I want to say that this is another avenue or breakthrough that this country has gotten. I feel like the President has really overworked. I have gone through this, and I have seen that we will generate 60,000 jobs when that refinery is established in Lamu.

If you allow me to take you back a little bit, two years ago, when we wanted to lease Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA), many people complained, and politics took charge. There was so much misinformation among the people. They did not know it was another way to generate job opportunities. If you travel around the world, you will realise that big airports have generated job opportunities for so many people. Even our own Kenyans have travelled all the way to Dubai and other countries to go and work there because their airports are big. When an airport is big in a country, you will realise that the economy grows because

we will have a majority of hotels in that area operational, with people who will work and spend in the hotels.

I thank the President, and he should continue with the same spirit. This is one of the things we will remember about our President. It is a very good statement and a very good initiative.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Stephen Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. May I also applaud Hon. Donya for the statement she has requested. I am an economist and a business graduate. I know what business investment and foreign direct investment can do to a country like Kenya. I want to applaud His Excellency the President for two reasons. First, I have benefited from living in Nigeria, courtesy of my wife, Madam Lydia Saringi Mogaka, who was working at the Embassy. I had the opportunity to see with my own eyes the investments Dr Aliko Dangote has made in Nigeria. I always wondered what we could do to make such an investment in Nigeria happen in East Africa, if not in Kenya itself.

I want to celebrate President William Ruto and his Government for creating an enabling environment to attract an investment the size of what Dr Aliko Dangote is making in the petroleum and refinery industry. We are tired of exporting Kenyan labour. It is time that Kenyans worked in Kenya. Through deliberate decisions like the one His Excellency the President has made to bring investments that are prospering in other countries to Kenya, we will localise our labour, make our money at home, and make Kenya the most prosperous nation in the world. I thank Hon. Donya, and I hope the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives will leave no stone unturned in making Kenya the ultimate investment destination.

Thank you.

Hon. Speaker: Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Trade, Industry and Co-operatives, I want to stop there. I will give a minute more. Hon. Gichimu, do you want to contribute on the same issue?

(Hon. Gichimu Githinji spoke off the record)

Then hold it. Yes, Mama Busia.

Hon. Catherine Omany (Busia County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to quickly congratulate His Excellency the President and also ask him to do more. There were times when you would hear Lamu and freeze because you thought of insecurity. Now that this factory is coming up, Kenyans should celebrate because it is a great opportunity for many Gen Z who have been talking about lack of jobs to get employed. Security in that area will improve, and most Kenyans' dignity will be restored. Energy and infrastructure in that area will also be improved. I know very well that most of the time we import refined products, but this time we will refine locally and also export. It is an opportunity Kenyans have been waiting for, and I want to applaud the President. I also look forward to benefiting someday.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Hon. Kimani Kuria. One minute each for those who will be given an opportunity.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I like the discussion this afternoon because it is about Dangote, and this refinery has been about who started it. I say it does not matter who started it or who dreamt of it. What matters is who implemented it and today, we are celebrating the President who has implemented this project. That is my only point.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Justice Kemei.

Hon. Justice Kemei (Sigowet/Soin, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I want to join my colleagues in hailing the President of this country and Mr Dangote for the investment that we are seeing in Lamu. My point is that we have always thought we could get investments from other parts of the world, but we need to look inside Africa, where we can also get investments from people like Dangote.

Finally, what the President is doing in this country is great. Some of us travel towards Western Kenya every week; we have been facing a serious road situation between Nairobi and Western Kenya. The dualling of the Rironi-Mau Summit Road is another major project that will improve communication and transportation in this country.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Wandeto.

Hon. Geoffrey Wandeto (Tetu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. The idea of a refinery is good, and no one opposes it. However, I think the question that is always on the lips of Kenyans is the rationale and whether this has been fully thought through. I support the request for a statement from Hon. Dorice because it will allow us to interrogate it. Many of us have a lot of questions, but I do not think today is the right day. Let the issues come so we can discuss the commitment the Kenyan Government is making towards this. Are there any guarantees that have been issued? Are there any penalties for failing to utilise the capacity? Have the market studies been done? There are so many other questions. Will this lead to cheaper petroleum? Because in Nigeria, it clearly has not. Those are the questions, but let the statement come, and we have time to debate. Many of us are sceptical, especially about the rush. There has been no public participation or an environmental impact assessment. The people of Lamu are crying and have been displaced from their land. There is more darkness than light on this issue.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Hon. Mogaka. What is your point of order?

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Hon. Speaker, is the Member for Nyeri in order to lament about the investments in Lamu, when Lamu has elected Members of Parliament who should be voicing their concerns? Is he in order? He should wait for investments in Tetu to raise questions. Is he in order? Lamu is properly represented in this House.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Hon. Rindikiri.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Take one minute.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): I sympathise with the Member for Tetu because his “President” is in the United States of America (USA) looking for investors. Yet, we are implementing serious investments by an African who understands economics better than all of them combined. Please, let us not question the implementers because the implementing agency of development in Kenya is none other than William Samoei Ruto. We can see new things coming up every day. We have no problem. Let us observe. Go and look for your own investments and stop lying to people and bringing in politics. We are on economic transformation. Lamentations cannot reverse this trajectory.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Mutunga.

Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga Kanyuithia (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Speaker. It is good to comment on such a request for statement, but I think we should wait for the Ministry to respond. The pros and cons will then come out very clearly. We should be very happy and enthusiastic, especially when Africa initiates its own development.

(Applause)

Why should we let this opportunity go? The sceptics in the House are playing to the gallery, always looking for anything that would give them mileage. We are talking about a company that has been in the refinery industry for a very long time. Why are we already fighting it before we even get answers to the request for statement? My brother is completely out of order.

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Kawanjiku.

(Laughter)

Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku (Kiambaa, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this chance to comment. The Speaker is my Speaker. Anyway, sometimes, you wonder what happens in politics. I cannot understand why Hon. Wandeto is fighting this. This is something good that is supposed to help and support the nation. But because in our politics you must be seen to oppose everything that the Government is doing, it seems we sometimes leave our brains behind, or we do not understand.

Something is being done to help, support and build the future of our country. We need to prepare the next generation to take over. Are we creating enough jobs? The President is trying to help this nation move forward. We should separate politics from real development. Let us not oppose for the sake of it, just to be seen that you are opposing everything that the Government is doing. In any case, whatever is being done in Lamu will help our people, especially those from Mount Kenya who live in Lamu. They will get the jobs that Dangote will create. The refinery will lead to the establishment of hotels. Opposition leaders should realise that President William Ruto is doing everything to take this country forward. Let us appreciate his efforts. We should not oppose for political gain.

I support Dangote's construction of a refinery in Lamu.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I want to congratulate the President of the Republic of Kenya, Dr William Samoei Ruto. He is a bold and courageous man. I also want to congratulate my brother in religion, Dangote. He is also very courageous.

This was Baba's dream. Just a few days before we celebrate his life, Dr William Samoei Ruto is delivering his dream. We have no other words to congratulate him for honouring Baba in this manner. When an African is doing the right thing for his brothers in Africa, we should carry him high. I wish he could come to Parliament. All these women would have carried him high together with Dr William Samoei Ruto. We love to worship white skin, such that when a black man comes to give back to his community, we oppose him. You are saying things that would make Jesus wonder if you were really his follower. You are busy in the USA looking for white men to sponsor you, while Dangote, a black man, has come to invest in black people on black soil through Dr William Samoei Ruto.

We were once in the opposition, but we opposed with reason. We did not just oppose everything. We opposed for valid reasons. We celebrate Dr William Samoei Ruto. We are dressed in black because we are celebrating Baba. We are also celebrating Dr William Samoei Ruto. He is honouring Baba's dream. How else would we honour Dr William Samoei Ruto other than giving him two terms? That is my declaration. We love Dangote. We love Hon. Ruto. As the women of Kenya, we will protect Dangote to ensure that whatever investments he has brought to Africa will benefit Africans. I will pray for him as a Muslim, so that he may get more when he gets to paradise.

Congratulations, Dr William Samoei Ruto.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Banissa. Members should take one minute each. Clerk, give them a minute each. Member for Banissa, a microphone is next to you.

Hon. Ahmed Hassan (Banissa, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I applaud our President, Dr William Samoei Ruto, for this huge investment opportunity for Kenya. A Ksh2 trillion investment is not a mean feat. It will create jobs and promote energy security. That is what our country needs.

Yesterday, I read about what happened in Burkina Faso. The military junta has just established one of Africa's largest gold processing operations. Those are the things we need. There is a lot of gypsum in places like El Wak where I come from. Dangote should come and invest there as well, so that our kids can get jobs and we get financial security.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Member for Westlands.

Hon. Tim Wanyonyi (Westlands, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. Regarding the refinery the Government wants to build in Lamu, we need to address the disturbance to human settlements. There should be proper communication on how those affected will be resettled or compensated. Once that is done, I am sure everybody will be at peace because we want this development. The Government must address the resettlement of those affected even if they live on public land.

Hon. Speaker, that is what I picked from the request for statement.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Cherorot.

Hon. Joseph Cherorot (Kipkelion East, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I applaud the President for bringing in Dangote. No one has ever been concerned about Lamu. There is now a lot of talk about Lamu because of this investment, which is coming with goodies. It will create jobs for 60,000 youths who will work in that refinery. The President of Uganda, Yoweri Museveni, said that he would talk to President Suluhu to ensure that she also supports the project.

Hon. Speaker, I support the Statement.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Emathe.

Hon. Joseph Emathe (Turkana Central, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. The story of the oil refinery in Lamu cannot be told without understanding that the oil project is basically settled and being implemented in Turkana County. We need to thank the people of Turkana County for allowing a refinery to be taken to Lamu. Number two, you need to thank the President for bringing Mr Dangote all the way to Kenya; an African, a person who is interested in investing in Africa and for the Turkana people. Those in Lamu are basically from Mt. Kenya, living in Mpeketoni. The people who are even negating the implementation of this project are from Mt. Kenya, staying in Mpeketoni, and they do not want to accept the project!

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, can we stop here on this? Yes, Hon. Naomi.

Hon. Naomi Waqo (Marsabit County, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for allowing me to add my voice to this request for statement as I also congratulate Hon. Donya for coming up with this. I also want to take this opportunity to congratulate our President, who has taken regional leadership and is also representing Africa in the best possible way in various fora, and for being bold enough to bring this, as we also celebrate Mr Dangote. This is a great gift to Kenya and Africa; Africa has gained, Kenya has gained, and we must be proud of what is happening and what will happen in future because it has the potential to transform our country. Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Members, I think we can stop here. I want to join the House in saying as follows. In our 65 years of independence, we have never had an investment of this magnitude.

(Applause)

We will employ 60,000 Kenyans to work in that establishment. I can see Hon. Wandeto has left the Chamber. Those who see him, remind him that I once visited a small country called

Curaçao in the Caribbean, near Venezuela. That small country, with 110,000 people, has some of the world's biggest oil refineries, yet it produces no oil. They refine oil produced elsewhere, and oil economics work such that if Hon. Salasya is a billionaire and has bought crude oil from Russia, he can bring it to Lamu, refine it, and sell it to whoever wants to buy. So, the argument that we do not have enough oil to have a big refinery is fallacious and must be dismissed with that contempt. Completely fallacious.

(Applause)

So, we celebrate this event and, as a Parliament, when all of you go to your villages, you cry because youth are besieging you for employment. If we are going to offload 60,000 to new jobs, surely there is room for celebration, and I agree with Hon. Donya. I do not see Hon. Shinali here. Hon. Taitumu is here. Sorry, Hon. Gichimu. You can bring a response next week on Wednesday afternoon. I will give the House one hour to speak to this issue because good things must be celebrated, and the rejectionist philosophers who reject anything and everything, those whose only important verse in the Bible is “Can anything good come from Jerusalem?”, have no space in modern Kenya. Yes, it is Nazareth: “Can anything good come from Nazareth? That is the only verse they believe in the Bible, and those kinds of attitudes are not good.

Hon. Gichimu, your Chairperson is not here, but you were to bring us a response.

Hon. Gichimu Githinji (Gichugu, UDA): I am a ranking Member of that Committee, Hon. Speaker. Given the importance of this matter and the interest it has generated, I seek your permission to bring the response to this request for statement before this House within two weeks.

Hon. Speaker: No. Wednesday. The facts about that Refinery are in the public domain.

Hon. Gichimu Githinji (Gichugu, UDA): Then that is fine. I will pass that message to the Hon. Chairperson.

Hon. Speaker: Bring a response on Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. I will not have a Cabinet Secretary answering any Questions. I will give you one hour to debate the importance of that investment to Kenya, the region and Africa.

Hon. Gichimu Githinji (Gichugu, UDA): Well guided, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Lelmengit. Hon. Tongoyo, you will wait to respond to those Statements. Hon. Lelmengit has a statement to request, and it is in fact to you. Go ahead.

SHOOTING OF MR JULIUS MALEL IN EMGWEN

Hon. Josses Lelmengit (Emgwen, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. I have a request for a statement regarding the shooting of a person during a security operation in Emgwen Constituency.

Hon. Speaker, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), I rise to request a Statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security regarding the shooting of Mr Julius Malel of ID No. 13xxxx88, a resident of Kilibwoni in Emgwen Constituency.

Hon. Speaker, on 25th September 2026, a joint security team comprising police officers drawn from Kilibwoni and Kapsabet police stations reportedly conducted an operation at a local entertainment establishment in Kilibwoni, with the intention of arresting a Kenya Defence Forces officer who was being sought in connection with an earlier assault involving a police officer. It has been reported that the operation subsequently escalated into a confrontation during which tear gas was deployed and live ammunition discharged.

In the course of that incident, Mr Julius Malel, who was not the subject of the operation, sustained gunshot injuries. The matter was recorded at Kilibwoni Police Station under OB No.2/26/9/2026. The incident has occasioned considerable public concern among the residents

of Kilibwoni and the wider Emgwen Constituency, particularly regarding the circumstances that necessitated the discharge of live ammunition, the conduct of the security officers involved and the adequacy of measures put in place to safeguard members of the public during the operation.

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

1. Status report on the progress of investigations into the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Mr Julius Malel, a resident of Kilibwoni, as reported under OB No.2/26/9/2026.
2. Measures that have been put in place by the Ministry of Interior and National Administration to ensure impartiality and guarantee public confidence in the justice system in cases where police officers are implicated as suspects, including any disciplinary mechanisms taken against the police officer(s) who allegedly shot and injured Mr Malel; and finally,
3. Plans that are being put in place to compensate Mr Malel for the medical expenses he incurred.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Tongoyo, when can you respond to that as the Hon. Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): In two weeks, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Two weeks! Thank you. Allow me to acknowledge, in the Speaker's Gallery, Kamunyaka Senior School from Kinangop Constituency, Nyandarua County. We welcome you to the House of Parliament, students, teachers and those accompanying you.

Thank you. Hon. Milemba.

Hon. Omboko Milemba (Emuhaya, ANC): Thank you, Hon. Speaker, for giving me this chance. With humility, I really want to thank the Departmental Committee on Education, which is doing a very good job out there, working on the six Bills that concern education. These are:

1. The Basic Education Bill 2026.
2. Tertiary Education Placement and Funding Bill of 2026.
3. Pre-Service Education and Service Training Bill 2026.
4. Kenya National Assessment Council Bill 2026, which will be placed in the Kenya National Examination Council.
5. The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (Amendment) Bill, 2026.
6. The Teacher Service Commission Bill, 2026, which has undergone First Reading and is yet to undergo public participation.

