

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

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

### PRAYERS

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### GLOBAL PARLIAMENTARY CAUCUS ON TUBERCULOSIS

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, you recall that on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2015, hon. Stephen Mutinda Mule drew the attention of the House to the International Tuberculosis Day, which is marked on 24<sup>th</sup> March every year. In his Statement, hon. Mule not only informed the Members of the Barcelona Declaration that established a new Global Parliamentary Caucus on Tuberculosis, but also urged them to sign the declaration in demonstration of their support to the global agenda of eliminating tuberculosis. To this end, 133 Members have signed the Declaration and expressed the desire to be part of the combined commitment in lowering and ultimately eliminating tuberculosis in Kenya, Africa region and the world over.

Hon. Members, these Members will be engaged in pressing for a more effective response to the tuberculosis epidemic, and partner with inter-governmental and non-governmental health organisations such as the World Health Organisation and the Stop TB Partnership in combating the disease. In addition, the Members shall also endeavor to mobilise both local and global support against tuberculosis, and advocate for enhancement of budgetary allocation towards securing an end to the tuberculosis epidemic.

Hon. Members, while lauding this noble move, I wish the Members who have agreed to be part of the Global Parliamentary Caucus on Tuberculosis success in the compassionate journey of turning the tide against the devastating disease, which accounts for approximately 1.5 million deaths annually.

I thank you.

#### ALLEGED BREACH OF PRIVILEGE BY MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND COOPERATIVES

Hon. Members, this Communication relates to the issue of breach of privileges/contempt by Members of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives.

You will recall that yesterday during the afternoon sitting, the Member for Mbita, hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, rose on a point of order seeking the direction of the Chair as to whether it is prudent to condemn a whole membership of a Committee merely on account of an allegation that is directed at, or is connected to a particular individual in a Committee. In particular, hon. Odhiambo-Mabona sought direction on whether constitutionally an hon. Member can individually be held accountable on issues of ethics and integrity for the breach of privilege alleged to have been generally committed by Members of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives, even when Members of the Committee had absolved her from any blame.

Hon. Members, from the outset, allow me to re-emphasise the point that the Motion before the House is a Motion that seeks that “the thanks of the House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in the Address of the President delivered on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015”.

The House is not in any way seeking to perform any of the roles bestowed on other constitutional bodies, and in particular the role of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission. The issue of whether criminal culpability accrues to a group of persons or to an individual person, and whether it is prudent to condemn a whole membership of a committee merely on account of an allegation that is directed at, or is connected to a particular individual has been raised as regards the allegations against the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives about money that was allegedly given to the Members of the Committee in order to influence the Committee in the discharge of its mandate.

It is important to note that one cannot examine the issue of individual or corporate responsibility without analysing the facts of a particular case, and only then will one be in a position to rule on whether the principle of individual, or corporate responsibility, should be invoked. This raises two main challenges in respect of the issue raised by hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona.

First, the allegations against the Committee have not been brought to the attention of the Chair on the Floor of the House, and there is no report pending before the House on the allegations against the Members of the Committee.

Consequently, it will be improper for me to give any ruling on an issue that has not been brought to the attention of this House formally. Indeed, matters of alleged breach of privileges/contempt can be dealt with in two main ways. First, matters could be raised in a Committee, which might resolve the issues raised without the need for the intervention of the Speaker. Secondly, a Member may raise issues of privilege on the Floor of the House, after which the Chair could get seized of the matter and deal with it as appropriate.

Hon. Members, the second aspect is that the Address by the President on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015, in which the President also forwarded the Report of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission is a matter that the Commission, while performing its investigative role, compiled and submitted to the President. The House cannot attempt to play this investigative role as the functions of this House are well stipulated in Article 95 of the Constitution, which I need not dwell on. Indeed, the allegations against the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives are contained in the Report of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission and as such, if I was to make a ruling on

individual *vis-a-vis* corporate responsibility on matters in the Report, I would be wearing the hat of an investigator against the provisions of the Constitution, and in relation to matters that are not within my knowledge. Suffice to say that if the matter had been raised in the House as I have said, or if the Committee, having dealt with the matter itself and arrived at some decision and then informed the House accordingly, the matter would have been addressed within the parameters provided for in the Powers and Privileges Act and the Leadership and Integrity Act.

Hon. Members, as matters are now, a Government agency is seized of the issue and, hopefully, due process of the law will prevail. Indeed, it is my belief that investigative agencies will look at the specific allegations against each Member of the Committee and will then hold each and every Member individually accountable. On this basis, I desist from making a ruling on matters that do not fall within the mandate of the Chair, or even of the House at the moment.

I thank you

### PAPERS LAID

**Hon. A.B. Duale:** Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table of the House:-

The Kenya Gazette (National Values and Principles)

The Office of the Controller of Budget Half Year County Governments Budget Implementation Review Report for the Financial Year 2014/2015.

The Kenya National Housing Survey Basic Report for the year 2012/2013 by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.

Performance Audit Report of the Auditor-General and Implementation of the National Optic Fibre Backbone Infrastructure Project

The Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of Kenya Cultural Centre for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014 and the Certificate of the Auditor-General therein.

The Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of Kenya Scouts Association for the 18 months period ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014 and the Certificate of the Auditor-General therein

The Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of the Cooperative University College for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014 and the Certificate of the Auditor-General therein.

The Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of Kenya Film Commission for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014 and the Certificate of the Auditor-General therein.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Keynan!

**Hon. Keynan:** Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House today, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015:-

The Parliamentary Service Commission Annual Report for the Financial Year 2013/2014 prepared pursuant to Section 25 of the Parliamentary Service Act 2000.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** The Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing.

**Hon. Kamanda:** Hon. Speaker, I beg to lay the following Paper on the Table of the House today, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015:-

Report of the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing on its consideration of eight international conventions and protocols related to the maritime industry

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

### NOTICE OF MOTION

#### CONSIDERATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS/ PROTOCOLS ON MARITIME INDUSTRY

**Hon. Kamanda:** Hon. Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Departmental Committee on Transport, Public Works and Housing on its consideration of eight international conventions and protocols relating to the maritime industry, laid on the Table of this House on Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015, and pursuant to Section 8 of the Treaty Making and Ratification Act 2012, approves the ratifications of:-

The 1988 Protocol to the Load Lines Convention, 1966;

The 1978 Protocol to the 1974 Safety of Life At Sea (SOLAS) Convention (Solas 78 Protocol);

The Protocol of 1988 relating to International Convention for the Safety of Life At Sea, 1974;

The International Convention on Civil Liability for Bunker Oil Pollution Damage, 2001;

The Convention on the Limitation of Liability to Maritime Claims 1976, (LLMC 1976);

The 1996 Protocol to the Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC), 1976, subject to reservation of the right to exclude claims for damage within the meaning of the Hazardous and Noxious Substances (HNS) Convention to avoid two systems of liability arising from the consolidated LLMC and the HNS Convention;

The Nairobi International Convention on Removal of Wrecks, 2007; and,

The International Convention on the Control of Harmful and Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001.

Thank you, hon Speaker.

### POINT OF ORDER

#### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, PLANNING AND TRADE TO ANALYSE REPORTS FROM CONTROLLER OF BUDGET

**Hon. Speaker:** Leader of the Majority Party, what is your point of order?

**Hon. A.B. Duale:** On a point of order, hon. Speaker. I need your direction on a matter concerning the Office of the Controller of Budget. This afternoon, I tabled the Office of the Controller of Budget Half-Year County Governments Budget Implementation Review Report for the Financial Year 2014/2015. I have done this in the last two years. This is based on Article 228 (4)-(6) of the Constitution, which says:-

“228(4) The Controller of Budget shall oversee the implementation of the budgets of the national and county governments by authorising withdrawals from public funds under Articles 204, 206 and 207.

(5) The Controller shall not approve any withdrawal from a public fund unless satisfied that the withdrawal is authorised by law.

(6) Every four months, the Controller shall submit to each House of Parliament, a report on the implementation of the budgets of the national and county governments.”

In the last two years, I have done this and this is in line with the Constitution and the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012. This House has, in my opinion, become a conveyor belt that does not scrutinise documents which are tabled before it. If you look at the one I have tabled today, it has very critical information on the locally collected revenue by every county, its expenditure, funds released or transferred from the Consolidated Fund of the national Government to counties and a county by county expenditure analysis.

Hon. Speaker, the one that I tabled four months ago--- Hon. Members will agree with me that when some of us made an inquiry to the Controller of Budget (CoB), that officer confirmed that the information we sought was not provided. We want Parliament, as an oversight authority, to deal with matters of expenditure for both the national and the county governments before they end up in the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC).

So, hon. Speaker, I need your guidance and ask why the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade has not produced a report on every county.

When these documents are tabled, there is a committee that is supposed to relook at them, invite the Controller of Budget as stipulated in the Constitution and ask for all the information provided in this document and verify it. This is just like what the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) does with the accounts of the national Government. It is the same thing with the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I want your guidance on the way forward because the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade is under obligation to study these documents and avail Members the opportunity to debate them. If it is about Homa Bay, Garissa or Mandera County, for example, an hon. Member or the Controller of Budget can appear before the Committee and help to analyse the documents which are tabled. So, I want your guidance on the way forward over critical documents which are just tabled and taken nowhere. That is my concern.

Based on Article 228 of the Constitution, Parliament should not act in vain while people are complaining about wastage in the county governments. These are the documents which should be analysed by this House and its relevant committees and a

report brought for debate, so that we can set the agenda as the oversight House on the county and the national governments.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** In this Order, let us have hon. Abdikadir Omar.

**Hon. Aden:** Thank you very much, hon. Speaker. The Leader of the Majority Party has raised a very important issue, which requires very close attention. I happen to be one of the persons who have deeply interrogated the reports of the last quarter. I can tell you that it was extremely difficult to get any piece of information to support whatever is written in that report. I want to give an example of my own county, where it is alleged that Kshs290 million was used on the construction of roads in that particular quarter. Being the people who oversee these issues, we know in reality that there was no visible work that was done on roads.

*(Applause)*

When I sought an explanation and further information at the county level, there was nothing available. I asked in the Office of the Controller of Budget and there was no information. The Leader of the Majority Party has pointed to the right direction, that this Report must be committed to the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade. Those of us who have queries should be given adequate time in terms of sharing and sitting before the Controller of Budget, who must be able to produce evidence of every piece of expenditure that is written in that Report.

Article 228 of the Constitution, which the hon. Leader of the Majority Party has directed us to also requires the Controller of Budget to ensure and oversee the implementation of the county and national budgets. While the national Budget is very much above board and we see it line by line, there is no evidence of expenditure by some county governments. We have evidence of deviation from the budgets of our own counties. I have evidence of deviation from the budget that was approved by the County Assembly of Garissa, and the money was instead used on other things. Approved projects were not implemented. What is the Controller of Budget doing about these issues?

This is a substantive issue and we seek your direction on it. Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** The other intervention is from hon. John Mbadi.

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I cannot emphasise more on what the Leader of the Majority Party has said. I just wanted to read some two provisions in our Constitution regarding the role of the National Assembly and the Senate. The role of the Senate under Article 96 (3) is that:-

“The Senate determines the allocation of national revenue among counties, as provided in Article 217, and exercises oversight over national revenue allocated to the county governments.”

The role of the Senate is very specific. It is to exercise oversight over national revenue allocated to the county governments.

But, hon. Speaker, the role of the National Assembly under Article 95 (4) (c) is that:-

“The National Assembly—

exercises oversight over national revenue and its expenditure.”

National revenue is all national revenue whether spent at the national or county level. Therefore, the National Assembly has a responsibility to oversee national revenue whether spent at the national Government or at county government level. The Senate only overlaps with us at the county governments.

What am I saying hon. Speaker? What I am saying is that this House has a responsibility to oversee the expenditure of both the national Government and the county governments. I have looked at the PFM Act and I wanted to bring an amendment at one time. I wanted the PFM Act to make it a condition for this House to give a timeline to debate the reports that come from the Controller of Budget. This is because a lot of information that comes from there is on paper, but you cannot see it on the ground or in actual sense, as hon. Abdikadir has said. If you carry out a value-for-money audit today, you will realise that some of the figures where it is indicated that some counties have spent 38 per cent and others have just spent 2 per cent on development are not true. You may realise that those that have spent 2 per cent on development are probably the only ones that have spent money on development, while the ones that are on paper as having spent 38 per cent on development have only figures on paper.

Your guidance has been sought on this and I am sure this House has a responsibility to oversee and debate this Report.

Where I disagree with hon. Duale and hon. Abdikadir is on which committee is responsible. My understanding is that the Controller of Budget is answerable to the Budget and Appropriations Committee and not the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade. Even the vetting of the Controller of Budget was done by the Budget and Appropriations Committee. The Auditor-General (AG) is answerable to the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade but when it comes to the Controller of Budget, my understanding is that it can be interpreted otherwise, because both are committees of the House. Whichever committee you find most appropriate, I will be okay. However, I thought these are matters of looking at Budget absorption, which require the attention of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

Even in the last Parliament, we had a committee of Parliament through an Act of Parliament. As the Budget and Appropriations Committee then, we used to debate and consider quarterly reports from the Treasury then. That was before the Controller of Budget came. We used to consider the absorption of Government expenditure and report to Parliament as the Budget and Appropriations Committee then. The same needs to be done today. If we have been sleeping on the job, we need to accept it, start waking up and doing the right thing.

Finally, we even raised these concerns about why the Executive is not able to ensure that the absorption of Development Expenditure is as per what this country would want to see. By the end of the financial year, the development part of the Budget is only absorbed to 20 or 30 per cent, yet the current expenditure is either 100 per cent or more. This is because we are not debating this kind of report. If we were debating this report and making clear recommendations to the Executive when the year is still progressing, then we would make very good strides. That is my contribution.

I thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Well, hon. Members, I see many interventions. Before I address that issue, I wanted to indicate that the document that I have, as to whether that report is to be referred, it indicates that that report is to be referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

Indeed, if the House can remember, I have expressed myself on this issue of reports from the Controller of Budget, either twice or thrice, in the recent past. On those occasions, I directed that reports from the Controller of Budget must never be just documents that are laid on the Table of the House and thereafter we forget about them. It is fair now to direct that these reports - reports from the Auditor-General on State Corporations - go automatically to the Public Investments Committee (PIC). That is the Committee that deals with those ones. Reports on Government Ministries and departments should go to the now suspended Public Accounts Committee (PAC). I believe it will come back to life. That is the Committee that deals with those reports.

Going forward, we should make it our practice and rule that reports from the Controller of Budget will always be referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for very many reasons, including the reasons advanced by hon. Ng'ongo, but more importantly owing to the need to monitor expenditure.

The other Committees still go to that Committee to defend budgets of various Government departments and Ministries. Therefore, it is fair that, that Committee should be the one to sit, invite and if need be summon the Controller of Budget to go and explain what it is that those reports contain.

I have had occasion to listen to a number of hon. Members who have said that some of those reports do not reflect the truth on the ground. It is only fair that the Budget and Appropriations Committee invites the Controller of Budget on dates to be made known to the rest of the Members, so that we can get some reports also. We need a report which has analysed the report of the Controller of Budget just as the PAC and the PIC analyse reports from the Auditor-General either on Ministries or Government parastatals. In fairness, these reports should go to Budget and Appropriations Committee, and that Committee will now be required regularly, like the others, to give the House reports on the reports of the Controller of Budget. I am saying that so that we do not spend a lot of time trying to address it.

Some of you, I am sure, will give instances of other reports that they believe did not contain accurate reflection of what was happening on the ground. If we go that route it will just turn out to be another forum for lamentation. I would rather you lament before the Budget and Appropriations Committee in the presence of the Controller of Budget, because it is that Office that needs to be asked the questions that I know most of you would want to ask regarding some the issues that are contained in those reports. So, hon. Members, let us just take that route.

*(Hon. (Ms.) Otucho picked water from the Dispatch Box)*

I am happy that the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee has just felt thirsty and is walking to pick several bottles of water, because she appreciates the enormous task ahead of her. We leave that one at that.



*(Laughter)*

Before we proceed, I want to recognize the presence in the Public Gallery of pupils of Harti Primary School; they are 96 and four 4 teachers from Gatundu, Kiambu County. Welcome.

*(Applause)*

Hon. Members, before we go to the next Order, let me just make this point clear, because even when I am not on the Chair, I still follow proceedings. I know the Motion that is before the House but I have heard hon. Members claim that they have sat here from 2.30 p.m. and up to 5.00 p.m. they have not been recognized. That may well be so but some of you who arrive at about 3.00 p.m. think that they arrived too early, forgetting that when you arrived, you found others. Remember, I want to make this announcement going forward that right now I have 89 requests. You should apply the cliché that the early bird catches the worm. But even as we follow that, it is fair that I make this known, so that you do not get annoyed at times when you see presiding officers do certain things. Now, the requests are 92. Even as we follow that cliché of the early bird catches the worm, remember that presiding officers are also required, by tradition and practice in a House such as ours, to ensure fair distribution. I am sure you know that your presiding officers know this country very well. So, when you sit next to a person from your county, you must know that you almost disadvantage yourself.

*(Loud consultations)*

Let me make this absolutely clear. Let me say this because the impression created is that if I see, for instance --- I say this without prejudice. Members, I have given chances from, say the various coalitions. The two coalitions are here; there is CORD and Jubilee. These coalitions have parties within them. So, you must also appreciate that even though you may be sitting and you may have come a little earlier than somebody who is a Member of your Coalition and not from your county, that person may be given a chance to contribute so as to achieve some balance.

Let me tell you that I have listened to several of you raise that complaint. There is also the issue--- Remember this: In this House, there are also independent Members. They enjoy the protection of the presiding officer. There is the issue of gender and there is the issue of youth.

*(Loud consultations)*

Related to the issue of youth is the issue of elderly.

*(Laughter)*

The Constitution also recognizes elderly people.

So, hon. Members, allow the presiding officers to have a fair mix of all these. It is the truth and it happens in very many places.

When we came, many of you did not want the issue of ranking; I believe it is because it is not well understood in our Legislature.

Please allow the presiding officers to try to juggle a bit; when you give a chance to a Member from, for example, Mombasa County, who could be a female, youth or a person living with disability, and you come from that county, you must allow other people to also contribute. We need as many of us as possible to be heard. Of course, the presiding officers will always appreciate those who come early and make their requests. I am saying this because I have heard hon. Members argue that they came at whatever time and sometimes I am tempted to inform hon. Members the time they walked in, especially those who come after we have started. Those are the ones who argue most of the times that they came too early. So, you walk in at 3.00 p.m. and find others who were here at 2.30 p.m. It is only fair that some consideration is given to appreciate that they arrived before you even as we do the rest of the balancing act.

### PROCEDURAL MOTION

#### APPROVAL OF THURSDAY MORNING SITTING

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

**Hon. A.B. Duale:** Thank you, hon. Speaker.

Hon. Speaker, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, notwithstanding the provisions of Standing Order No.30(3)(b), this House resolves to hold a Sitting on Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015 between 9.30 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

This House has five key businesses to consider before we proceed for the short recess beginning tomorrow. To begin with, there will be the continuation of debate on the Committee of the whole House for the Public Audit Bill, 2014, Committee of the whole House on the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Bill, 2014, approval of the Report by the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee on the Judicial Service Commission (JSC) nominees, consideration of the Report of the Powers and Privileges Committee on the Inquiry into Public Accounts Committee, and finally the change to committees to allow hon. Memusi, Member of Parliament for Kajiado Central to be formally appointed to take up positions in committees which were formally allocated to him by the Selection Committee of the House.

Hon. Speaker, it is because of the enormity of this business that the House Business Committee (HBC) proposed a morning sitting, so that hon. Members can conclude the Public Audit Bill, 2014 and the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Bill, 2014 which have a constitutional timeline, which we extended to 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2015. This is so that as we go on the short recess, we send them to the Senate through you, hon. Speaker, in the form of a Message. These Bills also concern county governments and thus will require consideration by the Senate.

I saw in the media Members of the Senate complaining about the Public Audit Bill, saying that they have not been given the Bill and that they have been shortchanged.

We cannot send a Bill which has not been concluded in all the three stages to the Senate. I am sure that will be done by you through the normal Standing Orders procedure.

Hon. Speaker, if hon. Members also agree with me, today we can have an extension of the sitting of the House to make sure that more hon. Members contribute to the Presidential debate; if we see numbers are huge, we can extend the House sitting through a Motion, of course, later until 8.00 p.m., so that everybody can record his pleasure or displeasure in the Motion before the House.

It is a small matter. I beg to move and ask hon. (Dr.) Shaban to second.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. (Dr.) Shaban.

**Hon. (Dr.) Shaban:** Asante sana, mhe. Spika. Nasimama kuunga mkono suala hili la kuongeza muda ili kesho tuweze kupata kikao haswa kufuatia kanuni za Bunge hili; tutatumia Kanuni ya 30(3)(b) ili tuweze kuzungumza na kuhakikisha kwamba kazi ambazo zimetuleta hapa zinamalizika kabla ya kwenda likizo.

Masuala ambayo Kiongozi wa Walio Wengi Bungeni ameyataja ni muhimu na itakapofika kesho jioni wakati tunaenda kusherehekea pasaka tujue kuwa tutarudi katika muda ambao umefaa; inafaa tuwe tumemaliza masuala yote ambayo yatakuwa kwenye kamati na hatua ya tatu. Tunataka tuende tukiwa katika hali ya utulivu na kuweza kuzungumza na waliotuleta kwenye Bunge hili bila wasiwasi.

Asante sana mhe. Spika, na naunga mkono.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

## MOTION

### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

THAT, the thanks of the House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in the Address of the President delivered on Thursday, March 26, 2015.

*(Hon. A.B. Duale on 31.3.2015)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 1.4.2015)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, as you have heard, up to now, we have a total of 66 hon. Members who have spoken. I now have 96 requests. I hope that those hon. Members whose names appear on the request list are those who have not spoken; so, I can go straight to the screen. Hon. Maanzo!

**Hon. Maanzo:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this very important matter of the nation. I also want to thank you for your ruling concerning the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives, which was raised by hon. (Ms.) Odhiambo-Mabona yesterday concerning a committee being prosecuted as a whole, or allegations being laid against it. I appreciate your ruling on that matter.

Going straight to the Speech of the President, there was an apology concerning past matters as required by the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission's (TJRC) recommendation. I would like to state that while an apology is important, compensation to such victims is also important. You will remember that in this House we have debated a matter concerning the people who suffered during the *Mau Mau* time, and the British Government agreed to compensate them. It will be a good thing for those people who suffered during those times to be identified and the Government has a particular budget to compensate their families.

On social welfare, the money for the aged, popularly known as "*Pesa ya wazee*," has been a big issue in every constituency. It is very important because execution is done by one Ministry, whereas the monies are kept by another Ministry and that has caused a lot of confusion.

The *Wazee* have not been recognised properly. There is no proper method of identifying the older people. Therefore, they have not been compensated sufficiently.

On the issue of corruption, we all agree that it is a big cancer in the country. While education is an equaliser of all citizens in Kenya, corruption has been doing the opposite. People have failed to be equal. Equal opportunities have been denied. Therefore, I support the President on the fight against corruption. However, the fight against corruption has to be in line with the law, which is very well laid down. The law states how to prosecute an individual in this country. It is stated in the Constitution, the Penal Code and the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Act. First of all, justice delayed is justice denied.

Therefore, cases have to be executed fast. Since the Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC) prepared the Report, which is an annexure to the President's Speech, it has to be executed quickly. It should not merely be covered on newspaper headlines without going to the details. This is what happened to the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives. Under our own Standing Orders, the matter affecting that Committee was very well settled within the Committee. However, the EACC seems not to be up to date because they may not have looked at the HANSARD. I am sure had they looked at the HANSARD, they would have amended their Report accordingly.

Again, with regard to crime, an individual is sued and charged as an individual. The individual answers to the charges raised against him. Evidence is adduced against an individual and so is conviction. Therefore, it would be fair, as required by the Constitution, that they move fast and clear the matters which have caused trauma to a lot of Members of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives.

There was the issue of information technology (IT) in the President's Speech. For information technology to be developed---- Remember we have started Konza City in Makueni. This initiative has to be supported by Thwake-Athi River Dam. This dam is meant to supply water to Konza City and the rest of Makueni County. This Dam is based in Makueni Constituency. We need to be serious with this massive project. Indeed, it is one of the flagship projects in the Vision 2030.

Hon. Speaker, I support.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Members, do not get scared by the lights. We have instructed that the yellow light come on to show you that you have a balance of one

minute. When you see the yellow light, you should know that you have a balance of one minute; it is not meant to scare you to end abruptly. The yellow light shows that you have a balance of one minute, and that is when each Member is speaking for five minutes. However, when Members are speaking for ten minutes, it shows that you have a balance of two minutes. Today, in this debate, the yellow light shows a balance of one minute.

Let us hear the next speaker, hon. Angwenyi.

**Hon. Angwenyi:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for giving me a chance to profusely thank the President of Kenya for his Speech, and for pronouncing what action he is going to take for this country to move from a Third World country to a First World country. I still thank the President for having chosen Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore to be his role model. He is not the first person who has chosen Lee Kuan Yew to be his role model. The Prime Minister of Japan, Eisaku Sato chose Lee Kuan Yew to be his role model. He developed an economy which had been destroyed in the Second World War to be second most industrialised economy in the world.

Later on, in 1978, Deng Xiaoping of China also chose Lee Kuan Yew to be his role model. He moved China from a Third World economy to a First World economy in 20 years. President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva of Brazil also chose Lee Kuan Yew to be his role model. He created 7 million jobs for the youths of Brazil. He moved Brazil from a Third World economy to a First World economy. It does not end with Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia chose Lee Kuan Yew to be his role model. Although they had rejected him in 1965, under a period of 15 years, he moved Malaysia from a Third World country to a First World country. Today, Malaysia receives 30 million tourists. It has a population of 23million people and receives 30 million tourists in a year. What do they have to show? They have the Twin Towers and the rubber plantations.

If our President sticks to the role model that he has chosen, I am sure in the next two years, we will receive more than 5million tourists in this country. This is because we have beaches, mountains, deserts, rivers, valleys and cattle rustlers.

*(Laughter)*

The President made four principal pronouncements; one that he would like us to unite as one nation. For us to unite, we must tackle the issue of ethnicity. If somebody has got a talent to move this country forward, we must exploit that talent. If some areas have some resources that can move this country to the next level, like the coal we have in Kitui, we need to exploit that, so that we can move to the next world.

Finally, the President did a good thing to apologise for atrocities committed by the previous governments, the same way Lyndon Johnson did in America and Eisaku of Japan did in 1962. It is also the same way the South African Report on Reconciliation did on what had happened during the apartheid era. Those countries have moved forward. There was no compensation. I get shocked when some of our leaders demand---

**Hon. Midiwo:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I apologise for not carrying my card. I rise to support the President's Speech. Last Thursday, I thought that the President set good precedent for our new Constitution. I thank him for the apology and the naming of the people who are being investigated. We must now begin to walk our talk.

The President said some things which his advisers did not guide him on correctly. For example, the issue of health is not a small one anymore. It is one in which there is most corruption in the counties. This House must deal with the issue of health. I want to plead with us to fast-track the Health Bill once the Cabinet brings it. People are dying like chicken in our counties, because the governors only see money. Most of them are not interested in the health of our people. We want to plead with the President not to claim credit and not to blame the governors. We need to deal with the issue of devolution and health.

Secondly, it is great that Kenya is producing a lot of geothermal energy. The Kenya Power has refused to reduce the price of electricity for our people. It is wrong for the Executive to tell the President that the cost of electricity has come down. I am yet to meet any Kenyan whose cost of electricity has come down. We must force them. The Committee on Energy, Communication and Information of this House must follow up and ask Kenyans whether they are enjoying reduced rates.

Having said that, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) has let this country down. That Commission must go home like yesterday. There is no way they can give the President a list - it is within the President's right to ask for it - which does not make sense. If you go to Page 24 of the tabled list, Item No.20, there is a date of reporting listed as 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2014. However, some names are missing. It indicates some people as former officials of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). How can the EACC not know the people who ate "chicken", who were reported? The EACC must go home like yesterday. We want to slay the dragon of corruption, but we must do it with the right people. We must reconstitute that body and do it very soon now that the Executive and Parliament have agreed to partner, so that we can slay this dragon. This is criminal. Who in this country is called "former official"? Kivuitu is dead. Everybody knows who is not there. We know the people.

I saw the current Chairperson of the IEBC and a Minister at the EACC offices being questioned. I saw so many people. How can they exclude their names if they want us to believe them? I want to plead with the President. The EACC has only finalised 22 files in two years and only secured three prosecutions. Let us not talk about 60 days. Let the people who have stepped aside stay away for as long as investigations are not complete. They should give us time to reconstitute a clean EACC. We can do it. Among the 40 million Kenyans, we cannot miss three good and willing souls to help this country to slay the dragon of corruption.

Hon. Speaker, let me thank you for your ruling yesterday. We do not want to beat about the bush. There are no legal issues around the fight against corruption. Let us deal with it. I want to thank you for your ruling against attempts to stop the Motion.

Hon. Speaker, can I have just two minutes more? I am your leader on this side.

**Hon. Speaker:** Unfortunately, hon. Midiwo is only the Deputy Leader of the Minority Party. The Leader of the Minority Party spoke for his 20 minutes yesterday. Let us hear the next Member.

**Hon. Waititu:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for allowing me to contribute to this Motion. I sat here in the morning and I was very happy to hear most of our Members agreeing and thanking the President for his Speech, I being one of them. He asked for forgiveness for past injustices and that is the way to go. During the four governments

that we have had in this country, we have wronged each other. When he says that we should apologise to each other, this should happen in this House. I know that we do not have an Opposition in this National Assembly. We only have Minority and Majority Parties.

Hon. Speaker, I thank you for the ruling on the issue of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives, where I am a Member. I got a chance to visit Kisumu Town with a committee where my friend, hon. Jakoyo Midiwo, is a Member. We went round Kisumu with hon. Jakoyo Midiwo and we were well received. We ate lunch together with the members of the community around there. We should learn, even in Parliament that we are one people in this country.

On corruption, I support what the President said. If we are going to allow corruption to take root in this country, then we are heading nowhere. I support the directive that the people who were mentioned in corruption should step aside, so that the matter can be investigated. I know some allegations are not true. I am a victim of allegations, but I will be proved guilty or not guilty. When one is proved not guilty, then he can go back to his work.

Some counties have been mentioned. When you look at the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF), and I have visited various constituencies for *Harambees* with some Members of Parliament, you will see the good work the CDF has done in the constituencies. As Members of the National Assembly, we agree to be audited, so that if there is any corruption, we are held responsible as individuals.

On security, security in this country is wanting. In Juja Constituency, we have a very high population of 600,000 students at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology within a very small area. With regard to security, some Members have said that the buck stops with the President. We need to recruit more officers, but not go to the courts to stop the recruitment of police officers. Today, the President may say that he is going to increase vehicles in police stations; we have agreed in this House to recruit another 10,000 police officers but the courts have disallowed it; how are we going to maintain our security?

It is time for us to sit down, as the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, and talk to each other and agree because the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament has a lot of powers.

**Hon. Simba:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I want to, one, disagree with the President in his Address that he delivered in this House. The President is known for his public relations (PR) gimmicks. Indeed, we know that the architect of it, who is Tony Blair, has done a good job in misleading him and going back to neo-colonialism. This Address was given in the pretence--- We know very well that they wanted to woo the President of America to come to the country. The only person who has a good story to tell is President Uhuru. He apologised in this House, but the squatters in Taita Taveta have not gotten out of the problems that Uhuru Kenyatta's father put them in. Indeed, if he was a good willed President he would have returned some acres of land to those people who are suffering. The President has decided to---

**Hon. (Dr.) Shaban:** On a point of order, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Naomi Shaban.

**Hon. Simba:** You should stop my time from running, so that she does not eat into it.

**Hon. (Dr.) Shaban:** Hon. Speaker, as Members of the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, it is important for us to be factual on what we put across. This habit of people coming here with propaganda and innuendos where the person of the President is concerned is very unfair. Is he in order? He does not even seem to know how the land in Taita Taveta is distributed.

**Hon. Simba:** I have no business answering---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Simba Arati, can you substantiate?

**Hon. Simba:** Substantiate what, hon. Speaker?

**Hon. Speaker:** Your allegation.

**Hon. Simba:** Which allegation, hon. Speaker? I have said the President apologised.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Simba Arati, we are not children. We are just telling you that you talked about land. So, just substantiate that and move on.

**Hon. Simba:** Hon. Speaker, I withdraw and apologise. The only person who has a good story to tell Kenyans is the President. The President has decided to breakdown bit by bit the constitutional institutions in this country by the fact that he brought a list from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) to Parliament, while it was supposed to have been forwarded from the EACC to your desk. I want to point out that it should have been good for the President---

We know the Deputy President has been charged in a court of law over the 100 acres of land in Eldoret. He was made to return the 100 acres to Mr. Muteshi. The President should have asked his own deputy to first of all apologise to Kenyans given that he is the second most powerful person in this country.

I want to point out that this is a tale of two stories. The President is misleading and wants to run down the country with his deputy. This is the only time we, as a Parliament, need to stand up and tell the naked king that he is naked. I know that he has been hiding behind the numbers---

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Simba Arati, do you know the provisions of Standing Order No. 87?

**Hon. Simba:** I do.

**Hon. Speaker:** You do?

**Hon. Simba:** Yes.

**Hon. Speaker:** What does it say? Do not refer because you say you know. What does it say?

**Hon. Simba:** I will read it to you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** You do not know. If you want to discuss the personal conduct of the President, please bring a substantive Motion.

Hon. Justice Kemei.

**Hon. Kemei:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I also wish to register my thanks to the President for the Address that he delivered in this House. The fact that the President of a nation can apologise to his people for sins committed in the past shows that President Uhuru Kenyatta is indeed a great statesman. Many ills have been committed against our



people. He mentioned the Wagalla Massacre. I wish that we put some meat onto the bones that were given by the President, so that other people the Government has committed sins against are also included. For instance, we have those who fought in the *Mau Mau* struggle and the 698 persons who were moved from Kericho and Nandi counties to Gwassi in 1934 as they were fighting for justice for this country. My community, the Taleks, will require an apology. If the President has apologised then that puts them in a good stead to move about.

The fact that he has also called for restorative justice is good. The criminal justice system in this country may not provide answers to the various ills that have been committed in our nation. Therefore, we should look at restorative justice as an avenue through which we move ahead together as a people. It has worked in Rwanda and in many other countries. I support that we should go for restorative justice in our country.

The President touched on insecurity. I only wish that he put more emphasis on the security situation in Mandera, Garissa, Tana River, Mombasa and Nairobi, so that this country becomes more secure. I also wish that the President would be more specific on the security situation in the North Rift region, where cattle rustling and banditry are going on.

Finally, on the issue of national values, he has espoused what the Government needs to do. However, I want to join my colleagues in saying the EACC is not competent. For example, the dossier that was given to the President is dated 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. Some of the allegations contained in that dossier were reported to the EACC on the same day. EACC should not be garbage in, garbage out institution. It should have given the President live cases, so that the people of this country are able to say it has done a job. One of the commissioners of the EACC, Madam Onsongo, has resigned. I want to call upon Madam Keino to resign. Even Mr. Matemu should resign, so that the President is given a chance to appoint clean people, who can fight corruption in this country without fear or favour.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Osele.

**An hon. Member:** *Hayuko.*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Silvanse Osele.

**An hon. Member:** He is not in.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Abdul Dawood.

**Hon. Dawood:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I would like to thank the President for his Address on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2015. I would like to remind hon. Simba Arati that the apology that the President offered was on behalf of all the other Presidents. If he has read the Bible, it says you should forgive more than 70 times, otherwise you will not make it to heaven. Hon. Simba Arati should think about it. Hon. Simba Arati should think about his dirty linen and not talk about the Deputy President when he has been in the newspapers regarding land grabbing in Lavington, where he has been taken to court.

I would like to thank the President regarding the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rebasing. I believe after rebasing the GDP and inflation going down--- Unfortunately, our people have not seen the benefits of inflation which has gone down. Corruption being a key thing, the President has given us a list of shame, in which some of the Members of

Parliament are not even included; my colleague who spoke earlier on should have been included in this as well.

I want to take a case in point of Mr. Munya, the Meru Governor. He is on the list and it has been stated that it is because of a matter of a vehicle. A couple of times he has gone to court to prevent the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) from coming to Meru County to investigate it. I wonder why he says that he is clean and he would not want to step aside, but he just wants to go on leave. Why does he not leave the EACC do the job when he is on leave? Governors cannot say that unless the Deputy President steps aside, they will not step aside. That is the wrong approach. We are not talking about the Deputy President, we are talking about the governor who has already been investigated for wrong doing.

There is this County Report that hon. Duale has talked about. I note that in 2013/2014 personal emoluments were Kshs 371 million. In one quarter of a year the amount is Kshs 1.3 billion. Can we justify an increase of Kshs 1 billion in quarter a year in 2013/2014 and 2014/2015? That is not justifiable. The EACC should urgently go to Meru County and have a look at this.

I would like to talk about the President's Address regarding electricity increase. I thank the Government together with the World Bank because in my constituency I have received slum upgrading projects together with electricity. I thank the Government for giving free examination fees to secondary school students and primary school pupils, but I request the Government to look at private schools, because people do not take their children to private schools by choice.

Finally, I thank Miss Waiguru for coming up with such good things like roads, the *Huduma* Centres and hospital equipment. The governors need to think about the health of our people. They need to take that equipment as soon as yesterday, because they cannot afford to buy it. I am glad that I built a dialysis unit, which is working, in Meru.

On the orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) programme, I would request the Government to look at increasing the allocation to old people. On security, police recruits should be more but we should be thinking about police housing and remuneration. We need to increase the *Uwezo* Fund, land reforms and boundary disputes---

**Hon. Speaker:** Let us have hon. Bady Twalib.

**Hon. Bady:** Asante sana mhe Spika kwa kunipatia fursa hii ili nami nichangie Hotuba ya Rais. Kwanza, ningependa kumpongeza Rais kwa Hotuba yake ambayo aliweza kutoa. Kulingana na Hotuba yake alizungumzia upanuzi wa bandari yetu ya Mombasa. Alisema hivi sasa inafikia kituo cha 19 na yuko katika mipangilio ya kuongeza vituo vya 20 na 21. Nikiwa Mbunge wa pale Jomvu, nasema kuwa katika kupanua bandari hiyo bila kupanua miundo msingi itakuwa ni shida kwa sababu ya msongamano mwingi. Ndani ya bandari ile ya Mombasa kutoka vituo vilipokuwa tano na sita, barabara zilikuwa ni hizo hizo. Leo mhe Rais anazungumzia vituo 19, 20 na 21 na bado barabara hazijaweza kuongezwa. Kwa maana hiyo kuna msongamano mkubwa katika sehemu za Changamwe, Mikindani, Jomvu na Miritini; shida kubwa itaweza kutupata.

Rais amezungumzia kuhusu malipo kwa wale waliodhulumiwa, lakini ni lazima pia katika fikira zangu kuangalia wale ambao wanafanya kazi na kutoa huduma katika nchi hii, na ambao hawapati fidia yoyote. Kwa hivyo, katika Kshs. 10 bilioni ambazo zilikuwa zimetengewa wale waliodhulumiwa pekee, naona pia Rais angezingatia wale

mabalozi wa Nyumba Kumi na pia wahudumu wa afya ambao tunawaita *Community Health Workers*, kwa ile kazi nzuri ambayo wanafanya na hawapati malipo fulani.

Kuhusu mambo ya ufisadi, nampongeza Rais kwa ile hatua ambayo amechukua kijasiri. Lakini kitu ambacho ningependa kusema ni kwamba kabla wale ambao wametajwa hawajaweza kutajwa, ilikuwa ni lazima uchunguzi kamili ufanyike. Kwa shauri tukiangalia katika hii Hotuba ya Rais na Ripoti ambayo tumepata kutoka kwa Tume ya Ufisadi--- Nikizungumzia tu kuhusu Kaunti yangu ya Mombasa, Gavana wa Kaunti yangu Ali Hassan Joho, naona ametajwa na tuhuma kuhusu soko. Soko hilo halikutajwa kuwa yeye amelinyakua, lakini limetajwa kuwa yeye alihusika katika kuondoa wahalifu ndani ya soko ambalo lilikuwa limechomeka. Baada ya soko kuvunjika, sasa soko lile limejengwa kupitia kwa watu wengine ambao ni wawekezaji wa kibinafsi. Tunaona kuwa jina lake linatajwa kando na wala hajapelekwa popote kuandikisha taarifa.