The good work that is being done by the Departmental Committee on Education comes at a time when we note that the Bills are substantial and are set to change the education structure significantly. Hon. Members should be concerned. They, therefore, need to familiarise themselves with the contents of these Bills.

When I last checked, I noticed that the latest Sessional Paper referred to in these Bills was Sessional Paper No.1 of 2019, which has since been revised. However, these Bills are largely based on the recommendations of the Presidential Working Party, which was established in 2022. Therefore, we may need another Sessional Paper.

Given that the Bills are already before us, Hon. Speaker, I request more time not only for teachers who will be celebrating World Teachers' Day on Monday, 5th October 2026, but also for the populace so that they can interrogate these Bills properly. They are significantly changing the entire structure of the education system in this country.

More importantly, if you find it favourable, I request that Hon. Members be exposed to these seven documents, which will completely impact the lives and education of children in Kenya. Hon. Members will ultimately be responsible for any changes that are made in the sector.

Thank you, Hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker: Is there any Member from the Departmental Committee on Education here? Hon. Members, Hon. Milemba's point of order is very important. We have seven bills out for public participation. I think we added an eighth one through First Reading on Tuesday.

Hon. Milemba, I will consult the Committee on how far they have gone and how extensively they have undertaken public participation. I will give you direction in a ruling on Tuesday. However, Hon. Members, I think Hon. Milemba is spot on. Nothing is as important as the education of this country's children, whose parents vote for you. I encourage all of you—

(Hon. Abdisirat Khalif stood on the gangway)

Hon. Tosha, take your seat. You are out of order.

Hon. Members, take an interest in these eight Bills. It is a complete revolution in the education system. I do not want you to embarrass your Speaker by going to funerals and saying that you will oppose bills that you have not even read or in which you do not appear to have taken an interest.

Take a keen interest because education is the foundation of our society and we are shaping the future. Please do some homework. Do not just leave it to the Departmental Committee on Education, although it is the lead Committee. Read these Bills.

I have agreed with the House Business Committee that, when the Committee completes its work, I will give you either a Kamkunji or a one-day retreat for the whole House.

(Applause)

This will enable you to familiarise yourselves with the salient issues in the Bills. When you go out there and speak to the public, you will do so from a point of knowledge and leadership, rather than saying that you will oppose the Bills regardless of their contents when you have not read them.

I thank you.

(Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri spoke off the record)

Hon. Speaker: Yes, Hon. Rindikiri.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Hon. Speaker, I totally agree with you because there is a lot of disinformation and misinformation out there. Almost 30 per cent of what is happening against the Government centres on education, infrastructure, funding, curriculum and other matters. This is very important because the Government is doing a lot and intends to do more. However, we need to address misinformation and disinformation. These Bills can help us do so. As I was looking at one of them, I realised that it addresses the kind of information concerning the education sector that should be released. I, therefore, support your proposal. A one-day Kamkunji or retreat on this sector would do us good, and the Kenyan people would know what the Government is doing.

I thank you, Hon. Speaker.

RESPONSES TO STATEMENT REQUESTS

Hon. Speaker: Hon. Tongoyo, you may now respond to the request for statement sought by Hon. Antony Oluoch. Go ahead.

ABDUCTIONS AND MISSING PERSONS IN MATHARE

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Speaker. In response to the statement sought by the Member for Mathare Constituency, Hon. Antony Tom Oluoch... Is he in the House?

Hon. Speaker: He is in the House.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Okay. As I prepare to respond on the issue of Commissioner Makau, I want to report that the Statement is ready and can be...

(The Speaker spoke off the record)

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): On 19th June 2026, Ms Peris Wambui reported the abduction of her husband, Mr Joel Mwai, at Mathare Police Station, vide OB No. 24/19/06/2026. She stated that on 18th June 2026 at about 2.00 p.m. while at their family shop at Stage No.10 along Julia Road, Mathare, Joel was abducted and bundled into a silver double-cabin pickup, registration number KBZ 229B, by four men purporting to be police officers. The men then drove away.

The Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) Starehe commenced investigations vide Inquiry No. 9/2026 and circulated a missing-person signal to all police stations countrywide. Preliminary enquiries with the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) established that the registration number belonged to a lorry or truck, confirming that the perpetrators used a cloned registration plate to conceal their identity. The investigating officer recorded statements from persons of interest.

Hon. Speaker: By a cloned registration, you mean fake?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Yes.

Hon. Speaker: Why do you not just say “fake”?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): *Sawa*, fake, Hon. Speaker. They used the registration number of a different vehicle, or a fake one, as you have guided.

Hon. Speaker: Yes.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): While investigations were ongoing, the police received information that the victim had resurfaced and reunited with his sister in Kiambu on the night of 24th June 2026.

He recorded a statement at DCI Starehe in which he stated that his captors only interrogated him about his mobile phone number, national identity card, home county and details concerning his wife before abandoning him in a forest near Makutano. The case is still under investigation to establish the reason for the abduction and to trace the perpetrators.

Hon. Speaker, on the second case, on 22nd June 2026, Ms Rose Adhiambo reported at Buruburu Police Station that her husband, Mr Michael Oloo Osura, alias “Wakili”, who operates a Ludo gambling and soft-drink business in Mathare, had visited Triza Barbershop at Umoja Stage, near the car wash, on 19th June 2026, but did not return.

The DCI Buruburu commenced investigations vide Inquiry File No. 4/2026, and circulated a missing-person signal to all police stations. The team visited the scene, interviewed witnesses, and recorded their statements. Preliminary investigations established that four unidentified armed men, dressed in civilian clothing and with their faces concealed by masks, caps and sunglasses, handcuffed him and forced him from the barbershop into a black-tinted

double-cabin pickup with unknown registration plates. The vehicle sped off towards Kangundo Road.

CCTV footage from cameras near the scene was retrieved and submitted to the DCI Headquarters Forensic Laboratory for enhancement and forensic analysis to facilitate the identification of the vehicle and the perpetrators. The results are still being awaited. Investigations are ongoing to trace Michael's whereabouts, apprehend the perpetrators, and arraign them in court.

In the third case, on 23rd June 2026 at about 1352 hours, Mr Stephen Mugo Miano reported the disappearance of his son, Macmillan Kiarie, at Mwioko Police Station, vide OB No. 25/23/06/2026 on 20th June. The DCI Githurai commenced investigations vide Inquiry No.3/2026, and circulated the missing person signal to all police stations countrywide. The DCI Githurai recorded statements from the complainant and other witnesses.

The preliminary investigation established that the victim's mobile phone data showed his phone was last active within the Mwioko area on 20th June. The investigation team, accompanied by family members and an advocate, visited the victim's residence at My Choice Suites Apartment, Mwioko. Investigators found the house locked and opened it to facilitate a lawful search. During the search, investigators recovered an HP laptop and a diary. However, the family members objected to the seizure and examination of the items, insisting that a court order be obtained before granting access.

Consequently, Miscellaneous Application No. E538 of 2026 was obtained, authorising the recovery and forensic examination of the exhibits. The orders have yet to be effected due to the victim's family's lack of co-operation. Investigations have since established that Mr Macmillan Kiarie Mugo resided alone at My Choice Suites Apartment, Mwioko, and that no CCTV cameras covered areas beyond the apartment premises. Extensive inquiries conducted within the neighbourhood did not yield any eyewitness accounts or information capable of confirming his whereabouts.

[The Speaker (Hon. Moses Wetangula) left the Chair]

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

In the fourth case, on 24th June, Ramadhan Duba Molu reported at Juja Farm Police Station, vide OB No.2/24/06/2026 that his brother, Mr Abdulaziz Duba Molu alias “Zizo”, disappeared on 23rd June while visiting a parcel of land within Juja Sub-County.

DCI Juja commenced investigations under Inquiry No.7/2026 and circulated a missing person signal to all police stations countrywide. All persons of interest, including those who had accompanied the victim, namely Boniface Ndirangu Kariuki, a vendor; Samson Chege, an architect; and Bakari Hemedi Kimani, were summoned, interviewed and their statements recorded. However, Douglas Muchiri Wambugu and Finoh alias Njuguna, who were also in the company of the victim during the incident, have since gone into hiding and are actively being traced.

Investigations established that approximately one month before his disappearance, the victim had entered into an agreement with Mr Boniface Kariuki to purchase a parcel of land in Juja, valued at about Ksh450,000. Although no formal sale agreement was executed, United Pillars Limited transferred ownership through a shared certificate.

According to statements recorded from persons of interest, unknown persons travelling in a grey double-cabin pickup without a registration number intercepted the group along Juja-Gatundu Road near the Railway Line. Some of the perpetrators were allegedly dressed in police

attire, while others wore civilian clothing with concealed faces. The occupants were ordered to lie down, after which the victim was singled out and forced into a waiting vehicle.

Investigations led to the arrest of Mr Boniface Ndirangu Kariuki as a person of interest. He was detained for 10 days pursuant to custodial orders issued by Thika Law Courts in Miscellaneous Criminal Application No. E227 of 2026 to facilitate further investigations. The suspect was later released on 13th July pursuant to a court order on condition that he report to the DCI every two weeks pending further directions. Investigations remain ongoing, with the police working to establish the circumstances surrounding the disappearance and to trace the missing person.

On whether any unit of the police service or any other State agency was involved in the arrest, abduction and disappearance, I will state as follows:

According to police records, there is no information or evidence indicating that any unit of the National Police Service or any State agency was involved in the arrest, detention or disappearance of the reported missing persons. Investigations into the matter are still ongoing to establish their whereabouts and the circumstances surrounding their disappearance.

On the measures being taken, the Government remains fully committed to upholding the Constitution of Kenya and safeguarding the fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens, investigating incidents of alleged abduction, preventing such acts and enhancing public safety and security in Mathare Constituency and the rest of the country.

On measures being taken to prevent abductions, enhance security and safeguard the rights of citizens, the Government has instituted the following measures:

1. An anti-abduction squad was formed to swiftly respond to, investigate and report abduction cases across the country. The public is also encouraged to share information via the DCI *Fichua* number.
2. Enhancement of the forensic laboratory to ensure the police are more enhanced.
3. Investigation to crack down on criminal networks in the constituency and the rest of the country. Investigations are still ongoing to analyse phone numbers, M-Pesa transactions, and other digital forensic evidence to establish the victim's movements, identify the suspects, and build evidence-led cases.

The Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen, has signed the Statement. I submit, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Proceed, Hon. Oluoch.

Hon. Anthony Oluoch (Mathare, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also wish to thank the Chairman. I had the opportunity to review the Statement and the response by the Cabinet Secretary, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen. I think the only way the Government can acquit itself of the perception that a special unit within the Government carries out abductions is by not waiting until abductions take place, but by consistently cleaning up and sweeping the Police Force of rogue officers or persons masquerading as police officers.

The military precision within which those abductions take place lends itself to the perception that either persons within the Police Force or persons aided and abetted by the Police Force are involved in those kinds of abductions. I think that is something that the Cabinet Secretary owes not only to the victims of these cases, but also to the general perceptions, especially those created by the young people of this country, who may have mistakenly placed the issue of abductions at the doorstep of the Presidency or the Government.

We must not wait for this to become a sweeping march that is visited upon the Government when, in fact, we may be allowing rogue people to exist and continue operating within our security sector. Another disappointment I note in the response comes from the forensic laboratory. Some of those abductions took place in circumstances where, in relation

to Michael Oloo, there is CCTV footage. Three months later, the Statement says they are still analysing it. This raises serious questions about the capacity and capability of our forensic laboratory despite the heavy investment we continue to make in our security sector. How long does it take to analyse CCTV footage and produce proper analytics on who those persons could be?

Hon. Temporary Speaker, regarding Mr Joel Mwai, I am happy that the person later resurfaced and has since been reunited with his family. On behalf of the people of Mathare, I express gratitude. But we still seek more urgent measures to be taken to find the whereabouts of Michael Oloo, Macmillian Kiarie and Abdulaziz Molu.

I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes, Hon. Tongoyo.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, since this has not been slated for this afternoon, we are trying to consider doing it tomorrow afternoon.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Makau, do you want it to be deferred to another date?

Hon. Patrick Makau (Mavoko, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I have just consulted the Chairman. Remember, before we proceeded for recess, the Leader of the Majority Party had committed to bring the report within one week. I have consulted the Chairman and he has ably told me he will present the report tomorrow.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Tomorrow afternoon. It is so directed that this Question be listed on the Order Paper. Hon. Walter Awendo, Member of Parliament for Awendo. What is happening today to the mics? Yes, proceed.

Hon. Walter Owino (Awendo, ODM): I am waiting for the report.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Okay. Chairman, on this impending auction of land belonging to South Nyanza, it is not you. It is the Committee on Finance. Where is the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning? The one for Hon. Mogaka has been deferred to tomorrow. Am I right? Sorry, Hon. Mogaka. Proceed.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): This is not Hon. Mogaka. It is a response to a request for statement by him. So, may I proceed?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Proceed.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE AND INSECURITY IN THE COUNTRY

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): This is response to a statement sought by Hon. Stephen Mogaka regarding rising incidents of political violence and insecurity across the country. The response is as follows.

The country has been witnessing intolerance in political activities, characterised by incidents of violence, confrontation, disruption of funerals and other lawful public gatherings. Those incidents have raised concern over public order, particularly where political differences have resulted in clashes among rival groups and interference with the peaceful conduct of public events.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the Government remains committed to maintaining peace and ensuring that funerals and other lawful public gatherings are conducted peacefully across the country through:

1. Enhanced collection and analysis of information on planned political meetings and funerals likely to attract rival political groups to facilitate early identification of potential threats and proactive measures.
2. Deployment of the police personnel during public events and political gatherings based on the assessed threat level to secure events, protect

participants, strengthen operational readiness and maintain law and order, including separation of rival groups where necessary.

3. Coordination with the event organisers, families, local administration, political leaders on programme and access and emergency arrangement.
4. Prioritisation of the prompt and efficient handling of reported cases, identification of suspects and expeditious completion of investigation to ensure that suspects are arraigned in court without undue delay and enhance effective case resolution.
5. Identification of operations to dismantle and neutralise criminal gangs through targeted security operation resulting in several arrests and the disruption of criminal networks and activities.
6. Strengthening community intelligence-led operations.

On the status of investigation into the recent incident in Nyamira County, particularly the disruption of funeral gathering in Bomachoge Borabu and West Mugirango constituencies on the burial of Mr. Thomas Matwetwe Aika, the response is as follows.

On 27th June, Douglas Boere Okendi reported at Kenyena Police Station vide OB number 23-27-06-226 that on the 25th June while attending the burial of late Thomas Aika brother to Dr. Philip Nyamunga, a Kisii County Assembly Speaker at Nderiti Village, a confrontation ensued between two political camps during which he was assaulted with a crude weapon by persons known to him. He also alleged that Ksh45,000 in cash was stolen from him.

The Sub-County Criminal Investigation Officer (SCCIO) Kenyena commenced investigations via Case File No. 690-209 of 2026. Several persons of interest were summoned, interviewed, and their statements recorded. The investigation team established that during the burial ceremony, supporters of two political camps, one associated with the Kisii Governor and the other with the Bomachoge Borabu Member of Parliament, clashed. The investigation led to the arrest of six suspects on 23rd who were subsequently arraigned before Ogembo Law Courts on 24th August and charged with the offence of robbery with violence contrary to Section 295 as read together with Section 296 of the Penal Code.