Pili, katika hatua hiyo, ndugu yangu ambaye nimekaa naye hapa karibu mhe Awiti ni Mbunge wa Nyali. Ripoti ya ufisadi imemtaja kwamba amechukua kshs200 million kule Homa Bay na hali yeye yuko hapa na Homa Bay kuna wenyewe. Kwa hivyo, yule ambaye alimshauri Rais ni lazima angemshauri kisawasawa.

Kuhusu mambo ya reli, tunaona kuwa Rais amesema kuwa inaendelea kutengenezwa. Lakini kitu ambacho hatukukisikia kutoka kwa Rais ni malipo kwa wale wenyeji ambao reli ile itapitia kwao; wako mabwenyenye ambao wana makaratasi na watachukua fidia zile kwa njia za kiufisadi na wenyeji watapata shida. Pia katika mambo haya ya reli na yale ya bandari, hatukumsikia Rais akizungumzia kuhusu wenyeji kupewa kazi hapo. Twataka katika bandari ya Mombasa wenyeji waweze kupata kazi kwa shauri upanuzi wa bandari utaleta nafasi zaidi. Jambo la uandikishaji watu kazi katika bandari hiyo tunaona kuwa linanyamaziwa kimya.

La mwisho ni kuhusu msongamano. Hii reli ya Wachina haianzi sasa katika nchi ya Kenya. Kulikuwa na reli tangu kitambo. Wazo langu nasema makasha yote katika bandari yawe yakitoka moja kwa moja; inafaa yachukuliwe kwa reli mpaka sehemu za Voi ama mbele ya Mariakani. Wenye maroli waanze kuchukulia makasha hayo huko ili wayapeleke Uganda na sehemu nyingine. Hili litakuwa ni jambo la maana.

**Hon. Speaker:** Let us have hon. Kirwa Bitok

**Hon. Bitok:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for affording me this opportunity to comment on the President's Address, which is very pertinent.

I realise that it is very important to thank the President for highlighting very clearly what he has done in the past two years. He has comprehensively taken this country towards economic growth and stability. I realise that the President has worked with his team to ensure that devolution is implemented. He has increased the funding for devolution from the initial sum of Kshs190 million to the current sum of Kshs226 million and a forecast Budget allocation of Kshs258 million in the next financial year. We can see that devolution is real. It is only unfortunate that those who have been given the opportunity to lead at the county level have misused their powers. Those people should be dealt with.

We also have innovations that have taken place during the period that the President has been in office. We have adopted new ways of financing infrastructure development projects, which, hopefully, will be used to develop areas like where I come

from. In the area I come from, tarmac roads are unknown. People have to travel far to see a tarmac road.

The President has done well by apologising to Kenyans, on behalf of previous regimes, for iniquities that have happened in Kenya to ensure that this country moves forward as far as cohesion and unity are concerned. It is very important to note that, as we move forward, as a country, we should be united. We should not be insinuating issues that do not touch on development and cohesion. Over the years, we have had problems. In 2007/2008, we had post-election violence. We have had people charged in court, including in some courts abroad. Since that court is being unfair to our country, we realise we have to remain united, as a country; we should be one people. As we deal with corruption and other issues affecting our motherland, we should always be positive. We should not allow ourselves to be divided along political coalition, religions or tribal lines. As we fight corruption, we should always remember that this nation matters a lot more than anything else. I have heard some fellow legislators say that the President and the Deputy President have not done “A,” “B,” and “C.” Let us all be united and be fair to each other. What we need is a future for this country, in terms of development, especially development of our young citizens, so that they can be employed. I value the National Youth Service (NYS) initiative, which provides our young men and women with an opportunity to acquire some professional skills that will enable them to run the affairs of this country in a good way. Innovations should be encouraged.

I also laud the President for saying that we should fund education in a substantial manner to enable this country move forward.

With those remarks, I beg to support and thank the President for his Address to the House.

**Hon. Speaker:** Yes, hon. George Omondi.

**Hon. G.W. Omondi:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to comment on His Excellency the President’s Address to the House on the state of the nation.

Listening to what the President went through, it would appear that he knows what is going on in this country. He went through it, gave us the status of the economy, he looked at his flagship projects, touched on the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project, the LAPSSSET project and *Huduma* Kenya. He also looked at the integrated population register system and gave robust statistics of economic fundamentals.

With regard to irrigation, I did not hear him say anything about irrigation. I wonder what will happen to some promises on irrigation plan that the Government gave, more so in the lower River Nzoia area, and the road currently being made from Siaya to Nyadorora. The irrigation project was supposed to facilitate flood mitigation. That road is not complete, and it is important that His Excellency the President pays attention to it because we have put money into it. Without flood mitigation, which supplies water to the irrigation scheme in the lower River Nzoia area, the project will not last.

Secondly, His Excellency the President gave us the status of the economy, but he failed to tell us how the very robust economic fundamentals will lead to poverty reduction, reduction in inequality and employment creation. In other words, we did not hear His Excellency the President indicate whether the economic growth registered is pro-poor or not.

Hon. Speaker, it is true that corruption in this country is deep-rooted into our political system. It is good that His Excellency the President tried to tackle it head on. However, one gets a feeling that the President is being let down by the people around him, because he seems to know exactly what to do about corruption, but one wonders why this go-top, go-stop. It is also good to mention the President's directive that those who have been caught up in corruption allegations should step aside; that this is not the first time that people are stepping aside because of corruption allegations made against them in this country. Hon. Members will recall that during the *nusu-mkate* regime of His Excellency Mwai Kibaki and the Right Hon. Prime Minister Raila Odinga, people stepped aside but they eventually went back to office much happier and continued with their jobs. We hope that this is not going to happen again. We know that corruption is a cancer in this country. His Excellency the President went through all this and we hope that this time around, it will be for real.

Finally, I said that His Excellency the President is being let down because if you read the 'List of Shame', you will see that it makes no sense. It appears that nobody looked at it before giving it to the President. As one of our colleagues has mentioned, Hezron Awiti is being referred to as the Governor of Homa Bay in this Report, when he is not the Governor of Homa Bay. This means nobody looked at this list. On that score, again, it was said last year that the Standard Gauge Railway project was full of corruption, but we know that a committee of this House had given the project a clean Bill of health. So, we wonder where all this is coming from.

With those few remarks, I support His Excellency the President's Address to the nation.

**Hon. Speaker:** Next is hon. Nanok Daniel.

**Hon. Nanok:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to speak to the Presidential Address on the state of the nation.

I would like to appreciate the spirit and the conviction that His Excellency the President put in the delivery of his Address to this House. He was convinced; he believed in what he was saying, and he was positive on the state of our nation. Some of the positives included the expanded electricity generation in this country, power connection and the lowering of power tariffs.

The abolition of examination fees in this country will go a long way to actualize the Free Primary and Free Secondary Education programmes in this country. The infrastructure programmes that our country is undertaking are major. They are going to contribute in a big way to the growth of this economy. We have a forward-looking and optimistic economic status presently. This is the kind of information that this country requires at this time. As a country that is desirous of being recognized for its economic growth and entering into the league of nations that are respected, we would wish that this kind of information is passed on to our country. Indeed, this is exactly what the President did in his Address to the nation last Thursday.

Hon. Speaker, there are issues the President touched on which give us hope for the future. I want to talk about the case of the fire that broke out at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) some time back. Within ten days, JKIA was able to get back on its feet and run. That gives us a lesson on contingency plans and contingency measures that our country really needs to undertake in order to address the calamities that

befall us time and again. Where I come from, Turkana County, we have the drought menace. This has become a major challenge. Every time we have drought in the country and lives are lost in many different ways. My county has food insecurity. So, when the President gives us examples of how our country should recover from those challenges then that gives us hope.

May I now turn to the challenges that his Excellency pointed out as facing our country. He mentioned three things: insecurity, disunity and corruption. I do not want to dwell so much on the corruption bit. I agree with some of the Members who have spoken here. However, we ought to have given corruption a thorough look. We really need to deal with it. Corruption is a dangerous cancer in this country. The positive thing that I took from the President's Address is that he has drawn the line. I think that is very important.

May I talk about the insecurity bit. This country is not secure. Where I come from we are grappling with serious insecurity. We need to address the issue of insecurity at our borders with neighbouring countries. We are experiencing disputes at the border with South Sudan, Uganda and Ethiopia. Where I come from we are pastoralists. We move all over looking for grass and water. We are, therefore, faced with important security concerns. When I heard the President mention that our security is better than what it was before, I felt a bit cheated. This is because where I come from it is still dangerous. These boundary disputes are a matter---

**Hon. Saney:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. The President's Speech was generally a good one and it revolved around the drivers of our economy and matters of good governance.

On economic growth, year in, year out, we are told that we are growing. How much of this growth is translated into social welfare for the citizens of this great country? Is our economic growth a hypothetical issue, or does it really mean something in terms of the people's welfare? Is it an issue that we need to grapple with?

On the apology by the President, for people of northern Kenya it is a big relief and it is welcome. Most of the human right violations, massacres, indiscriminate killings, economic sabotage and confiscation of livestock have been in northern Kenya. That must seriously be followed by mechanisms in healing, reconciliation and confession of crimes. This should even be done the way it was done in South Africa where people had to confess their crimes and the offended had to forgive. We could also go through the court processes, so that those whose rights were violated are compensated adequately. There must be mechanisms to compensate those whose rights were violated.

With regard to the Kshs10 billion kitty that will be set aside for such abuses, I have the tendency to think that this will mainly target the Post-Election Violence (PEV) victims, and may not go towards violations that were committed in northern Kenya. I would wish to see a big chunk of this money being used to compensate people who were affected by the Wagalla Massacre. The money should be used to benefit the families of those who lost lives. The State did not safeguard the lives of these people. Even as the President offered his apology, the rights of the people of the former North Eastern Province were being violated today. Kenyans living in this part of Kenya cannot get identity cards, birth certificates and passports. Pastoralists are forced to come to Nairobi for strenuous screening. They are unable to access Government services. It is

disheartening that our graduates cannot get identity cards. Sick people are unable to seek medical attention in our referral facilities just because they have been rendered disabled as a result of lack of official documents.

On the TJRC Report, the President has asked Parliament to act on the Report he presented. The TJRC Report has been mutilated and so there are various versions. It is good to know which version is the official one, so that Parliament acts on it.

The President's Address entirely ignored matters of food security. Climate change is a real issue and it will no doubt negate security approaches that we are trying to engage in. Poverty and peace do not cohabit mutually, hon. Speaker. We need to engage in elaborate measures and enhance social welfare systems; it is only then that we will deal with issues like unemployment, insecurity and other social ills we are facing as a country.

On education, the country has made great leaps, especially on Free Primary Education. However, in the former North Eastern Province, education is still a challenge. It is time we invested in local boarding schools, so that ASAL areas can realize increased development. It is disheartening to learn that cancellation of examination results is the order of the day in northern Kenya. One example is a case of a student who scored an "A" in Eldaa Secondary School, but whose Islamic Religious Education (IRE) examination was cancelled. I asked myself, "How did he score an "A" in Maths, yet his IRE result was cancelled?" I think the Kenya National Examinations Council should do better than it is doing currently.

**Hon. Chanzu:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for giving me this opportunity to support the President's Speech on the state of the nation on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. The first thing we should understand is that the President is a symbol of unity, and what he says is supposed to be for the good of the whole country and not just for a section, or part, of the country.

Another thing is that the President cannot micro-manage all the sectors. That is the reason we have Members of Parliament, other arms of Government, and other institutions which should shoulder responsibility.

When you talk about security, the other day we approved hon. Nkaissery for appointment as a Cabinet Secretary, who was a Member of this House. It is up to us, as Members of the National Assembly, to make use of him.

The timing of the Speech was very important. Everybody in the country and abroad was expecting the President to be seen to be taking action. The only problem that we seem to have is in terms of the institutions that we put in place under the new Constitution; examples are commissions and the county governments. When we were debating the Constitution before we passed it, we were hoping that we were not going to devolve corruption to the counties, but it appears that, that is what we have done. It is worse than we expected. I would like to urge the people who are arguing about what the President is trying to do, particularly those who are trying to defend the governors, to understand that Kenya is a unitary State. We are not a federal State. We have governors who are elected by the various counties, but we have a President who was elected by everybody, or who was supposed to be elected by everybody, in the country. So, we must understand that. He shoulders the responsibility of the national Government and of the State. Therefore, the directives that he has given should be adhered to by everybody.

Article 35 of the Constitution provides that every Kenyan has a right to access information, including information held by the State. The President gave us information about the state of the country to create an atmosphere where Kenyans can debate and give their views. I am happy that out of that, we have had a lot of discussions even on the FM radio stations. We are getting feedback for corrective measures on whatever could be an oversight in the President's Speech.

I also want to refer to the county governments. They seem to imagine that Members of the National Assembly have no role to play in whatever they do. I want to quote Article 95(4)(c) of the Constitution which states that:-

“(4) The National Assembly-

(c) exercises oversight over national revenue and its expenditure”.

Members of Parliament owe Kenyans a duty of care and responsibility. There is a lot of embezzlement of funds by the counties, as the Leader of the Majority has said. There are a number of counties that I expected to be on this list.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon James Mukwe! There is someone claiming to be on a point of order. It had better be a point of order. Familiarise yourself with Standing Order No.107. So, who is this claiming to be on a point of order? Yes, what is your point of order?

**Hon. (Ms.) Katana:** Jambo la nidhamu, mhe. Spika. Nimesimama nikukumbushe tu kwamba ndani ya Bunge hili kuna wabunge akina mama maanake tumeona mtiririko wa wabunge wenzetu; kufikia sasa kama kumi wameongea na akina mama tumbonyeza lakini hatujapata nafasi. Asante.

*(Applause)*

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Aisha Katana, I have sympathies for you. I told you when we began that you must be here early. Some of you are coming to check while others are telling me that you were here early, but I am following the list as it is. Now I cannot start looking for those *akina mama* who are nowhere, and have not joined the queue. You are on the queue.

*(Loud consultations)*

It is only that your time has not come. Let us get hon. James Mukwe. Your point has been noted, nevertheless. We have sympathy for you and all the other groups.

**Hon. Mukwe:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for giving me this chance to contribute on the President's Speech. First of all, I want to comment on the resettlement of IDPs. In 2007/2008, the IDPs who were evicted from their land because of the post-election violence were resettled, leaving out the IDPs of 1992 and 1997, who were evicted because of tribal clashes in Mount Elgon. Up to now, these IDPs are still living in camps across Bungoma County. They lack shelter, food, education for their children and health services.

It would be prudent for the Government to resettle all the IDPs across the country using the Kshs10 billion which has been set aside. It should not be done the way it was done last year, where some IDPs were resettled leaving out others.



With regard to corruption, we should look at roads in our country. A road from Sikata to Kimilili in my constituency was allocated Kshs800 million and done five years ago. At the moment, the road has a lot of potholes because of poor workmanship. The road from Chwele to Lwakhakha, according to the records, was tarmacked but there is nothing like an inch of tarmac on that road. This is because of corruption.

In western Kenya, the cotton industry collapsed because of corruption. The coffee industry has also collapsed because of corruption. The sugar industry in western Kenya is on the verge of collapsing because of corruption. For how long is this country going to fight corruption to put it to an end, so that people can enjoy their lives? The young men and women who were recruited to join the police force were dropped, and up to now they have not been recalled. People sold their pieces of land to bribe the recruitment officers. Who is going to compensate these people?

It is not a good gesture to irrigate 1 million acres of land in one place, as was mentioned. We have ADC farms in Trans Nzoia County that are lying fallow. These farms are very fertile and receive a lot of rainfall. Why should we concentrate on one place, leaving out places like Trans Nzoia County and western Kenya where farming is intensive and there are very fertile soils? It will be prudent to distribute the money for irrigation across the country rather than put it in one place.

The people who have been adversely mentioned in the list of shame should step aside from the big offices that they hold.

The governors have not stepped aside up to now. They claim that they are not going to step aside because they are elected people who can do anything without being charged in a court of law. They say that they were elected to hold the offices. Even if you are elected, if you steal or embezzle public funds, action must be taken against you. The President must crack the whip in order for corruption to come to an end.

Thank you, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Gakuya:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to respond to the President's Address. In his Speech, the President emphasised on the value of national unity as clearly spelt out in Article 10 of the Constitution. It is important that this country re-looks at its history and addresses the issues affecting it. The President stressed that this country should not be divided by political parties. In order for the intended growth to be attained, this country should move as one. We should unite for the growth of our nation and other national achievements. On the economy, the President said that we have achieved at least 6 per cent growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Unless this country moves forward as one, and unless we address our problems together, it will be very hard for us to achieve the economic growth rate that we aspire. It is important for us to ensure that our political differences end once we have held a general election, so that we take the mantle of this country's leadership as one people and address our issues as one nation.

I am conscious of the fact that almost 70 per cent of our youth are jobless. The President was very categorical that his Government is taking steps to ensure that the youth are able to feed themselves. I was impressed when he said that the National Youth Service (NYS) will enlist 20,000 youths every year. The President was categorical that the Government is committed to ensuring that 30 per cent of Government tenders go straight to the youth, women and persons with disabilities.

The President was very clear about the new gains that NYS are making, especially in Nairobi. We have witnessed the new face of the Kibera slums, where the NYS has done a good job of making sure that roads are passable. They have also undertaken some other good developments projects. The developments have also been witnessed in Mathare and Korogocho slums as well as in Mombasa and other parts of this country. That is a good project that the President and the Ministry of Devolution and Planning are undertaking.

Another area where the President discussed in his Address is that of health care. I support what the President and the Ministry of Health are doing to make sure that our hospitals have enough equipment so that people in need of healthcare can get services at facilities nearest to their areas of residence.

On security, the President said that there is an add-on of over 2,000 vehicles, and that at least 10,000 security officers are hired every year. This area will give us an inroad-

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**Hon. Speaker:** Next is hon. Omulele!

**Hon. Omulele:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to say thanks to the President for the good Speech that he rendered to this House on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2014.

My colleagues have spoken widely with regard to the issues that the President touched on in his Speech. I would like to go straight to the addendum to the President's Speech; that originated from the EACC. In my humble opinion, the annexure to the President's Speech is a cry or a lamentation from the President, to the effect that the agencies we have set out to fight corruption in this country have failed us and him. Why do I say so? I have looked at the President's Speech. The language contained in it is concise and to the point, and adheres to the requirements of our Constitution. However, when you look at the addendum from the EACC, you notice that it is a report that was written without any thought process going into it. This Report is dated 20<sup>th</sup> March 2015. Some of the reports which were sent to the President were actually made to the EACC on that very date. So, what does this tell you? It tells you that no iota of energy was spent in investigating these alleged commissions of crimes. If this is the supreme and premier organ vested with the responsibility of investigating the corruption that we have in this country; and these are the kinds of reports that it makes to the Chief Executive of our Republic; I render the opinion that we are in trouble. In my opinion, the President is asking this Parliament to question if the agency is doing what the people of Kenya expected it to do. Is this the kind of product of investigation from the authority that should be going to the Chief Executive of this country? I believe not. We, as Parliament, must interrogate this Report more carefully and probably reach the conclusion that the people we have set out to go and fight corruption are not doing so, and they are not up to the task.

Hon. Speaker, I render the opinion that this Report shows the incompetence on the part of the EACC. They have let us and the President down. Probably, what the President is asking us to do is to send these people home so that we can find Kenyans who can fight corruption.

As we speak today, there is a petition in this House, which is resting with the Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, which prays that the National Assembly

investigates the conduct of the officials in EACC. Probably this Report should also go to the Committee with a view to rendering the same submissions before them.

Thank you very much, hon. Speaker.

**Hon. Barchilei:** Thank you for this chance, hon. Speaker. I take this opportunity to impeccably support the President's State of the Nation Address. In supporting it, I will want to disapprove some of my colleagues who I have said that this is a mere public relations exercise. Progress in the energy sector is a fact and development. It is not a public relations exercise because we have seen the President indicating that we have an additional 514.9 megawatts of power. I want to say that the President has shown his competence in governing this country by measuring on very important things that contribute to its economy. In the President's State of the Nation Address, we saw that the President is so much concerned with infrastructure which is actually the essence of our economy. In his Government we have seen the annuity programme which we never witnessed in any other Government. On the development of infrastructure, I have even witnessed it in my constituency recently. There is construction of a road from Eldoret, Ziwa, Segero to Kachibora. This road was pathetic. I want to thank the President for that.

The President took a bold move by directing those who are in that list of those alleged to be corrupt to step aside. Corruption is a deadly thing to the Kenyan economy. Every gratification of corruption benumbs the faculties and deadens the economic perception thus crippling the economy of this country. I support the step by the President to call on those involved or being alleged to be corrupt to step aside.

There are some other issues which I saw as of great concern and that the President needs to emphasise. One is the issue of the youth. Most of young people like me are jobless yet they make 70 per cent of the Kenyan population. The Government should initiate several programmes to ensure that the youth get employment and are busy so that we have a conducive environment in this country.

There is another serious thing concerning farmers. As a Member of Parliament for Soy Constituency where we depend on maize because we do not have gold or any other minerals, I want to say that the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) has not paid farmers since December and others since January. It is the planting season and I want the Government to see that. People have not been paid and it is the planting season. I urge the Government to act on the issues of farmers, especially maize farmers.

The President also touched on building more hospitals. We know that the health sector is a devolved function. However, he is so concerned in his Government that he has factored in the construction of more hospitals. County governments have failed in so many things yet they have billions of shillings. The devolved sectors are actually in jeopardy. I want to thank the President for coming in and helping because the county governments do not have the capacity to provide health facilities.

As I finalise, I would like to thank all the hon. Members for supporting the Presidential Address.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. Fatuma Ibrahim.

**Hon. (Ms.) F.I. Ali:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I rise to strongly support the Presidential Address. The Address was confidence building and unifying for this country. Mr. President, hon. Speaker, the President created hope---

*(Laughter)*

**An hon. Member:** Mr. President?

**Hon. (Ms.) F.I. Ali:** I am sorry. I know you are not the President.

For sure, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya is restoring the confidence of Kenyans. He outlined the achievements of the Government including providing electricity connections to over 41 per cent of the national grid and also the improvement of maternal health services particularly deliveries in the public hospitals. Those are serious gains within two years of his regime.

The President was very genuine on the challenges the country is experiencing. They include insecurity, corruption and disunity among Kenyans. He was particularly honest in terms of singling out the challenges that insecurity is posing. I come from Wajir where there is a serious threat of *Al Shabaab*. Two days ago when I was in the county, a young child was abducted by women recruited by *Al Shabaab* who are also enticing young people. Some of the challenges of insecurity are global and require the support of all Kenyans to fight it and to report any threat of terrorism. The President acknowledged that there is a serious infiltration of *Al Shabaab* particularly at the border areas and all Kenyans need to join him. What really moved me is his genuine apology to Kenyans who have suffered serious and severe violation of human rights and atrocities in this country from the colonial regime to the first, second, third and fourth Presidents. Our President is a brave man and very firm in apologising to Kenyans for the atrocities they have suffered. It is a very unique character of His Excellency to apologise to Kenyans and say sorry. On behalf of the people of Wajir who have suffered serious human rights violation like the Wagalla Massacre, I take part in accepting his apology.

One challenge is that the President suggested the establishment of a reparation fund of Kshs10 billion. My worry is that there is no mechanism to provide national reparation facilities. I want to urge the President to fast-track the establishment of a national reparation policy that will quickly provide compensation and create unity in this country.

The President also singled out the issue of rape and defilement. As the Head of State, he stated his position and advised Kenyans to respect women and men in terms of protecting them from sexual exploitation including here in Parliament. He has challenged all of us to walk tall to protect the rights of Kenyans.

I salute the President. Thank you.

**Hon. Speaker:** Hon. James Ekomwa.

**Hon. Ekomwa:** Thank you, hon. Speaker. I am very happy to be given this opportunity. I was embarrassed yesterday but now you have healed my wounds.

I stand to support this Motion and I want to thank the President for his inspiring powerful Speech. I know most people who have spoken are not happy with the Speech but I want to refer to the biblical analogy. When Jesus performed miracles, some people said he was using evil powers. That is what others are saying today when the President is actually pouring out his heart. Some people do not want to trust but the President is not an angel. He is a human being. He has poured out his heart and he is very true to what he says.

I trust the President for his Speech. Why? There is no one in this nation who will prove to us that he loves this nation more than His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta. Uhuru

Kenyatta was born in this nation. He knows very well the history of this nation. He knows the agony his father underwent. There is no way he will leave this nation to go to the dogs. He is the person who loves this nation so much. That is why he took a bold step to apologise and seek for forgiveness. That is not an ordinary thing. So I trust the President and one thing that he has shown is that he wants to unite Kenyans despite ethnic differences and political differences. He went above all those things to unite Kenyans by forgetting the differences.

I also want to support his Speech because it is historic. I know the issue of corruption is becoming endemic in our Ministries and homes. So I think the best he did is to hit the target. I want to quote one of the scriptures. One time when Jesus found people doing business in the house of the Lord he decided to chase them by saying: "This house is not meant for business. This house is meant for worshipping." That is what the President has said. This nation is not for corruption. This nation is to be served by Kenyans. This nation is meant to be respected by Kenyans. What he did was to tell Kenyans that he will not accept that people do business or be corrupt in this nation because he loves this nation, the land of his father.

I want to support what he said because it is very biblical. That is not enough. Those who are directing their fingers to the President, I want to remind them of the biblical analogy where an adulterous woman was brought to Jesus. People said: "This one has sinned." But Jesus told them: "Before you stone this woman, look at yourselves. Are you clean?" Everybody left. This is exactly what I want to tell our counterparts. Before you direct your fingers at the President, we are not angels. We have offices that we are taking care of. Are you angels? Are you sure you have no gap? Are you sure you have no weakness? See your weakness first. The President has finished his. You look at yours first and make sure you have cleaned your house.

*(Applause)*

That is not enough. On the issue of corruption, I want to say that stepping aside is the first step for investigation. It is not even stepping aside; those people who have been named, let them step aside for good. Those governors who are refusing to step aside, the accounts of their county governments are supposed to be frozen until they step aside because being elected does not give you a license. Kenyans are still thirsty. Kenyans are getting accidents because of poor roads. Kenyans are still fetching firewood. Women are still going for long distances because of lack of water while some people have put money for the poor in their pockets. They must hit the target. The President must hit the target.

**Hon. Makenga:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to register my thanks to the President's Speech. I want to thank the President for his outstanding Speech which he gave to the nation on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

I would like to dwell on two key items from the Presidential Speech. First, the President made an apology on behalf of the past Presidents to the nation about the past injustices against Kenyans. I want to say that was a bold move by the President. He has made this country feel that he is the President of all and he is able to lead the country in the right direction.