Second, is on the burial of the late Jemima Bosibori on 5th July. On the 5th July, a scuffle ensued during the burial ceremony of the late Jemima, at Nyamira Comprehensive Primary School. The former Member of Parliament for West Mugirango, Hon. Vincent Kemosi, had taken the microphone to address the mourners. However, the sitting Member of Parliament, Hon. Stephen Mogaka, and the NG-CDF staff interrupted and took away the microphone. None of the political aspirants other than the sitting Member of Parliament had been accorded an opportunity to address the mourners. The police intervened and restored order. Thereafter, Hon. Stephen Mogaka left the venue in an NG-CDF staff motor vehicle, registration number KBL 992S, Toyota Premio.

On the same day at about 2.47 p.m., Hon. Stephen Mogaka reported a case of malicious damage at Nyamira Police Station vide the OB No.19-05-07-2226. He stated that the person known to him, who had earlier interfered with the public address system during the burial, was the same person who damaged the bumper and the boot of the vehicle. Pursuant to the report, the Sub-County Criminal Investigation, Nyamira South, commenced investigation. However, the investigation had been constrained by the complainant's failure to return and record a formal statement after making the initial report as well as his failure to avail the motor vehicle to crime scene investigation for examination and graphic documentation.

On the steps being taken, any convener of political meeting is required to notify the police; who are then required to provide security as provided for under the Public Order Act. The service is committed to ensuring adequate security coverage whenever such notification is provided for. Burial ceremonies, church events and weddings do not require notification to the

police and, therefore, the local Officer Commanding Station (OCS) is supposed to take cognisance of such events and provide adequate security.

This response is signed by the Cabinet Secretary, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen. I submit, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I thank the Chair and the Cabinet Secretary for Interior for the response. In the case of Bomachoge, I am happy that those who caused the disruption of the funeral and robbery with violence have taken plea, but I am disappointed by the case of West Mugirango Constituency. The burial was for a retired senior prisons officer who was a member of a Seventh-day Adventist choir and who had written in her will that there should be no politics during her funeral.

I clearly stated, *ab initio*, that the only official Government speakers would be the elected Members of the National Assembly and the Governor. The lady we are talking about—Jemimah, my mother—is the landlady of the Governor of Nyamira County. It was her plea and will that her funeral shall be depoliticised. Therefore, it was very ridiculous that in the presence of police officers in that funeral, we witnessed busybodies storming in, insisting on assaulting the will of the deceased and forcing themselves to address the crowd. It is extremely unfortunate that nobody has been arrested and charged. That is why I will engage the Chairman of this Committee, behind the tent, to ensure there is justice. A funeral is a sacrosanct function where the faithful go to see off the departed.

If we allow people who have untamed political egos to demand to defile a funeral of a Seventh-day Adventist choir member and nothing happens, we are walking to a dangerous direction. Because of this, I urge the Chairman to tell the investigation agencies to take their work seriously. If an Occurrence Book (OB) incident was recorded, the police officers who were invited to give security in that particular function, and who witnessed that, should be the first witnesses.

I was shamed in the funeral of my aunt and fellow Seventh-day Adventist. I walked away remembering the words of Kenny Rogers that you do not always need to fight to be a man. I plead with the Chair to relook at the circumstances that surrounded the storming, defilement, disturbance, disruption and the shaming of a Christian in the presence of her pastors. As a country, we must protect every individual. When an individual chooses her funeral to be like that, the Government must protect that will.

I submit, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Chairman, are you satisfied and taking in the sentiments? Member for Wajir East.

Hon. Aden Mohammed (Wajir East, JP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I seek your indulgence. I had requested for a statement from the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security. I am sure that it is ready.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Did you request for a statement before we went for recess?

Hon. Aden Mohammed (Wajir East, JP): Yes. I request for the response tomorrow.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Chairman, what happened to that request for statement? You were supposed to bring it within a week, if my memory serves me right.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): It is true, but we are just back from recess.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Fair enough.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): By the time we were going for recess, I had about 21 requests for statements pending. I am glad to inform the House that 19 of them are ready. We considered two of them yesterday and two of them today. I had provided the

Speaker with the list of the Statements which are ready. We can be giving the response of three Statements every day.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): When will the response to the statement be ready? Is it tomorrow?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): I have 16 requests for statements which are ready. It is up to the House to prioritise which one I can deliver.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): I direct the Clerks-at-the-Table to list that one tomorrow.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Because I had provided the list of the requests for statements that are ready...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): No. Some of them are urgent. When somebody talks about insecurity in North Eastern, it is not ordinary insecurity.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): I know I can give the responses of the 17 requests for statements in one afternoon.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Be ready tomorrow in the afternoon. I have directed that particular request for statement sought by Hon. Aden Daudi to be listed tomorrow.

Hon. Millie Odhiambo.

Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona (Suba North, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I would like to comment on the Statement that the Chairman of the Committee has just raised.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Is it the one for Member for West Mugirango? You are a senior Member. You should have risen...

Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona (Suba North, ODM): Yes, I did.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Okay, fair enough. I will give an exception to the rule.

Hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona (Suba North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I agree with the Member for West Mugirango that if we do not take goonism and disruption of public functions and events seriously, then we will face extremely violent elections. We will lose many people.

This Friday, we will bury a young man called Michael Odhiambo in my constituency. He was killed during the period when the *Linda Mwananchi* people came to Homa Bay County. As we speak now, the family is gathering to collect funds to bury him. He has left behind a wife. He comes from a very poor family which does not even have a house.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, while we are creating jobs, we should not allow others to kill young people and get away with it because of impunity. In the case the Member for West Mugirango has talked about, you know the people who cause problems in funerals. Last week, although I was not there, one of the ladies in my constituency called Mercy Opere, and coincidentally was a Seventh-day Adventist, had a disruption at her funeral. Seventh-Day Adventists shun away from a lot of politicking. The people who do not have any serious agenda or support, and those who want to create disruption and perception about popularity, are usually the ones who do such things.

As a country, we need to arrest that phenomenon, whether it is at a rally, funeral, any kind of public function or even a church because some of them go there shamelessly. This happens across the country and unless we arrest this phenomenon, we will face a crisis during elections in this country.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): I agree with you on this issue. As Members of Parliament, we witnessed what happened to us when we ran away from here. Parliament, State House and the Supreme Court are supposed to be some of the safest places in any country, with maximum security. You cannot imagine anywhere in the world— whether

it was during the First World War or Second World War— where people attacked the seats of the legislators, the Senate and the National Assembly, with a lot of audacity. We saw that.

I am addressing the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security, Hon. Tongoyo. The monopoly of violence should exclusively be held only by the State. If you cannot tame these rogue elements everywhere, then we will not have a country. It is the dissolution of a country. We saw how Somalia was dissolved because of creation of militias. It is parallel security apparatus that wreak havoc in the civilian population. It is created by interested people who are mostly politicians. If you cannot tame that, we will not have a country.

Yes, Hon. Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, for the record, I need to tell the Chairman that this Statement is fatally defective. In his response, there is reference to a motor vehicle purported to be owned by the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF), which is not true. Therefore, the Cabinet Secretary, Hon. Murkomen, should know that his chain of command and information is calculated to conceal what the Government should do. There is no such vehicle in NG-CDF. For your information, during funerals, microphones are given and not taken by anybody. If you have not been offered a microphone, you have no business taking it.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Mogaka, in this case, the number plate of the car was given. Am I right? Did you give the number plate of the car? The perpetrator's car. I am talking to the Chairman.

(A Member spoke off the record)

If you have shared that information, all you need to do is check whether it was registered. Fair enough.

The next response to a statement request is from the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. Hon. Walter Owino sought a statement on the impending auction of land belonging to South Nyanza Sugar Limited Company. Is he in the House?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I thank Hon. Owino for seeking this statement. I would like to introduce Hon. CPA Rutto to give feedback on behalf of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning.

IMPENDING AUCTION OF LAND OF
SOUTH NYANZA SUGAR COMPANY

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Thank you, Hon Temporary Speaker. I want to commend my Chairman for undertaking the Speaker's advisory on mentoring first-time Members to be future leaders. I am equally taking up responsibility knowing that that is where I am headed to.

(Applause)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, on Wednesday, 19th August 2026, the Member for Awendo Constituency, Hon. Walter Owino, requested for a statement from the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning regarding the impending auction of land belonging to the South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited. Hon. Walter Owino sought to establish the following.

1. The status of the outstanding loan owed by the former South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited to the Co-operative Bank of Kenya.

2. The measures being taken by the Government to settle or restructure the outstanding liability and prevent the disposal of the land or property LR No. 16339/1 in Sare, Awendo.
3. Measures being taken to safeguard the assets of the former South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited from disposal arising from historical liabilities.
4. The long-term measures being put in place to resolve legacy debts and other liabilities of State-owned sugar companies under leasing programmes.

The Committee received a response from the National Treasury and Economic Planning on 23rd September 2026, which I now wish to read.

Regarding the status of the outstanding loan owed by the former South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited to the Co-operative Bank of Kenya, as of 21st August 2026, the total loan verified liability owed to the Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited stood at Ksh879,691,268.35. This obligation arose from the historical working capital overdraft of Ksh300 million issued in 2018, and the absorption of Ksh35 million Commodities Fund factory maintenance facility. The comprehensive annual planned maintenance delayed from 2017 due to electoral uncertainties. The debt is secured by the First-Ranking Charge over the LR No. 16339/1 Awendo, valued at Ksh900 million. The National Treasury has held several engagements with the Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited with a view to facilitate the settlement of the outstanding obligation.

Following those engagements, the National Treasury has formally communicated its commitment to facilitate the settlement of the outstanding debt in accordance with the terms of the lease arrangement for the South Nyanza Sugar Company. An initial payment towards settlement of the outstanding obligation is expected to be provided in the forthcoming First Supplementary Budget. The Government remains committed to settling the outstanding obligation in accordance with the agreed engagement, and to ensure that the financial obligations associated with the former South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited are addressed in an orderly, sustainable and transparent manner.

On the measures being taken by the Government to settle or restructure the outstanding liability and to prevent the disposal of the LR No. 16339/1 in Sare, Awendo, the National Treasury acknowledges the outstanding facilities and reiterates its commitment to facilitating their orderly settlement in regard to the following ongoing consolidation with the Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited. The National Treasury has proposed the following repayment arrangements in respect of the outstanding balances of Ksh879,691,268.35, as of 31st August 2026, which continues to accrue interest at the applicable contractual rates. It is proposed that Ksh200 million shall be paid from the current financial lease rental proceeds and remitted directly to the bank immediately. Thereafter, Ksh150 million shall be paid annually, commencing in April 2027, and in April of each subsequent year for a period of seven years, or until the outstanding facilities are fully settled, whichever occurs earlier.

The process of transferring the Government's interest in the land is ongoing and remains subject to the lifting of the existing encumbrance. Further, the Government remains committed to implementing the proposed repayment arrangement in consolidation with the bank with a view to preventing disposal of the property and safeguarding the Government's interest in the asset.

On the measures being taken to safeguard the assets of the former South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited from disposal arising from historical liabilities, the Government has established a Transition Committee to monitor and evaluate compliance by the leasee with the terms and conditions of the respective lease agreement, assess the extent to which the leases are meeting their contractual obligations, and make appropriate and timely recommendations to the Government on any remedial measures that may be necessary.

The Transition Committee is also mandated to facilitate the smooth transition of the staff, assets and liabilities, and to support the stabilisation of the operations under the new lease arrangement. In undertaking its mandate, the Transition Committee has held several engagements with creditors to discuss outstanding debts and agree on appropriate payment plans. Consequently, and through the interventions of the Transition Committee, most of the outstanding forward sale obligations have since been settled. The Government will continue to engage creditors and other relevant stakeholders to ensure that historical liabilities are addressed in an orderly manner and that the assets of former State-owned sugar companies are safeguarded from disposal.

On the long-term measures being put in place to resolve legacy debts and other liabilities of State-owned sugar companies under leasing programmes, the Government has undertaken an audit of the majority of the legacy debts and liabilities of State-owned sugar companies under leasing programmes and the audit report is ready. However, some creditors have subsequently raised claims relating to the debts that were not captured in the initial audit. Consequently, the audit process is ongoing to facilitate a comprehensive verification and determination of the outstanding liabilities. In addition, a Cabinet Memorandum has been prepared to provide a framework for addressing the verified legacy debts and liabilities and is being finalised for presentation to the National Assembly for consideration and approval, as may be required.

The Government remains committed to conclusively establishing the extent of the legacy liabilities, developing sustainable mechanisms for their settlement and ensuring that such liabilities do not continue to impede the operation and viability of State-owned sugar companies under leasing programmes.

I submit. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes, Hon. Walter Owino.

Hon. Walter Owino (Awendo, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I appreciate the response of the Committee, but I urge its leadership to ensure that the undertaking given by the National Treasury is implemented so that this matter does not find its way back to this House. There is also the issue of pending arrears owed to employees and farmers. We have employees, some of whom were stopped from working for Sony Sugar, while others are still working under the new Sony management. Those people have not been paid their arrears, and it is now two years down the line. Some of them, especially those who were discontinued from working, are still staying within the Sony compound, waiting to be paid. However, they are not sure when those monies will be paid.

I, therefore, urge the Committee to look into this matter because those monies were not supposed to be paid by the lessee but by the Government. As the Committee considers settling the issue between the Government and the Co-operative Bank, I request that the matter of paying the farmers' and employees' arrears also be considered urgently.

Thank you very much.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes, Hon. Beatrice?

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. This is a very interesting response that we have received from the National Treasury, but the question is: When was the loan taken? It was from the Co-operative Bank, and at that time, there was principal and interest.

As we move forward, what is the interest now, and how is the National Treasury going to deal with it? Even as you take the money there, it will continue to accrue interest. How are we going to manage this? Before we even go into how the National Treasury is answering us, can we understand what the terms of that loan were? I also hear that the workers have not been paid. If they are allocated money, is it going to pay the workers first, or are we going to deal with the loan issue?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Chairman, it is interesting that Hon. Beatrice has raised this issue. She is asking: What was the principal amount, what was the interest, when was it taken, and what is the mathematical logic behind how you are going to pay this money?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. It is for this reason that we are seeking more time as the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. Even looking at the basic facts of this matter, the loan that was taken was a Ksh300 million overdraft.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Which year?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): In 2018. The outstanding amount is now Ksh879,691,268.35. This means that, if you apply the *in duplum* rule, the outstanding amount is way above the interest.

From the basics of this case, the outstanding amount is in contravention of Section 44A of the Banking Act, that states the interest amount should never exceed the principal amount. What we have done as a Committee is that the Member asked for this statement within two weeks, and we endeavoured to respond within that period. However, we have since written to the Central Bank to say that we want to look at the entire loan book of all loans given by our commercial banks and find out how many of them may be in contravention of Section 44A of the Banking Act, especially in relation to the *in duplum* rule.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the interest recoverable on a non-performing loan is subject to the statutory limit under Section 44A. It is, therefore, important for us to get into this matter. For the comfort of the Member, the National Treasury has committed to provide for the first payment on this loan in the First Supplementary Budget for 2026/27. Even if they provide for that payment of the principal amount, it means that they will still owe the Co-operative Bank the remaining amount.