I want to touch on something which was very fundamental about the energy sector in this country. We will all agree with the President that the energy sector has made a bold step forward. The country has been able to generate an additional 519 megawatts of electricity to the national grid. The current geothermal generation has generated an additional 594 megawatts which places the country in a better position in terms of power generation.

*[Hon. Speaker left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. Cheboi) took the Chair]*

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, having noted that Kenya is listed as the eighth largest producer of geothermal power, geothermal generation has also been involved in scandals in terms of procurement. There have been very serious scandals namely; the Geothermal Development Corporation (GDC) has been on the spot for having irregular dealings in procurement and failure to meet capacity targets. This was noted during some audit where a company by the name China Petroleum Technology and Development Corporation got a contract worth Kshs6 billion to set up three rigs while the original tender bid was for two rigs. The tender was awarded without the board's knowledge and approval. This shows that there is a magnitude of corruption in the GDC.

Currently, the ongoing drilling programme in Menengai and Nakuru secured huge loans without the board's approval. So far Kshs60 billion has been spent on drilling of some wells. Some of the wells never produced even a single megawatt. That has put this country in a very precarious position because the anticipated 105 megawatts was never realized. That target was never realized as at 2014.

**Hon. M'uthari:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. From the outset, I stand to give applause to the President for the brilliant Speech that he presented to the nation. It is a very good Speech and he was able to highlight the state of the nation at the moment by stating where we are as far as the economy is concerned and as far as the security of the country is concerned, although in the area of security there is still a lot to be done.

I happen to come from Igembe North where every time we have the problem of insecurity because of cattle rustlers. I think this is something that we would like him to put more effort into so that at the end of the day this can be considered as a serious crime of robbery because there are people who are making life for the other people very difficult. As far as the economy is concerned, we appreciate the step taken but we can also do more as a country and as the President highlighted. It is worth noting that he indicated one of the people he admires or the person he would like to follow as a role model is the late leader of Singapore. I believe our President has what it takes if he uses his energy and his office. He has the opportunity given by history to facilitate the transformation of this country so that we can move from where we are to the next level as a country. To do this, as much as we have indicated through writing, we also want to walk the talk. In fact, he has the instruments and if anything the laws can be recommended to this House to strengthen the institutions that have been entrusted with

the oversight responsibility so that at the end of the day, rather than talking about the dragon which we know about--- We know about this problem of corruption. It is the one that denies opportunities to many. As we speak about corruption, as Kenyans, it is easy to point fingers but it appears like this dragon of corruption has entered into the blood stream or DNA of the majority of Kenyans. If this has to be tackled, it has to be tackled from the household unit all the way to the national level.

If you look at how we get people in leadership positions, many times, the electorate will look at what you have but not at substance. They will not even look at your focus but they will look at what you will give the people. As we tackle the issue of corruption this must be addressed from our values. What values do we impact in our children? What do we impact? You realize this is spread in all the sectors. You have seen issues that come up in the places of worship.

As we applaud the President, it is high time we facilitate investment in those sectors that drive the economy. Even in countries that we say have moved faster than us, what is it they have done yet as Kenya we have not done? So we can invest in research and in development. That way, we can create economy that is based on knowledge. As we do this, we need to enhance those investments so that at the end of the day, we can also move fast.

As Members talk here, let people carry their crosses. The governors are saying they need the Deputy President to do this or that. If you have been named, carry your cross but do not go to other people to ask them to take responsibility. If it is individual, let the individuals do what they must do and leave others to do what they are supposed to do. Many governors are just spending money to sabotage development carried out by Members of Parliament. Let the money be spent for the purpose that it is intended for.

As I end, the President should do what he is supposed to do. We are with you, do not fear politics. Carry on transforming the country.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Members, in the top ten I see no other gender.

*(Loud consultations)*

I am telling you what I am seeing here and you are challenging. I am going to the second page and pick the other gender but I will come back to the list. I am just doing one. I am giving hon. (Ms.) Khamisi a chance.

*(Hon. Dido stood up in his place)*

What is your point of order, hon. Rasso? You have not even pressed your button.

Proceed hon (Ms.) Khamisi.

**Hon. (Ms.) Khamisi:** Asante sana mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mimi pia nasimama hapa kama wabunge wenzangu walivyofanya ili kuzungumzia Hotuba ya Mhe. Rais ambayo aliitoa katika Bunge hili letu la Kumi na Moja. Mimi nataka kuzungumza kama kiongozi na kiongozi huzungumzia mazuri na pia yale yenye udhaifu. Kwanza, nataka kusema kwamba, wakati Mhe. Rais alipozungumza na kuomba msama juu ya matukio ambayo yamefanyika kupitia utawala wa wale viongozi wa wakati wa nyuma,

aliomba msamaha na pia akataja tukio moja la mauaji ya Wagalla. Nataka kusema kuwa, Mhe. Rais, katika jambo hili msamaha huu uweze kupatikana kwa njia ya usawa na uweze kuwa ni msamaha kweli ambao umelenga wananchi wa Kenya.

Mhe. Rais, ningekuomba kwa unyenyekevu uweze kuhimiza utekelezaji wa Ripoti ya TJRC ambayo inazungumzia ukweli, haki na maridhiano. Mhe. Rais, katika Ripoti hii, kumezungumziwa mambo mengi sana kuhusu haki nyingi sana za kimsingi kwa sababu wakenya wengi wamekuwa wakinyanyaswa. Mbali na Wagalla, pia imezungumzia Molo. Molo kulikuwa na vita vingi vya kikabila. Pia imezungumzia Pwani ambako kulikuwa na vita vya kikabila vya Kayabombo. Tunasema Ripoti hii ya TJRC itekelezwe. Tusilichukulie kwa urahisi jambo la kusema pole, ni viongozi wachache kutoka Afrika ambao wanaweza kusema pole kwa mambo ambayo yalitokea hapo awali.

Ningependa kuzungumzia jambo la ukabila ambalo mhe. Rais amelizungumzia kana kwamba ni jambo ambalo linatugawanya sisi wakenya. Nataka kusema kwamba mbali na kuwa katika zile sekta za umma, pia tuangalie katika sekta za kibinafsi. Hii ni kwa sababu bado sekta za kibinafsi zinaangalia mambo kupitia njia za kikabila. Kwa mfano, kuna ndugu zetu katika jamii ya wahindi, hata katika viwanda vyao wanavyotengeza utapata wanaandika watu kutoka jamii ya wahindi pekee na kuwacha watu katika jamii zingine. Kwa hivyo, Mhe. Rais, jambo la ukabila liangalie sekta za umma na pia sekta za kibinafsi.

Mhe. Rais pia alizungumzia huduma za mambo ya afya hasa kwa kina mama. Nataka kumwambia kongole alipotoa amri ya kwamba akina mama wasilipishwe hata ndururu wakati wanataka kujifungua. Nataka kuzungumzia jambo ambalo lililetwa na mama yetu Mhe. Margaret Kenyatta, la kutuletea gari lile la *ambulance* ambalo linasaidia kina mama katika mambo ya uzazi, lakini tunasema tumepatwa na changamoto. Tumeona katika kaunti moja, gari hili limevunjwawunjwa, vifaa vimeibwa na gari hili sasa limekuwa kama gofu.

Nasema kwamba wakati mama umetufanyia mradi kama huu tunataka kuwe na njia ya kusimamia mradi huu ili akina mama waweze kupata huduma. Kaunti zinasema hazina mgao wa kutosha na hazina mgao ambao unaweza kutumika katika mradi huu ambao tumeletewa na mama yetu mpendwa, mama Margaret Kenyatta.

Kuna ufisadi. Rais amefanya kazi yake. Katika maoni yangu, Tume ya Kupambana na Ufisadi imemwangusha Rais. Lazima tume hiyo ipigwe msasa. Sharti wanatume hao wachunguzwe ili tufahamu kama kweli wanayo tajriba ya kupigana na ufisadi au la. Je, wao ni wanatume wa kiholela? Je, wao ni wanatume ambao badala ya kupigana na ufisadi wanaurejesha kupitia mlango wa nyuma? Baadhi ya wale waliotajwa katika hiyo Ripoti ni Mheshimiwa Keter, Mheshimiwa Birdi na Mheshimiwa Serut. Katika malalamishi yaliyotajwa, hata sisi ambao hatuna---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Your time is over. Let us have the Member for Lagdera.

**Hon. Shidiye:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity to contribute. Our President, for the first time in the history of Kenya made a big and huge difference. The President, in his Speech, came up with new ideas and a new beginning for this country. He was bold and tough. He gave a policy direction to this country. By his Speech, he is going into the annals of history as one of the greatest



leaders in Kenya and Africa as a whole. It is very rare for a President to apologise on behalf of his Government and on behalf of other governments. He apologised on behalf of his father who did mistakes, Moi and Kibaki. That clearly indicates that he means well for this country. We have presidents who changed their countries. We have Nelson Mandela, Lee Kuan Yew, Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad and others. There are presidents who changed their countries from Third World countries to First World countries. Those presidents were focused, they were thinking beyond imagination and they were thinking about how to change their countries.

At Independence, we were at the same level with Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia and many other southern Asian countries. However, today, those countries have forged ahead. They have improved the lives of their people. Today, Kenya is still poor. Why are we poor? We are poor because of two reasons: First, it is because of too much politics. From the first day an election is won to the last day, we only talk about politics. Politics will not bring food on the table of Kenyans. Divisive politics and negative ethnicity which is toxic to this country has spoilt this country to an extent that the Government is unable to move its agenda. Every time people are going to court and every day rallies are conducted. One would think that we are in an election year all times. This kind of politics must change. We must have discipline of management, direction and understanding in our country.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the other issue which I want to discuss that the President talked about at length is corruption. It has been said here that corruption is a cancer. Unless we go head on and stop this corruption, this country will be finished. It will go down the drain. It will go to the dogs. We will suffer more. We will be a *banana* country. You cannot imagine that 50 years down the road, people are still begging for food, thanks to corruption. We still do not have proper infrastructure. Thailand has over 100,000 kilometres of motorable tarmac road. Today, in Kenya, we have only 11,000 kilometers of motorable tarmac road. It is all because of corruption. Corruption must be declared a national disaster. Unless we believe and change this country from within---The society in Kenya believes that for you to be elected, you must have money. The society in Kenya believes that if you are employed as a policeman, you have to steal. Everybody thinks that anybody who is given a position must steal. Things must change. We must change.

The Judiciary, the Executive and the Legislature are rotten. It is the truth. Unless we call for a national healing conference to discuss corruption as a subject, we will go nowhere. Let us not cheat ourselves. This country can be changed only by us and not other people. We must support our President for the good work.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Very well. These are going to be the next five Speakers so that you understand the difficulties that sometimes we go through from this end. The first person who will be speaking is hon. Lomwa. You can have the Floor now. He will be followed by hon. (Eng.) Mahamud, Member for Mandera West---

**Hon. (Ms.) Sunjeev:** Gender!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Order, Members! I hear another issue of gender. So, I will change my mind. The third one will be hon. Abdikadir Omar, Member for Balambala Constituency. This is according to the list. The next one

will be hon. Karani, Member for Laikipia West and then hon. Rop of Kipkelion West. You realise all those are from one gender. I will exercise my prerogative and give the other gender. However, in the meantime that is the order. Do not stand up, hon. Birdi Sunjeev. I have said that I am going to exercise my prerogative.

Proceed, hon. Lomwa.

**Hon. Lomwa:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, protect me from hon. ole Sakuda here. I want to join my colleagues in commending the good work done by the President on Thursday. His State of the Nation Address is something worth emulating by all leadership. Similar pronouncements need to be done at all levels of governance from our areas of jurisdiction. We expect such things to happen even at the ward, constituency and the county levels. This is a good gesture. We still have a lot to be done because we have a country that requires the kind of leaders that the President has shown.

The President's Address has created a lot of positive excitement to the wider public. It has provided an opportunity for the voiceless also to air their grievances without fear. This House needs to exercise its oversight responsibilities to save Kenyans from the meagre resources that are intended to improve livelihoods, but which do not go to the right places; such resources have been going to waste. The priorities and aspirations of Kenyans must be seen in the appropriation of public funds. This should be at both the national level and the county level. We need to see a reflection of what is happening. Whatever reports that are presented to this House must reflect what is happening on the ground. The remarks by the President came at the right time when most Kenyans had lost hope and reached a state of despondency. We have to be committed to the course of liberating a nation. This can only be achieved through the good deeds of those who are in leadership positions.

Corruption has brought disgrace, disrepute and desperation. However, his directive as the President on corrupt practices by specific individuals and institutions has given hope to Kenyans of all walks of life against the belief that nobody can reach the untouchables and the big fish. This is good because the untouchable have been named and ashamed. We are all equal in the eyes of God. We need to show Kenyans that we can be just in cases where others have sat on others. We can do it even much better.

To all the leaders, we need to be counted in all our deeds and actions. Resources, in many instances, have led to conflict. Let us embrace unity and diversity. We should ensure that equity, equitable allocation, distribution and management of resources across the divide are done in the right way.

I support the President's declarations and directives on corruption. This is the only way that we can liberate Kenyans.

**Hon. (Eng.) Mahamud:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Let me also add my voice in contributing to the President's Speech in his Address on the state of the nation.

This Speech is very timely. It is important that we take it positively because he addressed the state of our nation today. In the Speech, he has mentioned issues that are prevalent in our country. It relates to our values and principles of governance, the state of our national security and the fulfillment of our obligations and international treaties.

On the state of the economy, the President has detailed what, we as a nation, are doing in terms of infrastructure, energy, education and the health sector. We are making progress and the progress that was mentioned by the President is correct. However, we still need to work harder, so that the state of the economy can benefit the whole nation. It has been said that we are making progress in terms of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, but we would like to see this translating into real benefits to the people especially the poor person, whose life has not been improving greatly.