We are, therefore, going into greater depth on this particular matter to establish how many loans that have been issued by commercial banks and other lending entities may be affected by Section 44A of the Banking Act and, in particular, in relation to the *in duplum* rule.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Fair enough. As it stands, this matter does not have any component relating to the workers. You must understand this fully. This is simply a matter between the debtor and the creditor.

On the other issue, whether you wish to file a new question yourself or ask for supplementary information from the Chair right now, it is up to you. However, be informed that it does not holistically address the concerns you raised.

Hon. Walter Owino (Awendo, ODM): I am well guided, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I just wanted to alert the Chairman again that, as he deals with this particular matter, the issue of workers' arrears is also there and should be dealt with at the same time. As this is being sorted out as one of the liabilities taken over by the national Government, I also request that they consider the issue of the workers' and farmers' salary arrears.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): For the benefit of the House, Hon. Kimani, is this *in duplum* rule now part of our statutes? Is it a law? What I know for a fact is that it is not the case.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes, and that is why, Hon. Temporary Speaker, I really want to thank the Member for bringing this matter to the attention of the National Assembly and, most importantly, to the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, which oversees all matters of finance.

From our inquiry, we were able to establish that the loan amount borrowed from the Co-operative Bank was an overdraft of Ksh300 million. The amount now owed to the Co-

operative Bank, without any additional loans being undertaken, is Ksh879 million. This means that there is an additional Ksh579.7 million, which only can be interests, penalties and other fees. This means that based on these figures, the loan liability is in contravention of Section 44A of the Banking Act and the *in duplum* rule.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): But is the practice in our country?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): No, no, no! I want you to be very specific. Has it been applied in our country? Is there a precedent in which these rules were followed and the courts also relied on them?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): There has been a very recent case where a borrower was awarded compensation of around Ksh10 million for contravention of this rule.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): The *in duplum* rule?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes. It is a practice in this country. It is just that this House has not had enough time or has not taken an interest in overseeing the implementation of this rule.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Is it a matter of oversight, or is the statute itself not in place? Is it in our array of laws? Is it there as a legal regime, or is it simply because it has been practised elsewhere before, and we therefore want to look at that precedent in other jurisdictions in the past, including the British? What we know is that this has never been the case for the more than 60 years that this country has been independent. This country has been independent for over 60 years.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): So, Hon. Temporary Speaker...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Maybe, you need to go back and do serious research that will bring out where the Central Bank Act addresses that firmly. The interest can never be more than the principal regardless of how long it takes to pay. After doing that, you can come back to this House and inform us. There are many Kenyans who are basically suffering all over.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, even as we go into deeper enquiry on this matter, there are two facts. Fact number one is that Section 44A of the Central Bank Act...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Says what?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): It says that the interest amount cannot exceed the principal amount. That is in line with the *in duplum* rule. It is already in our statutes.

Two, there is a precedence from our courts. There is a case of Mwananchi Credit Limited and another versus – I am borrowing notes from my very able Committee Member, Hon. CPA. Ruto – Wekesa (Civil Appeal E100 of 2023) [2026] KEHC 5301 (KLR) (24th April 2026) Judgment actually reads that the repayment amount can never exceed the total interest accrued... The interest should never exceed the principal amount. So, in terms of our law, we have now two legal frameworks that affirm that. One is Section 44A of our Central Bank Act and two, we have precedence on this particular matter. Therefore, there is no vacuum in terms of our laws. Probably, this House has not had enough time to oversight those institutions. This Question opens us up to look at the other laws that have been issued by other creditors to Kenyans and if they are in contravention to the *in duplum* rule.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): One thing is clear before you... Yes, Hon. Elachi. Please have the Floor.

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): Can the National Treasury help us to understand the debts because some of the debts that Muhoroni has might not be under Section 44A. Maybe, they are creditors or suppliers. So, the Treasury has to help this House to know

which of the debts go under the *in duplum* rule so that we can clear that and which of them are for creditors and suppliers that will still take Muhoroni back to the challenges that it is facing.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kimani, I want you to listen to the issues that are being raised by Hon. Elachi. When you say this is a firm and first rule... I remember in the early 90s – maybe you were either in primary school or secondary school at that time – we used to have Treasury bonds that attracted percentages of as much as 60 per cent in interest. If the Government was paying, for example, 70 per cent, then it means in three years' time, it would end up paying 200 per cent or 300 per cent in four years' time. You are telling us now that actually the rule is there. Now, that rule applies to who? Come up with a very comprehensive statement on that. That will show the gaps in borrowing by the Government, by individuals and by banks, including the Treasury bonds and whether that rule is a first rule that cannot be overruled.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. You are speaking to a very sensitive matter. Let me jog the memory of this House. Last year, I sponsored the Business Laws (Amendment) Bill; it is now the Business Laws (Amendment) Act that brought into the purview of the Central Bank of Kenya what you call Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL) schemes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Buy now?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Buy Now, Pay Later (BNPL). Maybe the easiest example to give is our *boda boda* operators. This is just for conversation's sake. They can go and get a loan at Mogo and Mogo gives them a motorbike and tells them that they will be paying Kshs300 every day. By the time they complete paying the 300 shillings every day, they will have bought that motorbike that is worth around Kshs180,000 for Kshs500,000. Obviously, the amount of money that they will have paid for the price of the motorcycle exceeds the principal. That is why when I brought the amendment Bill last year, this House agreed with me and passed the Bill, which was also passed by the Senate and assented to by His Excellency the President three months ago. Now everyone that gives credit... It is very important that Kenyans listen to this, including Kenyans who take phones on credit. You know, sometimes, you may call some of your friends or your staff at 7:00 p.m. and their phones are off because they have been “locked”. They are *mteja*. They will tell you that, that was so because they had not paid their dues for that particular day and so, even that payment of money for those mobile phones has to be subject to the *in duplum* rule under Section 44A of the Central Bank Act. However, is the rule being followed? That is the task that the Member who raised this particular Question has given my Committee and this House to find out if actually that rule is being followed.

Every time you take a loan, the amount of interest, fees and penalties, should never exceed the principal amount. That is a principle of law that has existed since the Roman Empire, thousands of years ago. That has been affirmed by Section 44A of the Central Bank Act. So, to answer your question directly, we have a law. One should never ever pay interest, fees and penalties more than the principal. Is that being followed? That is what we need, as an oversight House, to oversee CBK and the National Treasury to make sure that, that rule is followed to the letter.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kimani, who is the regulator in this case?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): The regulator is the Central Bank.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Central Bank?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): There are banks that are lending mortgage that gives you 10 years, 12 years and 15 years to repay at a rate of 13 per cent, 12 per cent and 11 per cent. That will be how much by the time you get to 50 years?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, the matter you are referring to is certainly different. You are speaking to a matter of: “At what rates should banks lend to Kenyans.” If you may remember, in the 11th Parliament, Hon. Jude Njomo brought a law into this House that was approved when we used to have a fixed interest rate regime. In the wisdom of the 12th Parliament, under the leadership of the then Chair of the Finance Committee and now the Governor for Homa Bay County, that rule was reversed. The interest rate that is charged by banks is a subject of two things. One is the Central Bank Rate (CBR). It is set by the Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank every quarter. Banks and all other lending institutions are allowed to give a risk factor K. Where, for example, they can say that the substantive Speaker of the National Assembly is a less risky customer and, therefore, if we give him a risk factor of 3 per cent. That will be a good risk factor.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): That covers that as an insurance.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Therefore, that is what banks and all other lending entities should use as their interest rates. However, as you had alluded, is that being followed? Section 44 of the Central Bank Act also speaks about something else, that where a bank wants to change the interest rates on a customer, that approval has to be provided by the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury.

The question is: How many such approvals are sought by banks or other entities from the Cabinet Secretary, and how long does the Cabinet Secretary have to consider each loan application and decide whether a change in the interest rate is justified? We may have to review this particular section of the Act and, perhaps, propose an amendment. Hon. Temporary Speaker, it is very important that you have raised this matter.

Another issue which I know will be of great interest to you, is the changing dynamics of *Sharia*-compliant banking, how Islamic faith views interest, and how we can align that with the Central Bank of Kenya Act. There have been attempts to address this. I served in the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning in the previous Parliament, and I now chair it. Several Members of Parliament in this House proposed amendments to this issue, but I do not think we have done enough to align the Central Bank of Kenya Act with *Sharia* law, especially on matters of interest. There is still a great deal of work to do to ensure that these provisions align with our other laws. For example, consider the Affordable Housing Fund and how Kenyans make payments for affordable housing. The arrangement may involve a mortgage or a loan. Is it *Sharia*-compliant? These are some of the matters we should also consider in relation to the Affordable Housing Act, and how we can align it with *Sharia* law. We must ensure that the laws we pass are consistent with the Constitution and other statutes that are approved by this House.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Before you take the Floor, I should mention that at one time, I wanted to buy back my pensionable service from my previous term in Parliament. I applied to the National Assembly. The cumulative amount I was supposed to pay over that period was barely Ksh7 or Ksh8 million. I was told that, because some of the service was from long ago, I would have to pay Ksh36 million to buy it back. That figure had been calculated using a market rate of, I think, 14 per cent or 13 per cent over that period. I cannot remember exactly which one. The amount had, therefore, tripled. If the National Assembly does that, how can we expect commercial banks, including a co-operative bank, simply to accept that a borrower should pay no more than 100 per cent of the amount originally borrowed? There is a paradox here; a serious contradiction. Could I ask you to direct the Committee to return with a comprehensive statement on this matter? It affects the lives of all Kenyans.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Certainly, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As you have directed, the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning will undertake a

comprehensive inquiry into the compliance of all creditors licensed by the Central Bank of Kenya with Section 44C of the Central Bank of Kenya Act, and specifically with the *in duplum* rule.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): How much time do you need to do that?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): A month would be fine.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): So, you will have it one month from today?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes, we will have it one month from today.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): You will provide a comprehensive statement. In my view, it should also consider whether additional regulations, laws or statutes are needed to align the laws. The Banking Act may be in conflict with what you refer to as the Central Bank of Kenya Act. I want to believe that.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): So, it is a paradox. Let us see how we can address it, and then you will report back. You have one month. Exactly. But before that...

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Much obliged.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I just need to help my Chair...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): He mentioned judicial precedent. There is a recent case. Let me read it verbatim. It is *Faulu Microfinance Bank v Kilonzo*. The court said that the *in duplum* rule and Section 44A are matters of public policy, not merely regulatory tools for established institutions, and that the rule applies to all lenders.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): What does the Banking Act say? Does it conform to this?

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Yes. Section 44A clearly stipulates that the amount of interest and penalties must not, in aggregate, exceed the principal amount.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): That is why I am telling you. What is the supreme law-making body in the country?

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Of course, it is the National Assembly.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): I am trying to buy back my pensionable service, and the National Assembly tells me I have to pay three, four or five times the original amount.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): It applies across the board.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): I just wanted to make that point. You are telling me that everyone must obey the law, including the same law-making body to which you and I belong.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): It must bind all of us. It is now a matter of public policy.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): That is why I want you to bring a landmark, comprehensive statement on this, so that Kenyans can understand that borrowers cannot be fleeced. A great number of people are losing their property because interest has accumulated to five, eight or even ten times the original amount.

Yes, Hon. Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am itching to contribute as a finance graduate and a banker of more than 25 years' standing. On the *in duplum* rule, there is no explicit rule or law that prevents banks or financiers from entering into loan contracts on their own terms. They, therefore, take advantage of poor

borrowers, leading to what we call unconscionable contractual terms. I urge the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning to provide leadership and find a lasting solution.

Kenya can be an investment destination for those who want to establish banks and financial institutions. But our laws can end up harming borrowers rather than promoting business in this country. Some institutions fall under the Banking Act, while others operate outside it. Those include *chamas*, which may charge interest at a rate a hundred times higher and take the furniture and household belongings of unsuspecting borrowers who thought they were dealing with friendly *chamas*, only to find themselves caught in traps they cannot escape.

I, therefore, urge the 13th Parliament to provide solutions so that Kenya can become like a virgin island where people want to deposit and invest their money. We should compete with Switzerland to attract deposits and investment in banking and finance, and help take Kenya towards the President's vision of making it the Singapore of the moment.

Thank you.

(Several Members spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): You can be a lawyer and also an accountant. I know that for a fact. These days, there are many lawyers who are accountants. My own daughter is both a lawyer and an accountant. Anyway, what is the purpose of a law? To be followed. And if it is not followed, there are consequences. There are penalties. You cannot say that the law exists but that *chamas* choose to operate outside it. The Act must provide penalties for contravention. Proceed.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, because we will be seeking a few amendments to the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) Act before we go for recess in December, I think one of the issues we need to raise in this House is how to make banks accountable and liable, including putting penalties not just to the institution, but the personalities that sign those particular agreements. Nowadays, if you try to get any credit facility, for instance, from an application on your phone, they ask you: "Do you agree with the terms and conditions?" They do not even give you the terms and conditions. They say that the terms and conditions will be sent to your email. You are forced to agree to the terms and conditions even without reading them. As you said, it is now important to have consequences for those financial institutions that break the law.

Yesterday, I raised the issue that our financial ecosystem is changing rapidly. Although banks were the traditional institutions that offered financial assistance or services, a lot has changed. Currently, there are many other institutions that are not necessarily financial institutions, which are operating financial services. It is very important that we look into those institutions and bring them to the purview of the Central Bank of Kenya Act as a regulator or other regulators and make sure that they follow those rules, especially Section 44 of the Central Bank of Kenya Act and strict observance of the *in duplum* rule as it has been decided since the Roman law.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Before we go to the next Statement from the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning that has been sought by Hon. Irene Mayaka, I want to recognise the presence of Kiptagich Senior School from Kuresoi South Constituency, Nakuru County. There are a number of Members of Parliament from Nakuru County.

*(Hon. Julius Rutto and
Hon. Kuria Kimani raised their hands)*

Are both of you from Nakuru County?

(Hon. Julius Rutto spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Oh! Are you from Uasin Gishu? Both of you are from Rift Valley. Okay, proceed.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for noticing that I am from Rift Valley. Kuresoi South Constituency and the entire Nakuru County are part and parcel of Rift Valley. I, therefore, take this opportunity to welcome the learners who are here. I am sure they are enjoying the proceedings and are probably developing desires to one day be here. But I just want to remind them that it is as a result of hard work in school. It enables you to make the right career choice to come and represent your people here in your technical speciality. I wish you all the best.

Lastly, we wish you all the best when you sit for your examinations. The bottom line is that discipline precedes everything. I am sure that your school has never been mentioned in indiscipline cases. If you maintain that discipline, you will be leaders in future. You are welcome. As you go back, be safe. Greet Nakuru County and your school. We will be happy to see you here in future.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. These students are from my neighbouring constituency, Kuresoi. When they want to go to the market, they come to Molo Town in my constituency. Apart from being the Member for Molo, I am not sure what else I can be. But I can assure you that you people will be better than all of us in this House. You have a very good opportunity to be the best of the best not just in Molo, Kuresoi, Nakuru or in this Republic, but across the globe. You have the best of our support to be the best of us. Despite the mistakes you have made in life, you will become better than all of us combined.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Our youngsters are for the global market, not just for Kenya. As Hon. Kimani puts it, that demands the very best of the best, the crème de la crème meaning cream of the cream. Young men, we encourage you to do this country proud when you grow up. Finish your higher learning and come to serve Kenyans like the rest of us are serving them now.

Hon. Kimani, proceed to give your Statement on the delayed processing of VAT refunds as sought by Hon. Irene Mayaka.

DELAYED PROCESSING OF VAT REFUNDS

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The Nominated Member, Hon. Irene Mayaka (CPA, CPS), requested for a statement on VAT refunds and asked three very pertinent questions. One was on the current status of VAT refunds owed to businesses and, two, what is the Government's plan to clear VAT refund backlog and, three, what is the specific impact of delayed VAT refunds on the Kenyan economy. The Committee received a response from the Kenyan Revenue Authority through the Ministry of National Treasury and Economic Planning, which I now wish to present.

Regarding the current status of VAT refund claims owed by businesses, including a breakdown of pending, verified, approved and unpaid claims, I wish to respond that, as per the 31st of July 2026, the current status of VAT refunds claims, including claims, pending processing, verified, approved, and already paid claims, approved claims awaiting payment due to inadequate funding, and utilised refund adjustment vouchers was as follows:

VAT claims pending processing was Ksh46,664,000,000. As of July 2026, the ones that were verified, approved, and already paid were only Ksh2,916,000,000,000. Those that were verified, approved, and already paid were Ksh35,034,000,000,000 as per the 2025/2026 Financial Year. The VAT claims that were approved and awaiting payment due to inadequate funding were Ksh10,945,000,000. Utilised Refund Adjustment Vouchers (RAVs) were Ksh17,064,000,000 and the unutilised ones were Ksh12,148,000,000.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you may remember that in the Finance Act of 2022, we passed the reduction of VAT from 16 per cent to 8 per cent on petroleum products. I wish to respond that refund applications are driven by zero rating, where businesses make purchases at 16 per cent but sell the products at 0 per cent, therefore withholding VAT. The reduction from 16 per cent to 8 per cent, therefore, led to huge credits in taxpayer's accounts for utilisation against output tax with no legal eligibility for a refund. Therefore, it is not anticipated that there will be a significant increase in VAT refund applications due to the reduction. The key impact will be locking working capital in VAT credits for the affected businesses, which cannot be paid as cash refunds.

Just to explain this, we have had two tax regimes for our petroleum products. Before, petroleum products had a VAT of 16 per cent. In the 12th Parliament, we reduced it from 16 per cent to 8 per cent. This meant that your input is at 16 per cent but your output is at 8 per cent. This therefore means that all suppliers of VAT products were always on a credit position of the difference of that 8 per cent. When we reduce this further to 0 per cent, it means that when you sell your product at 16 per cent, you have a claim of 16 per cent. This is what has led to this big burden on VAT refunds.

Regarding the Government's plan to clear the VAT refund backlog, including timelines, annual targets and budget allocations, I wish to respond that over the years, there has been an increase in zero-rated products, which has given rise to refund claims without a commensurate increase in funding for the processing and approval of VAT claims. In the current Financial Year 2025/2026, the National Treasury allocated KRA Ksh2.96 billion per month to pay VAT refunds, but on average, KRA approves claims worth Ksh3.9 billion every month, creating a backlog of claims and pending payments.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, every month, KRA receives claims for VAT refunds of approximately Ksh3.9 billion. However, the National Treasury allocates Ksh2.96 billion to KRA for VAT refunds, leaving a monthly deficit of at least Ksh1 billion that the National Treasury does not fund for VAT refunds. The current VAT refund payment backlog stands at Ksh23.093 billion, comprising Ksh10.945 billion in pending payments and Ksh12.145 billion in unutilised refund adjustment vouchers. The key measures in place to clear the VAT refund payment backlog are as follows:

Firstly, we introduced Section 47(2)(b) of the Tax Procedures Act, 409B, which automatically issues refund adjustment vouchers for refund claims that have been approved, but not paid within six months for utilisation against current and future tax liabilities on Corporation Tax. In doing so, the Government will review the current restriction on the utilisation of refund adjustment vouchers to settle Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) within tax liabilities, refund adjustment vouchers and withholding tax liabilities. Refund adjustment vouchers are issued in line with the requirement of Section 47 (2) (b) of the Tax Procedures Act and are used to offset liabilities from taxes under that Act.

One of the key things that we realised from this particular inquiry by Hon. CPA Mayaka was that we passed Section 47 (2) (b) of the Tax Procedures Act, which meant that if we are owed money by KRA and you owe money to KRA—whether it is corporation tax, PAYE, VAT or Withholding Tax—then you should be allowed to offset your outstanding tax liabilities against how much you owe KRA. This was made possible through what KRA called refund adjustment vouchers. What we ascertained during this inquiry is that KRA somehow disabled

the system. Now, when you try to claim your outstanding tax against other tax heads, the system is disabled. It is in law that you should claim back that tax. One of the things that we now ask KRA is to ensure that they account for this and correct this particular anomaly.

On the matter of budgetary allocation, funding to clear the approved claims, pending payments, and under-utilised refund adjustment vouchers in Financial Year 2026/2027 should be enhanced, along with the monthly VAT refund funding allocation. One of the things that KRA is asking for—and hopefully, this will be included in the next budget cycle—is to increase this particular vote head. This will enable KRA to finance all those disbursement backs to taxpayers.

The current VAT refund claims processing backlog of Ksh48 billion is attributed to high growth in claims. The claim lodgements have increased over the years from a monthly average of Ksh5 billion in Financial Year 2022/2023 to Ksh5.7 billion in 2023/2024, to Ksh7.1 billion in 2024/2025, and to Ksh10 billion in 2025/2026. This has increased the claims workload, leading to a build-up of unprocessed claims.

Furthermore, whereas exports and imports, which are key drivers in VAT refund claims, are administered in a customs system, the resultant claims are processed in a domestic tax system. With the systems lacking complete integration, validation of exports, imports, and invoices is done through a time-consuming manual exercise across the stand-alone system. In our zero-rating system, that is, the First and Second Schedules of our VAT Act, all exports are zero-rated.

However, you now have to prove that you actually exported the products or services from which you are claiming input tax. This system is highly manual, and this is what KRA explains has led to this significant backlog.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the key measures that the Government has put in place to reduce the VAT claims processing backlog are as follows:

1. The integration of the Integrated Customs Management System (ICMS) and the iTax system to enable automatic verification of exports and imports, as well as automatic validation of invoices transmitted via the electronic tax integrated management system (e-TIMS). This integration is expected to drastically reduce the VAT refund claims processing time.
2. Additional staff will be deployed to facilitate the clearance of the existing VAT refund claims processing backlog as the integrated system rolls out to fast-track processing of claims.
3. A legislative review will be undertaken to address the increase in products that lead to the rise of VAT claims.

We tried this during the public debates and the First, Second and Third Readings of the Finance Bill of 2026, now the Finance Act, regarding how to clean up the First and Second Schedules of zero-rated and exempt products. It is a very delicate matter because, as much as the zero-rated products are meant to reduce the cost of products, one of the questions this House interrogated was whether the zero-rating of products leads to a reduction in the cost to the consumer. This is a question that we are still trying to deliberate upon and, hopefully, as we move into the next budget cycle, we will answer it and clean up the entire First and Second Schedules. One of the views we received from members of the public is that we should have a different rate, not just zero-rated and exempt but potentially a different VAT rate in between, to reduce all those VAT claims.

Regarding the specific impact of the late VAT refunds on the Kenyan economy, I wish to respond as follows. Basic commodities such as maize flour, bread, and milk end up being costly, thus not benefiting the targeted less privileged persons, as taxpayers' resort to borrowing, whose costs are passed on to consumers in the pricing matrix. This is what I was speaking to earlier. If you examine products like maize flour, wheat flour, bread and milk,

which are now zero-rated, the question remains: Does the benefit of claiming input tax actually benefit the consumer? Does the price change? At some point, we might have to rethink how we rate those products in our VAT Act, whether they fall under the First Schedule, are VAT exempt, or are at the standard rate, because there has not been any deliberate evidence that zero-rating this particular product genuinely passes that benefit to the consumer. Perhaps those particular products, when we zero-rate them, only benefit the manufacturers or traders, and not necessarily the consumer.

Similarly, exports become costly and less competitive in foreign markets as business financing charges become part of the recovery production costs in monthly VAT return filings. This situation also renders Kenya an environment that is not conducive to business and less attractive for both local and foreign investment. Therefore, although exports are zero-rated, most other costs, including financing costs, attract taxes. Consequently, those particular taxes are not recoverable in this business. How do we manage that space to ensure our products remain marketable in terms of foreign direct investment and exports? Taxpayers consider relocating to neighbouring countries while still serving the Kenyan market, which is considered larger in the region. This creates the possibility of job losses, placing the country in a precarious position of becoming a net importer and, ultimately, stifling economic growth.

There is a very painful and difficult decision we need to address as a country. We are all signatories to various treaties, whether it is the East African Community or others, which allow products from Kenya to be exported to other markets without any additional taxes. However, what we are continually observing is businesses relocating to other countries, leveraging our laws and then importing back to Kenya. Therefore, this prompts the question: Are we providing a conducive environment for investors? How do we ensure we protect our market over and above the other treaties we have signed with the East African Community and others?

While joblessness undermines Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) remittance, increasing finance costs through expensive borrowing, amending Corporation Tax and revenue performance being allowable expenses, the Committee will continue to engage the National Treasury and the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) on the implementation of the measures that are outlined above and the clearance of both the Value Added Tax (VAT) refund payment and processing backlog.

In summary, the allocation given to the KRA for VAT refunds is not sufficient. Therefore, this House must engage with the relevant authorities and ensure that sufficient resources are allocated to facilitate the payment of those refunds.

Secondly, even as we allocate those resources, we must establish whether those VAT refunds genuinely benefit consumers. Do they bring down the cost of the particular products concerned? That is why, as I have said, we must make a decision on cleaning up the First and Second Schedules to the Value Added Tax Act to ensure that only those products that are really necessary are accorded zero-rating status.

Lastly, we are very generous to our neighbours, whether through the East African Community (EAC) region or through the various other agreements we have entered into with the rest of the Continent. However, at what cost is this to our Kenyan manufacturers and businesses?

That is the response I received from the National Treasury and KRA.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Mayaka.

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Let me take this opportunity to thank my good friend, Hon. Francis Kuria Kimani, for the elaborate response and also for trying to break it down so that it is easy for Members to understand.

However, having interrogated the response, I have a few further important issues that I think should be addressed.

First, on Question 1, the table that has been provided is an indication of claims owed to businesses. However, it would have been even better if there had been a further analysis of the kind of businesses that are affected, so that we are able to know, in terms of small, medium and large businesses, which category is most affected by those refund claims. In particular, I am very concerned for small businesses because they have backlogs of refunds that are owed to them. One can imagine the impact this has on their businesses.

Looking at Question 2 and how it has been answered, and Hon. Kuria Kimani being a fellow accountant, he knows that I am quite concerned. There is a demonstration of why there is a backlog, but it would have been better if we had a logbook or sort of a dashboard that clearly shows what the plan is. It is not enough to say that there is a backlog and that it is being worked on. Working on it by when? What is the timeline? Can we know how many businesses have been affected and how much money is owed?

Further to that, there should also be an indication of whether there are businesses that have repeatedly had their claims left outstanding for a long time without receiving refunds. There could be a situation where certain businesses have repeatedly not been included in the processing of the backlog and, therefore, have not benefited. It would be easier if we could clearly see which businesses have benefited and which ones have not. Even when the KRA seeks an increase in a vote head, it would be best for it to clearly demonstrate this in relation to this backlog and the vote head for which an increase is being sought. That is missing.

I have also looked at the key measures that have been indicated, and I get very jittery when a response contains key measures but uses phrases such as "is expected to drastically reduce". Expected by when? I want to believe that there are competent accountants in KRA who should be able to give a foresight of how the backlog will be reduced. We need a forecast that shows us exactly where the plan is headed. If they are saying that there is now a plan in place, what is that plan? We need to know what that plan is. Without the specifics, this is just literature.

On the issue of additional staff, this is a case that needs to be made for a budgetary increment on the vote head to hire if, indeed, they do not have sufficient staff to process the refunds. That is a lot of money that is not circulating back into the economy because it is being held up and needs to be processed. When you look at the specific impact of those delays, what they actually affect are basic commodities like maize flour, bread and milk, which are products that households in Kenya consume every day. If those are some of the commodities affected, as well as exports, on which we rely so much, particularly within the East African corridor, then this matter requires serious attention.

The issue of taxpayers considering relocating to neighbouring countries is also very worrying. We pride ourselves on being Kenya and, particularly, within the East African region, on being the largest economy in our space. Therefore, having taxpayers consider relocating to other countries should concern us and should be treated as a priority in terms of the response required. I, therefore, request Hon. Francis Kuria Kimani to interrogate these responses further so that we can get a more concrete plan from the Commissioner-General of the KRA on what needs to be done.

I thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Rutto, you want to support your Chairman? Do it in a nutshell because we need to go to other business.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Thank you so much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am listening to my good friend and colleague, and she has really stressed on the aspect of tax and investment in Kenya. This has been a subject of discussion for a lengthy period, particularly during public participation on the Finance Bill.

Indeed, if you look at the effective tax rate in the Kenyan economy across the region, it is probably a bit higher. However, I do not know why we are not also looking at the cost of maintaining our infrastructure. Fairly speaking, our infrastructure investment is far much better than that of other countries in the region. We have also been facilitating more trade within the country and encouraging investment. Therefore, at times, we have to look at a compensatory approach rather than sacrificing everything in terms of taxation, resulting in failing to maintain our infrastructure, which is critical to investment. Every investment has to take into account mobility, access to markets and other factors.

The only other critical issue that we have is that of power and energy...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Right now, on the issue of Value Added Tax (VAT), she is very categorical. She wants a disaggregated analysis of where the VAT is applicable.

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Yes, we are looking at that.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Just for my own interest, in many countries, when you go there and purchase something that you know you are not going to use within that country when you are travelling out of the said country, you get your VAT refund at the airport. Are you aware of that?

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Yes, I have also benefited from it.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kimani, so why should our refund take forever? Why is it not spontaneous?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Of course, I think it is the aspect of funds...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes, Hon. Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Hon. Temporary Speaker, Hon. Kimani will reply last. Please allow us to contribute. I can also see that Dr Onchoke is waiting to contribute. I just want to thank Hon. Irene Mayaka for raising this thorn in the flesh regarding the management of VAT refunds by the KRA. The KRA punishes those who do not pay their taxes on time but there is no corresponding sanction against KRA for failing to release refunds to poor and struggling businesses on time. Incidentally, allow me to brag that Hon. Irene Mayaka comes from West Mugirango Constituency and is one of the...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order! She is a Member of the Kenyan National Assembly. She belongs to this institution, and everybody is an equal Member. Proceed. I want us to go to other substantive business.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. My take is that when you see two accountants on the Floor of the House engaging about other accountants in KRA who have not done their obligation to a Kenyan business person, then there is a reason to worry. Just like Achebe told us, when you see a toad jumping during daytime, something is after its life. It is important that we have timelines and quantitative answers in this House, because we are talking about money.