On education, we are making tremendous progress. Unfortunately, in the northern Kenya, where I come from, our schools are in bad shape. We have no teachers. You are all aware of what has happened in the last two months. Our children do not have teachers to teach them. The Government must come out and see how it can address that serious problem. While the rest of the country is rejoicing, our children are suffering and their rights are being violated. It is true that Kenya is the leader in the region. We should take that leadership by being fair to ourselves, our people and doing things the right way.

The Speech has highlighted serious challenges that are affecting this nation. Among them are insecurity, corruption and disunity. Insecurity is a very serious problem in this country and the President has acknowledged that. He has said that things are being done. However, some times, the way we do things is not right. We have serious threats from the *Al Shabaab* across our borders. As a country, together with the rest, we are trying to secure Somalia. We are in Somalia, but our border is under threat. I am surprised that we are now talking about building a wall between us and Somalia to secure our borders. That is uncalled for. We do not want a wall between ourselves and our neighbour. We are securing Somalia. We do not need to separate ourselves from Somalia by putting a wall there. We need to intelligently deal with the insecurity problem and involve everybody. Security is everybody's concern. The Government must engage the *wananchi* and work with them, so that we can secure this nation together. I do not think this is a preserve of a particular few people only who think that they know what is right.

On the issue of that wall, this Parliament must not allow Kenya to build a wall of 700 kilometres between ourselves and Somalia. Otherwise, we are going backwards when nations in the world are trying to open their borders. In the East African Community, we are talking about having open borders within which people can move around easily.

The Speech touched on the issue of corruption. This country is plagued with serious issues of corruption. We must fight corruption. There are no two ways about it. But we must also work intelligently and have institutions that are empowered to deal with corruption. The EACC is very weak as currently constituted. The Commission has done very well by giving the list to the President, but we must also be fair to the people who have been accused. We must not just bring a list from nowhere and state things which are not much authenticated and tarnish people's names. We should have a credible system. Credibility is very important, so that if tomorrow you are accused, others can have faith. Corruption must be fought and there is no excuse about it.

For those who think that they are not rightly accused, it is up to them to clear their names.

**Hon. Aden:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for the opportunity to contribute to this debate. From the outset, I support the President's Speech.

I will go straight to His Excellency the President's intentions to revamp the security agencies especially the police by ensuring that they have adequate resources and facilities to do their job better. Even as they do that, the police force must also uphold the integrity of this country. I want to bring the attention of this House to an incident that happened just a few hours before the President delivered his Speech in Garissa Town. A restaurant was raided by an elite force of the police causing the disappearance of one of my constituents, Mr. Hassan Abdulahi Aden Liban, who is missing to this day. Luckily, his infant who was with him at that point was found, but Mr. Hassan Abdulahi has not been found. We are still calling on the Government to ensure that his whereabouts are known.

We have asked who did this, but the police do not know. The military does not know either. Who then knows this? Who are these officers? This is tainting the image of our country. It is eroding the confidence that Kenyans have in the police force. We must not allow these kinds of things to continue. We are begging and seeking for answers from the Government as to what happened in that incident and the whereabouts of my constituent, Mr. Hassan Abdulahi Aden Liban.

Going on to the President's Speech, his apology, as was mentioned by my colleague from Wajir earlier, came as a consolation to us as the people of North Eastern Kenya. We welcome it. The Kshs10 billion that has been set aside for compensation must go to the right persons.

Corruption in Kenya is the other issue that I want to address. It is at a point where we either slay it now or it consumes us all. That is where corruption is right now. The President has taken a very bold step to call on all the people who are on that list to step aside, so that they can be investigated. The EACC, as it is right now, is letting Kenyans down. It must pull up its socks. The Commissioners whose names have been mentioned on several controversy issues, who are not able to work together, must step aside, so that other Kenyans can do the job.

The President called on the county governments to equally stand up to measure up like he has done and shown. He has asked a number of his Cabinet Secretaries to step aside. The county governments and the governors who have been mentioned here, as was advised today by the Attorney-General, whose view I uphold very much, must step aside. Those governors must step aside. Their deputies must be let to carry on the job. There will be no vacancy in that particular position until their names are cleared from that list.

Hon. Speaker, it is very important that *Huduma* centres that the President has mentioned be reinforced. For us the people of Northern Kenya, getting an Identity (ID) Card is a serious problem. The *Huduma* centres way is going to solve this problem so that when a person walks in there he finds the entire team. He should not be told to wait for the Deputy County Commissioner (DCC) to come with his team on a particular day. You should walk in there and find all the systems ready.

As I end, in line with that *Huduma* centre, we the Muslim community, the Hajj pilgrimage timetable has changed. We now need to register three to four months earlier to go to Hajj. This is the time to get passports. The Garissa immigration office has been closed. We seek that that office be reopened immediately otherwise there will be no Kenyan going for pilgrimage in the next session. This is the time to put the applications. We have elderly men and women of between 70 and 80 years who wish to go for the

pilgrimage. They are being asked to travel all the way to Nairobi to fill the forms and wait until that process is done so that they can acquire their passports. Those passport offices must be reopened. I support the President's position on the *Huduma* centres.

I thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

## PROCEDURAL MOTION

### EXTENSION OF SITTING TIME

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Members, it is now time for the Procedural Motion by the Leader of the Majority Party which will be very useful for the Members, especially because of the interest they have shown.

Proceed, Deputy Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. (Dr.) Shaban:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 30(3)(a), this House resolves to extend its sitting time today until 8.00 p.m.

It is pretty obvious the Address and Report by His Excellency the President have drawn a lot of interest from the Members. From what you have been telling us about the interests that have been shown there, we need more time so that Members can participate and say what they feel about the Address by His Excellency during the joint sitting.

I wish to ask the Leader of the Minority Party to second the Motion.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Nyenze.

**Hon. Nyenze:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to second the Motion because Members have shown a lot of interest. This is a very important period in our history in this country and every Member would want to contribute. So, I want to support that we go up to 8 o'clock so that every Member has a chance to contribute to this Presidential Address which is very important to our nation.

Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

*(Resumption of Debate)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): We proceed in the manner which--- Let us have the Member for Laikipia West.

**Hon. Karani:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I, too, stand to support the Motion on the Address by the President on the state of the nation. This is one Motion which has excited me a lot. The most important bit of it is the leasing of equipment for two hospitals in each county and four referral hospitals. This will go a long way in helping save lives of Kenyans who voted for us. In the constituency I represent, Laikipia West, patients who are in need of dialysis, for example, wake up very early in the morning around 3 a.m. They board *matatus*, arrive in Nyahururu at 5 a.m. and

proceed to Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) in Nairobi. This is a sick person waking up at around 3 a.m. and arrives at KNH exhausted. Sometimes he or she is told the machines are not working. So, this is a very noble idea and I support it wholly.

Last year, I had a case. My sister was suffering from cancer. As a family we joined hands and sent her to India for treatment. We had to part with close to Kshs7.2 million. The Jubilee Government under His Excellency Uhuru Muigai Kenyatta is solving this problem for those who are suffering. I support it wholly.

This morning I was seated here and I wanted to contribute. One of the hon. Members said that the Ministry of Health erred in asking for the equipment before they trained personnel. I also happen to be a Member of the Departmental Committee on Health. We have posed this question to the Cabinet Secretary (CS) and he has assured us that as we are talking personnel are being trained to handle the equipment. So, that is not a problem at all.

The other thing I want to thank the Government for is on the education sector. In my constituency, the level of education is very low. When the Jubilee Government said it will be paying the exam fees for all the candidates in Class Eight and Form Four, we really applauded it. It will really help many candidates getting to those levels of education. In fact, it will be a big score. The Address by the President says that in five years' time this Government wants to see education in secondary school free like it is in primary schools. We applaud it so much.

We applaud the bit on cash transfers as well. Our senior citizens have been suffering. We know those who are aged above 65 years are people who have already retired. Most of them have so many diseases. Therefore, getting cash of Kshs2,000, though little, at least boosts them and we applaud the initiative.

Finally, on this issue of corruption, we want to support President Uhuru. In the list which we have got from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC), more than 60 Members of this Parliament are included. Therefore, for these Members who are included, we cannot hide behind the fact that we are elected Members and there is no legal framework for us to step aside. I want to thank the Senator for Nairobi. This morning he bit the bullet and stepped aside. We want the other Members of Parliament and Governors to step aside. Indeed, we will not have any vacuum because, like for the Governors, we have Deputy Governors who will deputise on their behalf. If we slay this dragon of corruption--- I pity football lovers in this country. You listen to football lovers and you hear them saying: "My team is Liverpool, Manchester United, Arsenal or Chelsea." If we finish up with this corruption issue, this country will stabilise. In another eight years, by the time His Excellency finishes his second term, in fact I will be---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Your time is over. We will now have the Member for Kisii, hon. Mary Keraa.

**Hon. (Ms.) Keraa:** Thank you, hon. Speaker for the opportunity for me to contribute to the Address of the President. I want to congratulate the President for the good Address that he gave the other day. The President sincerely apologised for the past wrongs that have been committed to Kenyans. In my own analysis, this is the best way ever that a leader ought to approach issues. Let me congratulate the President finally for acknowledging in his State of the Nation Address that the long standing historical issues contained in the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) Report are

holding our nation back and need to be addressed once and for all. The President's apologies should therefore be the beginning of the whole process that must be inclusive and bipartisan in dealing with historical injustices. The apologies must be directed to specific individuals and mention specific incidents. A blanket apology does not meet the needs of the victims. It is not enough to see the State genuinely concerned about the abuse that they have suffered. The State must set up a mechanism that will identify the victims and assess the injuries that victims have suffered over the years.

They must compensate the victims for their injuries as much as possible through clearly spelt out budgetary provisions that make the compensation a right and not a favour. The Government must return property that had been illegally taken from victims and the general public. The Government must investigate instances of injustice and prosecute perpetrators of those injustices when they are still alive. Alternatively, the State must set up a mechanism through which perpetrators can seek and be granted amnesty for the injustices that it has caused.

I want to support the Address. Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Let us have hon. Leshoomo.

**Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo:** Asante sana Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika wa Muda. Naunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais kwa ukweli na haki na kwa njia yote kwa sababu, kile amenena Wakenya wote wamefurahia. Katika Hotuba yake Rais amenena zaidi kwa kila kitu na wenzangu wote wamezungumza.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Member for Embakasi, I am going to throw you out.

**Hon. (Ms.) Leshoomo:** Ningependa kuzungumzia mambo ya unyakuzi wa mifugo na usalama. Mambo ya usalama ni muhimu sana katika Kenya yetu. Tujue bila usalama hakuna vile tunaweza kuishi. Ningezungumzia kwa upande wa wafugaji. Ningepomba Mheshimiwa Rais aangelie zaidi mambo ya usalama kwa upande wa wafugaji kwa sababu inaonekana kuwa hiyo imekuwa biashara. Vita vile tunapigana pale imekuwa ni biashara ama wizi. Kwa kweli Mheshimiwa Rais amesema kuwa wale wamepata taabu ya vita mbeleni--- Wafugaji wamepoteza waume wao na mali. Mimi pia ningesema wafugaji walipwe fidia. Tumepoteza watu, mali na kila Mkenya anajua kuwa mahali ambapo ninatoka, watu wengi wamekufa na hadi wakati huu bado askari wanaendelea kufariki. Inafaa jambo hili liangaliwe kwa makini kwa sababu moto ukichoma pahali pamoja unaenea kote. Mambo haya kila siku yanachukuliwa kama *cattle rustling*. Ningesema ni vyema ijulikane ni kwa nini shida inatokea katika pande hizo za wafugaji kila wakati.

Kuna mambo ya ukame. Ingefaa tuliangalie jambo la ukame kwa sababu ukame uko kila mwaka. Tunategemea mvua ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Ingefaa pia hayo mambo ya ukame yaangaliwe kwa sababu watu wanaenda kuzunguka kutafuta nyasi. Wakati wananchi wanaenda kutafuta nyasi, jambo hili linaleta shida. Kwa hivyo, ninaunga mkono. Tunaambia Rais asimame hivyo na aendelee hivyo.

Mambo ya ufisadi na wizi yanafaa yaangaliwe zaidi. Ningeomba na kusema ya kwamba tusiyachukue haya kuwa ni mambo ya ukabila. Kama una ufisadi ni afadhali uangaliwe zaidi. Isichukuliwe kama kuna wale wanadhulumiwa. Hakuna mtu anadhulumiwa. Kama mtu ni mfisadi lazima aangaliwe. Wakenya wote wanamuunga mkono Rais.

Kwa vituo vya Huduma pia tunashukuru sana. Vituo vya Huduma vinaletea Wakenya manufaa kwa sababu huduma zote ziko karibu. Wale watu hawawezi kufika Nairobi watapata huduma yao karibu.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Well, we will have the hon. Member for Tana River, hon. Halima Duri.

**Hon. (Ms.) Duri:** Thank you, for giving me this chance. I have been here from yesterday and I could not get this chance. I support this Presidential Address. One good issue that he mentioned at length is the issue of corruption and the corrupters. These people remain suspects and innocent until proved guilty. Once they are proved guilty they should be taken to the courts so that they can be punished like any other Kenyan, whether they are in the Government or any party. These people are Kenyans and they must be punished for stealing public property.

The President has talked at length about education and providing electricity to all primary schools hence upgrading them. Where I come from has not been provided with electricity. Children are still in the dark. I think they should improve on that issue.