With tremendous respect to my Chair of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, businesses have expended money and paid their taxes. When it comes to refund of their VAT, this should not be negotiable. I plead with us to be sensitive because the Kenya Kwanza Government is about *Mama mboga*.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Onchoke, followed by Hon. Beatrice then we conclude this and go to the next substantive business. Do not lose track of the facts in the issue or the matter at hand right now. Proceed.

Hon. Charles Onchoke (Bonchari, UPA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me the opportunity. The Chairman, Hon. Kimani, says it very well: That the effects of delayed refunds include unemployment, the welfare of consumers is undermined and that there is flight of investors—all the bad things. We know that for a fact and they stated them so well. Now, what he has not told us, and he seems to be lamenting, is that we are interrogating and

consulting with KRA and the National Treasury with a view to finding a solution. I think that we have enough resources in this country to know well in advance the implications of whatever tax measures and policies we put in place so that we know where we are headed well in advance before they are implemented, so that we are able to mitigate those adverse effects. So, I would expect our Chairman, and there are two CPAs on that side... We are not short of resources here in Parliament, or in KRA or in the National Treasury to be able to bring us the measures that mitigate those adverse effects of delayed VAT refunds.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Yes, Hon. Beatrice. Hon. Kimani, I was in this House when it was a parliamentary system and Ministers were here. And the Ministers, who were supposed to be policy implementers and policy makers, would be held accountable. If they did not give an adequate and serious answer, I remember one day I threw out of the House eight Cabinet Ministers in two sessions, in the morning and the afternoon, because they looked like they were not serious. Now that Chairpersons of committees have taken over that responsibility, on behalf of the Government, seriously, it is not for you to come and tell us that you know this is not working and you lament and become a weakling like the rest of us and the citizens out there. You must have an authoritative answer or say: 'I am coming with the answer on a given day'.

Proceed, Hon. Beatrice Elachi.

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I just want to tell our Chair that I think it is important for KRA to just do a dashboard of tracking those things, so that if I am going to claim my VAT, I just put it there. The Government should budget because it is a legitimate claim. I do not even understand why we should wait until the money goes and there is an expenditure and the client is still waiting for his VAT. It is a legitimate amount that should be paid back. So, why can we not just budget for it and you pay it back to whoever claims that VAT?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): You can buy something and pay duty at an airport in other parts of the world. And before you leave, you go somewhere and get your refund. Or just outside the city and you get your refund. So, why should ours take forever? And why should my very able Chairman—and when I say very, I mean very—come here lamenting and showing weakness?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): It got me there, Hon. Temporary Speaker. In my professional view, there are two ways of going around this. One, maybe we need to amend the KRA Act to provide for resources for VAT refunds. Because what happens is once you pay your input VAT...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Do you have any answer from KRA on why the window was blocked?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): First of all, KRA was very wise in their response. And I think now this particular feedback from the owner of the Statement gives us an opportunity to go back to KRA and ask this pertinent question. Because when you pass this amendment to the Tax Procedures Act, it should be expressly possible for any taxpayer to offset any tax against any other tax head. So, if you have input VAT, it should be possible for you to claim back your input VAT from Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE), from corporation tax, withholding tax or from many other taxes. And that is explicitly clear in our Tax Procedures Act.

However, what we got from taxpayers is that, that is not happening. So, I think Hon. CPA Mayaka gives us another assignment to go back and ask why it is not happening. Of course, they talk about system upgrade and all that, but I think it is something that probably someone is sleeping on the job and we need to bring it back. If you allow me, when I am responding fully to this particular question, I should come back with a statement of why KRA

is not implementing the amendments that were made on the Tax Procedures Act on allowing taxpayers to offset any tax.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): How much time do you need?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Two weeks is sufficient, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Two weeks is sufficient?

Hon. Kuria Kimani (Molo, UDA): Yes, two weeks is sufficient, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Number two, there is a discussion that has come up when we are doing public participation. In this era of improved networks and ICT technology, probably we would also need to do an amendment to our Tax Procedures Act to allow for tokenisation or to provide for an exchange for VAT. What do I mean? Say KRA owes you Ksh1 million in terms of tax refunds. I do not owe any VAT obligations. It should then be possible for you to sell to me your VAT refunds, even if it is a discount, and therefore I pay you and not rely on the Exchequer. At this time, you are relying on other ways of funding Government expenditure without relying on the Exchequer. Instead of asking for additional allocation to KRA, can we have an exchange? And it is possible to do that through tokenisation and block chain technology, where we say that Hon. CPA Mayaka owes KRA Ksh1 million, so she can trade that Ksh1 million on the exchange and I could buy that at a discount and pay her Ksh900,000 and I get to keep Ksh100,000 instead of her waiting for the next three or four years for her to get paid back the VAT refund. These are options that we shall be engaging KRA on.

In the next two weeks, we should bring a more comprehensive statement on this particular matter, especially addressing those two issues. Do we need to amend the TPA Act? Why is KRA not implementing the amendment we made on the TPA Act? And then what do we need to provide an exchange where traders can trade their VAT refunds on exchange?

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): *The Hansard* has already recorded all the undertakings you have made. I know you are a very able Chair and I expect in two weeks' time you will come with that comprehensive statement. Hon. Mayaka, I think we have covered this fully well. What is the issue again?

Hon. Irene Mayaka (Nominated, ODM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I just wanted to say, further to the direction you have given of two weeks, that when KRA appears before the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, as the person who initiated this query, I would love to be called to the Committee so that I can ask all the questions that I have.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): You have a right to participate in any committee meeting as long as you inform the Chair. The only thing is you do not have a voting right. But you will participate and ask questions and interrogate. Every Member of Parliament has that right in every Committee. However, you have to inform the Chairperson in advance so that the Chairperson can take note. Hon. Kimani, have you heard that?

(Hon. Kuria Kimani spoke off the record)

When you are going to interrogate them, you might as well invite Hon. Mayaka, your colleague in the profession.

Next Order.

MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF 13TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NG-CDF FOR FYS 2013/2014 TO 2022/2023

THAT, this House adopts the Thirteenth Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the audited accounts for the

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National Government Constituencies Development Fund for Constituencies in Kitui, Machakos, Makueni, Kisii and Nyamira Counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th June 2026.

(Moved by Hon. Gideon Mulyungi on 29.9.2026)

(Debate concluded on 29.9.2026)

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON INSPECTION
VISIT TO KENYA EMBASSY IN EGYPT

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations on its inspection visit to the Kenyan Embassy in Cairo, Egypt, held from 26th to 30th March 2026, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 28th July 2026.

(Moved by Hon. Kwenya Thuku on 29.9.2026)

(Debate concluded on 29.9.2026)

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Next Order. Chairperson, Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library. Hon. KJ? Hon. Nanok, you are a Member of that Committee.

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Yes, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Okay, proceed.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON ESTABLISHMENT
OF PARLIAMENTARY CORNERS IN
NATIONAL AND COUNTY LIBRARIES

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library on the Establishment of Parliamentary Corners in national and county libraries, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th June 2026.

The Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, established under Standing Order 212D of the National Assembly Standing Orders, is mandated to advise Parliament on matters of public participation and those related to the provision of library, publications and research services, including the improvement of library and research services. It is also

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mandated to assist Members in utilising the facilities that are provided by the library and research services, including the use of information, communications and technology (ICT).

Further to that, Article 118 of the Constitution of Kenya mandates Parliament to facilitate public involvement and conduct its business openly. This constitutional directive is operationalised by the Parliamentary Service Commission Strategic Plan 2019–2030, which commits to bringing Parliament closer to the people. That is one very important take in this Report.

As a Committee of Parliament advising Parliament, we wish to take Parliament closer to the people of Kenya. These frameworks establish access to legislative archives and statutory materials not just as civic resources, but also as a constitutional right that makes Kenyans participate in their democratic processes. To fulfil this mandate, the Parliament of Kenya uses various official platforms to disseminate information and provide the public with access to its activities, thus ensuring that the legislative processes are open and inclusive. These platforms include: The official Parliamentary website, the live Television and social media broadcasts, *The Hansard* and Committee, public hearings and forums, as well as the print newspapers, all of which serve to inform the public and encourage meaningful engagement in parliamentary businesses. Additionally, the Parliament of Kenya Library plays a central role as the official custodian of Parliamentary information. It manages a large collection of Parliamentary documents in both physical and electronic formats. To further enhance accessibility, the library has developed a digital library which currently hosts more than 28,000 documents, including key publications and legislative materials.

To extend the reach of this digital archive beyond the Capital of Nairobi, the Committee has proposed establishing parliamentary corners within both national and county libraries. To operationalise this proposal, the Committee held consultative meetings with key stakeholders, including Parliamentary Joint Services, the Kenya National Library Services, the Kenya Libraries and Information Services Consortium, and the Association of Government Librarians. In addition, the Committee undertook inspection visits to selected libraries across the country. They included libraries like the Kenya National Library, Maktaba Kuu in Nairobi and the library in Elgeyo Marakwet County called Lagam Community Library. After our visit to the Lagam Community Library, it was washed away by sudden mudslides in Kerio Valley. That is a big loss for the people of Elgeyo Marakwet. We actually need to have something in that region because it was the only one in that region. The Eldoret Branch Library was burned down during the Gen-Z riots. When we visited, we were shown the intended land where the new library for Uasin Gishu County would be put up. There is also Kakamega Branch Library, Kisumu Branch Library, Dr. Robert Ouko Memorial Library in Kisumu County, Mombasa County Library, Kilifi County Library and Malindi County Library. Those nine libraries were visited by the Committee. The Committee observed as follows:

With a view to expanding access to parliamentary works and fostering literacy, the Committee saw the need to leverage on the existing infrastructure and the extensive network of national and public county libraries, as they offer a strategic opportunity for Parliament to expand its outreach. This is part of the reason as to why we want to move closer to the people.

The proposed library corners will serve as dedicated spaces for accessing parliamentary information, fostering civic education and enhancing public understanding of parliamentary processes and activities. The Committee further noted the willingness of county governments to partner with the national Parliament in implementing this initiative, as well as the availability of adequate space in most libraries to accommodate the corners. It also observed that other institutions such as Kenya Law Reform Commission and Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB) have successfully established similar resource corners, making their materials accessible to the public.

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

*[The Temporary Speaker
(Hon. Omboko Milemba) in the Chair]*

In its wisdom, as it went through those visits, the Committee decided that we could start with a pilot plan for those libraries. We identified three libraries which we could use for piloting, as we plan to reach out to the 61 national and county libraries across this country. In light of global trends towards digital transformation and artificial intelligence, the Committee recognises the potential to further strengthen this initiative by using ICT to disseminate parliamentary information across the country through those parliamentary corners. In line with that thinking, we are also thinking of using the constituencies as constituency digital hubs for purposes of that intended outreach.

I wish to thank the Speaker and the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly most sincerely for the invaluable support that was accorded to the Committee in the discharge of this mandate. On behalf of the Select Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library Services, and pursuant to Standing Order 199(6), it is my pleasant duty to move that the House adopts the Report of the Select Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library on the establishment of those parliamentary corners in national and county libraries, as laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th June 2026.

I beg to move and request Hon. Charles Onchoke, Member for Bonchari, who is a member of this Committee, to second the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Where is your Seconder? Proceed.

Hon. Charles Onchoke (Bonchari, UPA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I rise to second the Motion on the establishment of parliamentary corners in national and county libraries, as moved by the Chairperson of the Committee, Hon. Daniel Epuyo Nanok, who is the Member of Parliament for Turkana West. I am a member of this Committee and had the opportunity to accompany the Committee in visiting the various libraries that have been mentioned in the main Report by the Chairperson. Indeed, the findings and recommendations that have been presented to this House are accurate and true to what the Committee witnessed on the ground.

This is one idea that is long overdue. The 13th Parliament should move with speed to implement it. Currently, many members of the public lack credible sources of information about Parliament and the business that goes on. Access to Parliament is expensive. Access to Parliament is cumbersome. It takes a lot of man-hours to access Parliament. Imagine a common Kenyan in Suneka, Bonchari, Nyamira, West Mugirango, Lagam in Elgeyo Marakwet, who needs or wants information about Parliament. It is close to impossible to access Parliament.

It is for this reason that Parliament should think of establishing parliamentary corners to address the problem. Happily, the cost of establishing one parliamentary corner is only Ksh8 million. When you juxtapose those costs and the benefits, the benefits are greater.

With these remarks, I beg to second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well, Hon. Members.

(Question proposed)

Is there any interest in this one? Yes, *Wakili*, let me hear you. Who is that Member?

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Toroitich.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Please, proceed.

Hon. Timothy Kipchumba (Marakwet West, Independent): Thank you for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion on the establishment of parliamentary corners in our public and county libraries within the Republic of Kenya. I was privileged to serve in the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library. There are Committees in this House that are, unfortunately, underrated even though they are very important. In fact, when I was moved from the Committee on Education to the Committee on Library and Broadcasting, some Hon. Members saw it as punishment. But when I started sitting in that Committee, I realized that it was a very important Committee of this House.

I thank Hon. Chairperson of the Committee on Parliamentary Broadcasting and Library, Hon. Nanok, for being a steadfast Chairman in ensuring that the Committee executes its mandate in accordance with our Standing Orders. While I served in that Committee, we moved around this country to visit public and county libraries. At a point of amending our Constitution, we should rethink and bring back all the libraries to the national Government. I think it was a mistake to devolve libraries in this country. Libraries should have remained at the national level.

Libraries at the county level have been mismanaged. The county governments are completely unable to run libraries. In fact, when we went to certain counties, they were frustrated that the libraries were running better when they were under the national Government than when they were devolved. So, we need to relook at the architecture and the design of the Fourth Schedule in so far as certain functions are concerned.

The idea of establishing parliamentary corners in our public and county libraries is fundamental. It is profound for the reason that we need to take Parliament to the people. We have Hansard materials from this House. We have Bills. We have Motions that have been adopted. We need our people to have a touch and a feel of what this House passes, the resolutions of this House, the Bills of this House and the documents of this House at the local level.

We were surprised that in our libraries at the county and national level, we do not have parliamentary materials. You can imagine that if we have Hansard materials in a library in Elgeyo Marakwet County, Busia County or Bungoma County, our people can appreciate the work that Parliament executes.

With those remarks, I support the Motion.

Hon. Omboko Milemba (Emuhaya, ANC): I can see some interest in this Motion. Yes, Hon. Rindikiri Mugambi.

Hon. Mugambi Rindikiri (Buuri, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am one of the oldest Members of this Committee. I was placed in this Committee in 2020 because, at that time, we were perceived to be the disgruntled people in *Tanga Tanga*. We were placed in certain committees on the assumption that they were very unpopular. However, under the able chairmanship of our Hon. Chairman, we have since brought life and meaning to this Committee.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the culture of reading is absent in many parts of this country. Libraries play a critical role in archiving the history of the nation or of any entity such as Parliament. Parliament does many things, but rarely does this information reach the people we represent. Rarely do they get to know what the Member of Parliament for Buuri is doing because they have no access to information on what I do in the Plenary or in the Committees. One of the problems we are facing is the spread of misinformation and disinformation about what Parliament and individual Members of Parliament are doing. We need to establish parliamentary corners where the public can access the actual facts and figures on Parliamentary work.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you have heard that many libraries have been burnt. As we move to establish the parliamentary corners, we should not only provide hard copies, but also

embrace digitalisation. This will enable us to preserve information and retrieve it when it is needed. Many students would also like to use parliamentary records for reference, but they have to travel to Parliament. Even some Members here have a problem accessing information because our parliamentary archives are inadequate. We keep scrambling for whatever is available. Therefore, if we establish parliamentary corners in every constituency and county, students will be able to access information without travelling all the way to Nairobi. They can only come to enjoy the light and see the Main Parliament Building. However, for reference purposes, the information will be available at the constituency and county levels. This will encourage more students to take advantage of those resources.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, there was once a person who wrote a book but, for whatever reason, lost his copy. So, what did he do? He had to go to the University of Nairobi library to look for it. Libraries are key because they are safe places where you can deposit original copies of your publication. It is, therefore, very important that parliamentary corners are developed, protected and encouraged.

Localisation of information is very important. We should also encourage the culture of reading. Every Member of this House should be concerned with making Parliament known across the country. I, therefore, support having those corners everywhere. They play a critical role in disseminating information. In future, we should ensure greater access to information.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Next is Hon. Stephen Mogaka.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to also support the Committee's Report, which has brought an elaborate solution to what has been missing. In my town of Nyamira, a 'Senate' convenes at a hotel called Barcelona. At the bus stop, a quasi-parliament convenes to discuss public issues. Along Moi Avenue in Nairobi, Bunge la Mwananchi equally operates around Jeevanjee Gardens. This Committee's Report rises to the occasion by responding to the public's socio-economic need for information and a forum where they can not only witness parliamentary proceedings, but also be part of them.

The Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs has held two public participation forums in Nyamira town, specifically at the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Office. One was on the Public Participation Bill, and the other was on the impeachment of the former Deputy President. The level of public enthusiasm during the Committee's sittings in Kisumu, Kanduyi and Eldoret tells it all. The Committee is responding to the public need for infrastructure that is currently inadequate in this country. This will give people access to correct information and a platform to express themselves. It will also provide us, as parliamentarians, with information, including the facts on which we should base our questions in this House and our contributions to parliamentary debates. I, therefore, commend this Committee and encourage it to build on this work.

I have public land in Nyamira Town that had been grabbed. I was the lawyer in that case, and we recovered the land. I offer the same land to establish the first library and the first local Bunge Mashinani, which are much needed. As I say this, Bunge Mashinani has a bad connotation in my constituency. I come from Nyamira County, which is the first and last county to have had two county assemblies running in parallel. One was the official assembly, while the other was christened Bunge Mashinani.

As we implement this recommendation, let us encourage only legitimate parliamentary business and not factions purporting to represent Parliament. Such factions may seek to defraud the public by creating forums where legislators from county assemblies, the Senate and the National Assembly that are aligned to a particular view, purport to pass Bills, Motions or budgets that may hurt rather than promote the public interest. I commend the Committee's work.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. It is true *Bunge la Wananchi* is gaining a lot of ground everywhere in the country. Even in my hometown, Luanda, there is a *Bunge la Wananchi*. I hear there is a speaker there called Mr Inzofu. Parliament must move quickly to also legislate so that the people do not move too much ahead of us.

Can we hear from Hon. CPA Rutto?

Hon. Julius Rutto (Kesses, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for taking cognizance of my interest in contributing to this debate. This is because I am a member of the Committee and, at the outset, I want to thank my Chair, Hon. Nanok, for his diligence and commitment to ensuring that this particular deliberation has arrived on the Floor of the House.

I participated in the tours across the country, mostly along the Coast, visiting the existing libraries and appreciating the status of those libraries. Of course, some of them are still on the way, and traditional materials still exist. However, with advanced technology being in place, most libraries are now questing to ensure that they also improve their status. This discussion, this Motion and the amendment to the law to now introduce parliamentary corners in those particular libraries, I dare call it, is almost being overtaken by events because we are in an era of fast information dissemination.

As you rightly say, now every part of the country has *Bunge la Wananchi*. The discussions that go on there, are interesting. Sometimes, I wonder whether they discuss the right things, especially when they make reference to subjects of this particular House. I remember recently, when the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Economic Planning, Hon. FCPA, John Mbadi, took a walk to Jeevanjee Gardens, only for him to reach there and find *Bunge la Wananchi* discussing a finance bill which had not been formulated or tabled in this House for purposes of legislation. They were having a serious discussion of the contents of that particular finance Bill. He had a difficult time responding to questions concerning a Bill that did not exist.

As I have said, I appreciate this Committee, but they are trying to run after a matter that has already been overtaken by events. I know that one of the roles of the Parliamentary Service Commission is to ensure that proper information is disseminated to members of the public, and the only channel through which they can disseminate such information is by providing centres where members of the public can go and collect the right information. I have in mind members of the public who may have interest in research and education, or who may be furthering their education, or people who may want to know what happened in our Parliament in previous years when our Parliament started, or those who may want to know which Member of Parliament has ever formulated a given legislation, or those who may want to know exactly what has been happening before not only in Kenya, but also outside Kenya. It is, therefore, high time that this particular honourable House supported the establishment of parliamentary corners so that we facilitate the right information to members of the public who have shown that they have an interest in contributing to the development of our nation.

Another aspect we must appreciate is what has come with the promulgation of the new Constitution - the aspect of public participation, which we cannot run away from now. We have suffered several setbacks after making laws in this House. We have undertaken the whole legislative process, only for courts to throw them away on the aspect of lack of proper public participation. In fact, proper, adequate and sufficient public participation have been questioned with regard to quality of public participation. You will agree, because if you look at the kind of public participation that we conduct, especially from my Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, where every subject or every Bill has to go through public participation that is guided by Article 118, the biggest challenge at times is that you go to the ground and provide information. But whenever you invite members of the public to make contributions, you are left wondering because the information they have is totally misleading as it is distorted information. Therefore, the idea of establishing parliamentary corners in public

libraries across the country is long overdue. The proposed parliamentary corners will facilitate proper public participation by providing the right information, the right subjects and the right proposals so that members of the public can make proper contributions. It is, therefore, high time that we looked beyond facilitating the existing facilities. We are not only looking at facilitating establishment. We also need to provide resources. This cannot go without resources in terms of digitisation.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we can take advantage of the call by the national Government on the establishment of digital superhighway so that we have the right timelines, information and be able to move the nation together. We should reduce the incitement that we have witnessed happening in the country because of misinformation. Kenyans will have a moment to compare, confirm and make the right decision.

With those remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Mover to reply.

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. You notice the level of understanding that the Members who have contributed to this Motion have exhibited. Just as the Members who have contributed have said, this Parliament could be behind the Kenyan public because *Bunge Mashinani* is a common parlance nowadays. The kind of debate that goes on at *Bunge la Wananchi* discussions countrywide is actually information collected from all over. We want to have places where members of the public can get timely and factual information that can inform them on matters like public participation principles as provided in our Kenyan Constitution. It is critical that we improve governance and involve those that are being governed in the processes that create the laws that are used to govern them. There is no better place to get that information other than at the parliamentary corners that we are proposing.

When we visited Maktaba Kuu, we saw the American Corner - a small America inside a Kenyan library. What we intend to have in our public libraries is a miniature Parliament of Kenya, where everything around that space will look parliamentary. It will have everything about the national Parliament, including the colours. Therefore, this is a long overdue undertaking. It is my proposal to the Parliamentary Service Commission that we fast-track the establishment of the proposed parliamentary corners in all public libraries. We can start with the libraries where we want to establish pilot parliamentary corners and see how they will perform. We will then escalate the establishment of the same in other libraries over time. We have actually gone ahead to propose a budget for the establishment of the pilot parliamentary corners. It is not so much money. It is just about planning for the desire to ensure that Kenyans are properly connected to their Parliament.

In terms of public participation, the proposed parliamentary corners will go a long way to improve the manner in which Kenyans participate in the law-making processes. Kenyans will be enlightened on the roles of parliamentarians as there are programmes like *Mjua Mbunge Wako* that are run by the media houses. Those would be the centres for the public to meet their Members of Parliament. They can talk to them from there, bring petitions and take away parliamentary information that is factual and true.

I would like to thank all the Members who have supported this Motion. I request them to adopt this report.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me the opportunity.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Do you beg to reply?

Hon. Daniel Nanok (Turkana West, UDA): Yes, I beg to reply, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Thank you very much, Hon. Members.

(Question put and agreed to)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 14TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
NG-CDF FOR FYS 2013/2014 TO 2022/2023

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairman of the Decentralized Funds Accounts Committee.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Fourteenth Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the audited accounts for the National Government Constituencies Development Fund for constituencies in Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Samburu, Laikipia and Marsabit counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th June 2026.

The 14th Report represents a rigorous exercise covering 10 financial years from 2013 to 2023. The Committee examined a total of 280 reports of the Auditor-General across 28 constituencies drawn from six counties. This left two Financial Years, namely 2023/2024 and 2024/2025, which we are currently considering. We expect to complete the exercise before the end of the term of this Parliament.

The constituencies concerned are Garissa Township, Fafi, Balambala, Lagdera, Dadaab and Ijara in Garissa County; Wajir East, Wajir West, Wajir North, Wajir South, Eldas and Tarbaj in Wajir County; Banissa, Mandera North, Mandera East, Mandera South, Lafey, and Mandera West in Mandera County; Saku, Moyale, Laisamis, and North Horr in Marsabit County; Laikipia East, Laikipia West, and Laikipia North in Laikipia County; and Samburu West, Samburu North, and Samburu East in Samburu County.

In examining these accounts, the Committee engaged extensively with both current and former fund account managers who are designated AIE holders of the constituencies. The Fund has continued to make a significant impact on the lives of people across the 28 constituencies examined through infrastructure and social development projects, including the construction and renovation of schools, security projects and other community facilities as well as the issuance of bursaries to needy students.

During our examination, we appreciated the impact that the NG-CDF has had on communities and villages at the grassroots level across Kenya, as opposed to other Funds. The NG-CDF is a Fund that will be celebrated now and for many years to come. However, notwithstanding this impact, the Committee's examination identified a number of cross-cutting issues that require some panel-beating and the attention of this House and the Executive to straighten them out.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to highlight just a few of the issues that we have flagged out as follows:

1. The first issue is on presentation and accuracy of financial statements. We noted that the fund managers had challenges in adapting to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) reporting framework and, therefore, we recommend that the Accounting Officer conducts continuous capacity building seminars for fund account managers on IPSAS.
2. The second issue is on capacity gaps among fund account managers. The Committee observed that fund account managers were ill-prepared and

lacked adequate knowledge of basic financial reporting, procurement rules and record keeping. The Committee recommends that fund account managers be trained and the board conducts capacity building to enlighten them on book-keeping, financial reporting and procurement.

3. Delayed disbursement of funds. The Committee observed that the National Treasury delayed disbursement of funds to NG-CDF Board and also to constituencies. This had a negative impact on the implementation of projects, making it difficult to implement projects on time. In some instances, the money was remitted one month before the end of the financial year. The Committee recommends that the National Treasury ensure timely and adequate disbursement of funds to the NG-CDF Board for prompt release to constituencies, and that the Board publishes a quarterly disbursement tracker, accessible to all constituencies and the National Assembly.
4. Procurement and project management. The Committee observed that there were some isolated challenges on procurement issues and missing procurement documents and other supporting documents to answer the audit queries. The Committee recommends strict adherence to the public procurement and asset disposal and proper record keeping, automated filing, and if manual, a file at the constituency office and another at the PMC committee offices.

NG-CDF remains one of the nation's most transformative grassroots development instruments supporting infrastructure in education and security as well as broader socio-economic empowerment. However, this mandate can only be fully realised when guided by the constitutional principles of openness, accountability, and prudent management of public finances. The Report further emphasises the need for transparency and accountability in managing NG-CDF following its examination of the financial statements. Fund account managers are encouraged to be conversant with all the procedures of accounting matters.

In addressing those audit queries, which we noted in the various constituencies, if the remedies are made, this will enhance efficiency and affordability in the use of NG-CDF funds for the betterment of our constituencies in Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Samburu, Laikipia and Marsabit counties.

With those few remarks, I beg to move and request Hon. Steven Mogaka to second the Motion. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Mogaka, go on record.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to second the Motion that this House adopts the 14th Report of the Decentralised Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the audited accounts for the National Government Constituencies Development Fund for constituencies in Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Samburu, Laikipia and Marsabit counties for the Financial Years 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 10th June 2026.

I am a member of this Committee and during the examination of those 280 audit reports, our Committee held extensive interactions with the fund account managers across the 28 constituencies. The Committee thoroughly evaluated written submissions, audited reports, and physical evidence before identifying the structural bottlenecks that undermine transparency and resource optimisation in those decentralised funds.

A persistent issue that continues to hamper the effective implementation of projects is the delay in disbursement of funds from the Exchequer. This matter leads to under-expenditure, under-absorption and significant delays in the completion of critical constituency projects. The

Committee strongly recommends that the National Treasury, now under our expert, ensures the timely and adequate disbursement of funds to the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) Board for immediate release to constituencies so that projects can be implemented as planned.

Another matter of great concern that was observed by the Committee is the frequent failure by fund managers to submit the necessary documents for audit review at the time of the audit. Fund account managers often failed to provide complete and reconciled financial records, which led to numerous audit queries that could have easily been resolved. We, therefore, urge the accounting officers to ensure that fund account managers fully comply with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, Cap. 412B, and maintain original project files at NG-CDF offices for ease of access during audits.

Further, the Committee recommends that all Project Management Committees (PMCs) be adequately trained on proper record-keeping and that the employment of qualified accountants at the constituency level be prioritised. The Committee further urges improved coordination between the Office of the Auditor-General and fund account managers, particularly in the timely response to audit queries. Prompt responses will avoid unnecessary delays in the Committee's work and ensure accountability.

The issue of stalled, ongoing, and pending projects was a critical finding in the Report. The primary causes identified were partial allocation of funds and late Exchequer releases from the National Treasury. Community projects are frequently left incomplete, wasting taxpayers' money. The Committee strongly recommends that accounting officers discourage partial allocation of funds to ensure that projects are completed within two financial years at most. Furthermore, proper costing of projects should be undertaken in consultation with the relevant Government departments to ensure realistic cost estimates at the outset.

A case in point is my constituency. When I was elected, I found abandoned projects at Kianungu Primary School, St Peter's Nyaisa Secondary School, Embonga Secondary School, Senator Kebasu Secondary School and Endabu Primary School. It is because of this that adequate funding should be provided for every project to avoid ghost projects, particularly when there is a transition in the management of a constituency.

The NG-CDF continues to be a critical vehicle for grassroots development and a life-changing fund that builds schools, provides bursaries to needy students, improves local security and elevates the standard of living for millions of Kenyans. You should visit Nyamira Comprehensive School or Nyamaiya Police Post in West Mugirango Constituency to appreciate what this means. The implementation of the Committee's recommendations as contained in this report will go a long way towards enhancing the management and effectiveness of that critical fund. It will also enhance the prudent management of public resources, ensure timely project delivery and strengthen accountability mechanisms in Garissa, Mandera, Wajir, Samburu, Laikipia and Marsabit counties.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, may I add that the Auditor-General is mandated by the Constitution and statute to audit public funds. It is important from this Floor to call out busybodies who arrogate to themselves the role of auditors and start fault-finding on NG-CDF projects that are under implementation, attributing those purported failures to sitting Members of Parliament. May the Auditor-General's Office be respected and always be the source of review on public expenditure.

Out of those audit reports, fund managers have had an opportunity to build capacity. If you have noticed, this Committee is dealing with audit reports from the year 2013/2014. If I were able, I would have recommended the Chair of this Committee for Head of State Commendation, if not a Nobel Prize, for going back ten years and making the review of the reports up to date.

Haters of NG-CDF have been peddling lies about the performance of the NG-CDF. As a Member of this Committee, I want to urge you to ask members of the public to listen to nobody else other than the Auditor-General and the reports that have been officially tabled in this House. They are the credible reports upon which we can rely on to say what the NG-CDF Fund has done. I celebrate the NG-CDF Board and I beg to support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): You beg to second.

Hon. Stephen Mogaka (West Mugirango, JP) Yes, I beg to second, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Thank you.

(A Member spoke off the record)

Order! Allow me to propose the Question first.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I noticed that an Hon. Member had interest in this. Can he then come up?

Hon. Members: Put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 8TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS
OF STREET FAMILIES REHABILITATION TRUST FUND
FOR FYS 2017/2018 TO 2022/2023

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Chairperson, Special Funds Accounts Committee.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Eighth Report of the Special Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements for Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund for the Financial Years 2017/2018, 2018/2019, 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 7th December 2023.

In its examination of the audited accounts for the Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund, the Committee received oral and written submission from Ms. Caroline Towette, the Acting Chief Executive Officer of Street Families Rehabilitation Trust Fund on the audited Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2017/2018 to 2021/2022.

On the audited financial statements for the Financial Years 2017/18 to 2021/22, the Committee's observations and recommendations are set out in the Report. Following its examination of the audit reports, the Committee made the following general observations and recommendations, which apply across all the financial years examined.

Lack of ownership documents for land. The Committee observed that, as at 30th June 2022, the Fund had several parcels of land for which it did not have ownership documents. This included land donated by Kenya Pipeline Company Limited, land in Mavoko Town, and

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parcels informally allocated to the Fund by defunct local authorities in various counties. The lease for the land donated by Kenya Pipeline Company Limited had been obtained in the name of the Trust Fund. However, the Fund was yet to obtain the title deed for L.R. No. 209/11325. The title deed for Mavoko Town Block 3/2545 had since been registered in the name of the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund Board had resolved not to continue pursuing the parcels of land informally allocated by the defunct local authorities, as those authorities had failed to provide the required ownership documents or enter into formal agreements with the Trust Fund, despite several attempts. The Committee recommends that the Accounting Officer continue pursuing the ownership documents for the land donated by Kenya Pipeline...

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Order, Members. Please, proceed.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The Accounting Officer should continue pursuing the ownership document for the land donated by Kenya Pipeline Company Limited, L.R. No. 209/11325. Within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should provide a status report to the Office of the Auditor-General for audit verification.

Second, lack of information technology and risk management policies and a data recovery strategy. The Committee observed that the Trust Fund's operations were guided by the policies of the mainstream State Department, and that the Fund was in the process of developing its own policies. The Committee recommends that, within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should submit a status report on progress in developing the data recovery strategy, risk management policy and information technology policy to the Office of the Auditor-General for audit verification.

Third, weak internal controls. The Committee observed that the Fund did not have its own accounting unit, and that all its transactions were processed by the accounting unit in the State Department for Social Protection. The Fund did not have its own staff and depended on officers seconded from the State Department for Social Protection. The Trust Fund had been granted an approved establishment by the Public Service Commission and the State Department for Social Protection, through the Ministry of Public Service, and had advertised positions for officers to work at the Trust Fund. The Committee recommends that, within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should submit a status report on the employment of Trust Fund officers to the Office of the Auditor-General for audit verification.

In conclusion, I wish to register my appreciation to the Honourable Members of this Committee, the Office of the Speaker, and the Clerk of the National Assembly, the Parliamentary Liaison Office of the Auditor-General and the National Treasury, and the Committee Secretariat for facilitating the Committee's work and making the production of this Report possible.

I beg to move and now request Hon. Catherine Omanyoo to second the Motion.

Hon. Catherine Omanyoo (Busia County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Thank you, Chair. I listened carefully to the CEO of that Trust Fund. Before I give my contribution, I note that the CEO, Madam Caroline Towett, has been acting in the position for the last seven years. This is unfair and denies her a great deal of freedom. I think that a prolonged acting appointment violates Article 41 of the Constitution and Section 5 of the Employment Act.

As a nation, we should practice fair labour and not discriminate. Public officers should also not act for more than six months. I do not know why she is still acting for the last seven years. That Trust Fund needs a lot of attention. I stand here knowing very well that I have an

orphanage and a school. When we talk of street children, we do not only mean homeless poor people who cannot afford shelter or basic needs. I mean various levels of contours regarding family challenges. Some of those people in the streets are there because they, maybe, lacked a responsible adult or they ended up addicts due to poor choices in life. Some flee from homes where there are affluent people. That is why I said that it could hit either the poor or rich.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, that kind of fund is too small. We asked if it could be increased so that we can also have mobile clinics that can keep checking across all the streets. Sometimes, we find dead unclaimed bodies and if you look at the person properly, you find they were living on the streets. Apart from mobile clinics, we also recommended counselling and finally reconciling families. In Africa, we have extended families and for somebody to be neglected or rejected, something must have gone wrong. People may have given up on them.

Apart from rehabilitation of those youth and older people, because on the streets there are all age ranges, the feeding program is paramount. Other countries have a plan where street families are assured of at least a meal a day. That can happen in Kenya if we seal loopholes of corruption. A lot is found missing or embezzled into one person's pocket. If we seal corruption, we can attain this.

The Committee also found it important to take them to a decent home. This is possible in every county through county government arrangements. We have public land where we can have rehabilitation centres and temporary shelters for those families as they look into long-term solutions.

I second this Report.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADOPTION OF 10TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
PRISONS INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND AND PRISON FARM
REVOLVING FUND FOR FYs 2020/2021 AND 2021/2022

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): This is by the Chairperson of Special Funds Accounts Committee. Hon. Onchoke, proceed.

Hon. Charles Onchoke (Bonchari, UPA): Honourable Speaker, I have the honour and privilege to move this Motion courtesy of the Chair of the Committee, Hon. Fatuma Zainab.

I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Tenth Report of the Special Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the Report of the audited Financial Statements for the Prison Industries Revolving Fund and Prison Farm Revolving Fund for FYs 2020/2021 and 2021/2022, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 14th August 2024.

In its examination of the audited accounts of the Prison Industries Revolving Fund and the Prison Farm Revolving Fund, the Committee received oral and written submissions from Ms Salome Beaco, the Principal Secretary, State Department for Correctional Services, who appeared before the Committee on Tuesday, 4th July 2023 and Tuesday, 21st November 2023. The submissions formed the basis of the Committee's observations, findings and recommendations. Following the examination of the audited reports, the Committee made the following observations and recommendations on cross-cutting issues for the two funds.

1. On commingling of funds and unsupported cash and cash equivalents, the Committee observed that the Prison Industries Revolving Fund and the

Prison Farm Revolving Fund maintained one cash book and one bank account, yet the two funds are distinct and prepare separate sets of financial statements.

2. In the Financial Year 2020/2021, the reported cash and cash equivalents balance of Ksh583,362,910 for the Prison Industries Revolving Fund was not supported with the cash book, bank reconciliations or a certificate of bank balances, contrary to Section 31(4) of the Public Audit Act of 2015.
3. The National Treasury had directed that the regulations governing the two funds be aligned with the PFM Act of 2012 and that a Task Force has since been constituted to align the regulations of the two funds with the PFM Act of 2012.

The Committee recommends that:

1. Within six months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should submit a progress report on the alignment of the regulations governing the operations of the Prison Farm Revolving Fund and the Prison Industries Revolving Fund with the PFM Act 2012 to the Auditor-General for audit verification.
2. Within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should submit a cash book, bank reconciliations and a certificate of the bank balances to support the reported balances of Ksh593,363,910 to the Auditor-General for audit verification.
3. The Accounting Officer to ensure that all supporting documents are submitted during the audit process in compliance with Section 31 of the Public Audit Act of 2015.

On incomplete and unsupported asset registers, the Committee observed that:

1. The fixed asset register of the Prison Farm Revolving Fund was not in compliance with Regulation 163 (1) of the of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2020 and its non-current assets had an irreconciled variance of Ksh2,926,440 between the note to the financial statements and the statement of the financial position.
2. The asset register of the Prison Farm Revolving Fund was manual and not updated.

The Committee recommends that:

1. Within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer is to provide the Auditor-General with an updated asset register that complies with regulation 163 (1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposals 2020 for audit verification.
2. Within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer to reconcile the variance of Ksh2,926,440 and submit the supporting documents to the Auditor-General for audit verification.
3. The Accounting Officer should ensure that the asset register of the Prisons Industries Revolving Fund is digitised within the 2024/2025 Financial Year.

On material uncertainty relating to the sustainability of services, the Committee observed that the production of number plates at Kamiti Maximum Prison was transferred to the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) through a Cabinet Decision as of November 2022. Second, the transfer of number-plate production, which was the main source of income for the Fund to the NTSA, significantly affected the sustainability of the Fund. Third, raw materials worth Ksh101,348,772 and machinery held at Kamiti Maximum Prison were idle and not being utilised, as production at the facility had since ceased.

The Committee recommends that:

1. Within six months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer to provide a progress report on the implementation of measures taken by the Fund to ensure that it remains a going concern.
2. Within three months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should seek authority to dispose of the idle raw materials and machinery held at Kamiti Maximum Prison.
3. Within six months of the adoption of this Report, the Accounting Officer should provide a progress report to the Auditor-General on the disposal.

In conclusion, I wish to register my appreciation to the Hon. Members of the Committee, the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly, the Parliamentary Liaison Offices of the Auditor-General, the National Treasury, and the Committee Secretariat for facilitating the work of the Committee and making the production of this Report possible.

I beg to move and now request Hon. Fatuma Zainab, the Chair and Member for Migori Constituency, to second this Motion.

I thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Fatuma.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I want to tell the House and Kenyans in general that the Prisons Industries Revolving Fund is very active. In fact, if you go to their showroom, they make very nice furniture. However, Kenyans continue to import furniture. Kenyans may not be aware of what is produced there but, if they go and see what they make there, it is amazing. They produce very classic items.

Kenyans are probably not aware of this and so, I am inviting them to visit their showroom, which is in Upper Hill, in the Community area, and see what they have. They are doing a very good job. However, the Fund is not doing very well because of debts. At the moment, they have an outstanding debt of Ksh86,111,870, including Ksh82,921,500 owed to the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA). When you have such debts, it becomes very difficult to operate and conduct business.

I urge the national Government to look into this Fund so that it does not collapse. I must, however, recommend them because the items I am talking about are actually handmade by the prisoners themselves. It is also a very good way of encouraging them to look at life positively.

I thank my Committee and all the 15 Members who are very active Members of this Committee and who are always punctual. We never have issues with quorum. I also thank the Clerk because whenever we call upon the National Assembly to assist us in any matter, he is always there to assist us.

I beg to second.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well. I like the way you have seconded. You know, traditionally in this House, what I see now never used to be the practice. You would not have been allowed to read word for word, but times have changed.

(Question proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Is there interest in this Motion? In the absence of the same, allow me to proceed and put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Before the next Order, there are two things which the Chair did speak to. One is the huge debt that NITA owes the Prisons Revolving Fund. I think it is a matter that your Committee can raise and escalate, so that it is undertaken with coordination of other committees.

Two is the issue you did speak to in your first Report about unfair labour practices. I am a labour practitioner myself. Where an officer has been acting for the last seven years and the law says you should act for six months, I also believe it is a matter that your Committee should escalate so that, that officer is confirmed.

Let me hear from the Chair.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Hon. Temporary Speaker, on the matter of the CEO acting for seven years, actually we looked at 82 funds and it has come to our attention. I am not trying to be malicious but most CEOs who are acting are actually of the female gender. There are some instances where the CEO is acting for three, four or five years. The next time the same Fund appears, a CEO has been confirmed but now the CEO is male. The one who was acting was female. When it now comes to being confirmed, the female has been taken back to managerial duties and a male has been confirmed. I am not trying to be malicious. I can even table a report on how many female CEOs have been acting, but, when it comes to confirmation, a different gender is confirmed. It is something that is worrying us as the women of this society.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): I already granted you permission to proceed and escalate that matter.

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 10TH REPORT ON AUDITED
ACCOUNTS OF SPECIFIED STATE CORPORATIONS

THAT, this House adopts the Tenth Report of the Public Investments Committee on Social Services, Administration and Agriculture on its examination of audited Financial Statements of the following State Corporations, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 1st July 2026—

1. National Youth Service for the Financial Years 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024 and 2024/2025;
2. National Syndemic Diseases Control Council for the Financial Year 2024/2025;
3. Child Welfare Society of Kenya for the Financial Year 2024/2025;
4. Public Benefit Organisations Regulatory Authority for the Financial Year 2024/2025;
5. Communications Authority of Kenya for the Financial Year 2024/2025;
6. Kenya Medical Supplies Authority for the Financial Year 2022/2023; and,
7. Agricultural Finance Corporation for the Financial Years 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017, 2017/2018 and 2018/2019.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): This is the Chairperson of the Public Investment Committee on Social Services Administration Agriculture. I am told that he had requested that this matter be handled in the next Sitting.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 11TH REPORT ON AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF
TOURISM PROMOTION FUND FOR FYs 2020/2021 AND 2021/2022

THAT, this House adopts the Eleventh Report of the Special Funds Accounts Committee on its consideration of the Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements for the Tourism Fund and the Tourism Promotion Fund for the FY 2020/2021 and 2021/2022, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 14th August 2024.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): The Chairperson is in the House, but she has made a request. You may go on record, proceed.

Hon. Fatuma Mohammed (Migori County, Independent): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am requesting, with your permission, to allow us to defer this particular matter because some of the recommendations that have been put here are not complete. I am requesting that you allow us, as a Committee, to go back and sit, complete it, and confirm it to be the standard that we had set.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Very well; most obliged.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON INSPECTION VISIT TO KENYA
DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS IN ZIMBABWE AND BOTSWANA

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations on its inspection visit to Kenya Diplomatic Missions in the Republic of Zimbabwe and the Republic of Botswana from 24th to 28th November 2025, laid in the Table of the House on Thursday, 2nd July 2026.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): The Chairperson is out on other duties and this matter is deferred up to the next Sitting.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON INSPECTION
VISIT TO SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOOLS

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Select Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity on the Inspection Visit to fourteen (14) special needs schools in specified counties, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 30th July 2024.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): The matter is also deferred to the next Sitting.

(Motion deferred)

Next Order.

ADOPTION OF 4TH REPORT ON AUDIT OF
EMPLOYMENT DIVERSITY IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

THAT, this House adopts the Fourth Report of the Select Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity on the Employment Diversity Audit in Public Institutions, laid on the Table of the House on Thursday, 4th December 2025.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): This Order is also deferred to the next Sitting.

(Motion deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Omboko Milemba): Hon. Members, let us be upstanding. The time being 7.25 p.m. this House stands adjourned until Thursday, 1st October 2026 at 2.30 p.m.

(The House rose at 7.25 p.m.)

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