The other issue is on the apology that the President made on historical injustices. His Excellency the President, hon. Uhuru Kenyatta, is a courageous and confident person. If he was not confident, he would not stand here and apologise for historical injustices. With regard to historical injustices, they only mentioned the Wagalla Massacre, forgetting what happened in Tana River County in 2011/2012, in the areas of Rikata, Kilelengwani and Kipao; and recently, in Mpeketoni, where residents were swept from their villages. Those who survived do not have shelter up to now. They still sleep in tents. It will be good if the Government could build shelter for these people.

The President further mentioned the challenges of ethnic and inter-communal conflict, sexual and gender-based violence. The women of this country are tired of hearing about issues of rape, defilement and violence. A strong group should be commissioned to handle issues of rape and defilement. This is shameful to this country.

Hon. Speaker, in this House, we discourage the issue of grownups accepting one another. We call it “willing buyer, willing seller”. Such things should not come to the Floor of this House. If people have agreed out there, let the issue remain there. We do not want it to be brought here because I call it “willing buyer, willing seller” issue. So, I do not see what should be discussed here.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the security situation in this country is still wanting. The Government’s action of buying 1,200 vehicles for the security agencies is a good trial but insecurity in the country is still an issue which requires serious attention. Intelligence collection should be improved in this country. We can only succeed in maintaining security if we improve security intelligence collection. Without enhanced intelligence collection, the motor vehicles will not help us much.

Another thing that has compromised security is that we have abandoned the community policing initiative, which did some good work in this country. Since the



Government could not facilitate community policing, the initiative ended and we started the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative. The people who are implementing the *Nyumba Kumi* initiative in Nyeri do not have gumboots or raincoats. They are carrying out the exercise under very difficult circumstances. People in remote areas do not have---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Your time is over, hon. Duri. We will hear hon. Beatrice Nyaga, who will be followed by hon. Rop and hon. Manson Nyamwea, in that order.

**Hon. (Ms.) B.N. Nyaga:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to record my thanks for the Presidential Address.

I have been in charge of presidential speeches for over 20 years but I have not seen a presidential speech like this one before. For the President to apologise to Kenyans, it is not very easy. He was bold enough to do it on that day, and we should appreciate. What the President meant is that we should forgive and forge ahead. We should work together as a nation and sisters and brothers, in order for us to get the full benefit of a cohesive and united Kenya. On the same note, the President established a fund of Kshs10 billion at the National Treasury for the purpose of restoring justice. This shows clearly how committed and genuine the President is in the pursuit of justice for all Kenyans.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, when President Uhuru Kenyatta took over power two years ago, we had only 8,200 schools out of 21,500 connected to electricity. Currently, we have 18,424 schools connected to electricity, leaving only 3,076 schools without electricity – which he promised to have connected to electricity by next month. If you go round villages and urban centres, you will see that there is electricity. Even my mother's house got power last month.

Regarding the list of shame of corruption, I support the President for taking a bold step. We know very well that corruption is an animal which can bring down a country. We need to support the President in this regard. Those who have been mentioned should step aside to pave way for investigations. Once they are cleared of corruption, they can resume their official duties. They have not been taken to court yet. If you know that you are clean, just go home and wait for the outcome of the investigation. If you are clean, you will go back to your office. Therefore, we support the President on the step that he has taken.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we know very well that the security of any country is paramount. We are talking of building our economy. How do we build our economy when teachers have not gone back to Mandera? How can we build our economy when we cannot walk around fearlessly? I know that the President is doing a lot to restore security in the country. The Government is working hard to ensure that our security is properly taken care of. The President is doing a lot to boost the numbers of our security personnel and remunerate them properly. Hon. Members will remember that last year, there was a police recruitment exercise that was stopped by the courts. The case is still pending in court but the Government is still committed to ensure that we have enough security personnel. The Government will be recruiting 10,000 security personnel annually.

With those remarks, I beg to support the Presidential Address.

**Hon. Rop:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking the President for his Address to the nation.

His Excellency the President is a man who is very courageous, bold and decisive. He is also a listener. Out of his Speech, we could see him apologising to Kenyans for the atrocities that took place in this nation. That means the President has been listening to the cries of the people and he accepted to apologise on behalf of former presidents.

I thank the President for the assurance that he has given us on the economic situation of our country. He said that our country is growing in the right direction, in a robust manner; and that we are amongst the fastest-growing economies in the region. I also thank the President for being keen in terms of inflation in our nation. The national Government has adopted policies which have resulted in prudent financial management, with the effect of bringing down inflation and reduction in bank interest rates. This will enable our people to access loans cheaply. In the long run, the economy will grow.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I also want to thank the President for what he is doing in the education sector of this nation through Free Primary Education and fee reduction in schools. His Excellency the President has assured us that money has been increased so that school fees in our institutions are reduced. He also stated that there shall be no examination fees for both Standard Eight and Form Four students. This is a good gesture to our nation.

Hon. Speaker, poverty is eating into our country and our people are crying. Corruption is here. It is a cancer that has not only eaten our leaders, but also the public. People see a Member of Parliament as everything. The Bible says in Proverbs 10:4 that lazy hands bring poverty, but diligent hands bring wealth in a homestead. I want to encourage Kenyans to work hard because the Bible does not encourage people to be lazy. It says that if you do not work you should not eat. So, they should not wait for others to work for them; rather they should earn out of their sweat. They must sweat so that they can enjoy life.

In his address, the President mentioned the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project that is not only going to help in decongesting the roads and improving road safety, but will also reduce the maintenance costs of our roads. This is because heavy commercial vehicles will be off the roads.

I also want to thank him for the cash transfer programme for the elderly of this country. I want to urge the Executive to be lenient on the guidelines they are using to gauge who is to benefit from this programme. Old age is old age. In my constituency land is a preserve of the old. Land belongs to the father and these fathers are aged. They have so much land too. So, if we use that one as a measure then that will not help us. My people are really complaining.

Hon. Speaker, I want to thank the President for considering the health sector and giving health equipment to all counties.

**Hon. Nyamweya:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me a chance to contribute. First and foremost, I want to register my appreciation and thank the President for his Address. He was forthright and candid. Having said that, I do not want to repeat what other Members have said about fighting corruption. I fully support the President in his fight against corruption. I have gone through the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) Report that was tabled. I urge Members to go through that Report in order to understand the contents of the Report and then determine where we are as a nation.

On Page 2, the date stated when this exercise will be completed is 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014. This is about last year and not this year! The same Report states that some investigation will be completed by 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2015. Now, when you go through this Report and you realize such errors--- Lawyers are here and they will tell you that a date is so important and if you cited a wrong one, you could easily lose a case. When we say that this Report is trash, we are not saying the President made a mistake. What we are saying here is that the investigators have not done their job well. Unfortunately, out of trust, the President has given this Report to the National Assembly and we are debating it. We are condemning people who are innocent.

I wish to refer Members to Page 21 of this Report which is about the Ministry of Water, Environment and Natural Resources. I want to provide a letter written by the EACC. I do not know if I should table it, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. This letter refers to two officers who have been mentioned that they are being investigated. We have a letter from the same body which exonerates the officers from any further investigation. At the moment, as we sit here, these two officers from the Ministry of Water, Environment and Natural Resources, Mrs. Mary Musoma and Mr. Jeremiah Matoke have been named in the Report. However, when you read this letter that the EACC wrote--- I do not know if I should table it for the record of the House and compare it with what the President was given. I am raising the issue of credibility of the Report that we are discussing here.

**Hon. Dido:** On a point of order, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): What is your point of order, hon. Rasso?

**Hon. Dido:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Is it in order for the hon. Member to appear to be defending individuals on the Floor of the House when the matter is not even in court?

**Hon. Nyamweya:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, can I table the letters for him to read? I am not defending anybody.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): You know, the difficulty with us accepting your tabling of that document is that we do not know the source of it. Probably, you will let me have it.

*(Hon. Nyamweya took the document to the  
hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker)*

But you are not tabling it at all; I am just looking at it. We do not know; you could easily be having anything from anywhere else. Proceed.

**Hon. Nyamweya:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, people have been named. You know, when you are named here, whether you will be declared innocent or guilty you will not be the same person. The public will look at you differently. They will never look at you the way they used to. I wish you could add me a minute, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): No, I will not. You actually have a minute. So, consider it added.

**Hon. Nyamweya:** I want to say one point about security. I wish the President could have addressed the issue of insecurity. More importantly, this House passed in a hurry the Security Laws (Amendment) Act. There was urgency to pass the budget for security. The contract was given to Safaricom to install a communication and surveillance system that is linked to police stations to help combat crime. We should have been told the progress made so far.

Finally, I want to thank the President. I come from South Mugarango. There is a tarmac road going to my constituency against the wish of some people who feel that I am not a Kenyan and, therefore, my constituents should not get a road. They say I am in the Opposition. I thank the Government and the President for that. I wish as we move on, more projects could be done across the country irrespective of the political affiliations.

With those few remarks, I support the President's State of the Nation Address.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Well, consider this document not tabled because it has a newspaper cutting and that is not admissible in this House. Let us have hon. Member for Narok West.

**Hon. ole Ntutu:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. The President did a very good job to tell us the state of the economy and how we are doing as a country. He also talked about development and infrastructure. Let me also mention programmes that the Jubilee Government launched. One of the programmes the President talked about is the Integrated Population Registration System. This is a comprehensive database of all registered persons residing in Kenya, both Kenyan citizens and foreigners. This is one of the best things that I have ever heard in this country. As a country, we are fighting terrorists and we do not know how many foreigners we have in this country. This will go a long way in helping the Ministry of Interior and Co-ordination of National Government to ensure we know who is in our country. It will also help us in planning purposes and service delivery to our people.

The other issue that the President talked about that I think will go a long way to help this country to move forward, is the digitization of the land ownership process.

We all know that the issue of land in this country is sensitive and emotive. Once we digitise land records, people can know who owns which piece of land. If you want to buy a piece of land, you can know the owner through a search. We have had issues of double registration. Many conflicts in this country emanate from land matters.

The President mentioned devolution. He recognised that we have increased allocation to the counties. We allocated Kshs190 billion, then Kshs226 billion last year and we project to allocate Kshs258 next year. This is a good thing. As we continue to plan for our counties, we should look at where the money is going. Is it making a difference in the counties? We all know it is not. The World Bank Report indicated that most of the counties hardly spend their money. About 90 per cent goes to waste and only ten per cent goes to development.

I disagree with the President when he says that in Narok, Embu, Mandera, Marsabit, Mandera and Tana River among others, ethnicity is being used to divide and manipulate the corruption that is happening in the counties. When leaders and people in these counties demonstrate against these governors, people are killed and leaders are arrested, like what happened in Narok. This is simply because of saying that the governor is corrupt. The EACC has listed the Governor of Narok as one of the corrupt governors in

Kenya. You cannot label this as tribalism or as playing clanism. This is not clanism. We are Kenyans; we love and respect our people and all the people who reside in Narok. The bottom line is that if the money that has been allocated to our county is not being properly used, then we will continue to complain. The President should go an extra mile and make sure that all the governors who have been mentioned in the list of shame step aside. If they do not, the residents of those counties will have to tell them to step aside.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Let us have the Member for Mbooni.

**Hon. Kisoi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to join colleagues in saluting His Excellency the President for the Speech that he gave as an address to the nation. I applaud him for coming out so clearly in issues of devolution. He was very categorical when he was addressing the nation and said that he reluctantly formed a commission to start the dissolution of the Makueni County. He just fell short of my expectations. There are no two ways; either the President is for dissolution or not for it.

I want to urge His Excellency the President that he took the mandate and swore by the Constitution to protect devolution. Under whatever circumstances and means, he must come out clean and categorically state that he does not completely support dissolution of counties. He will be setting a precedent in this country that he will not be able to deal with. We have various cases that are lying here. We have the Narok case, which is serious; Embu, Machakos, Turkana and other counties. The President must stand firm.

The last time he visited Kibwezi in Makueni, he spoke about it candidly. When the Deputy President visited Mbooni, he also spoke about it. Those who wrote the President's Speech should have consulted him very well to know his body language that he must and stands for the protection of devolution and therefore, he does not stand for dissolution.

The dissolution of Makueni County was just a political strategy and a gimmick. It was not a real statement to this nation that Makueni County ought to be dissolved. Therefore, we cannot dissolve this county when we have sworn by the Constitution that we will protect our counties and devolution. We will be setting a precedent that we cannot deal with. That is one of the areas where the President should come out very clean. As the President was giving his Speech, he talked about corruption. When you read carefully through the annexure that he tabled in this House, you get a feeling that this country is completely on its death bed. If this is the kind of report that Kenyans have to rely upon to tell respectable Kenyans to step aside, then this country will lose a lot. This Report we are perusing here has not met the legal or constitutional threshold. It is a trash. It is high time we safeguarded the constitutional interest of each and every Kenyan. We should not tell people to step aside for reasons they do not know. It is upon the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee to study the issues affecting the EACC. It is a body that is incompetent. It lacks the moral obligation and authority to even question individuals on issues concerning corruption. If the trend goes on, then this country will lose quite a lot. Therefore, what we should really come out very clear on as Members of Parliament is to demand the dissolution of the EACC.

The President talked about the LAPSSSET project. He said that it is the artery of the East African economy. As he talks about LAPSSSET, I want to remind him that there is a project that the Government is undertaking – the Foke Multipurpose Dam in Makueni County. Some of the valuers and the people who are dealing with the project are saying they will compensate the affected residents at Kshs60,000 per acre while in Lamu we saw them compensated at Kshs1.5 million per acre. I want to tell the President and his team that those people will not accept such compensation. In case we implement such projects then we must give compensation that is really meaningful to the people so that they can move forward.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Let us have hon. Tiyah Galgalo.

**Hon. (Ms.) T.G. Ali:** Thank you, hon Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity. Let me commend, appreciate and support the President's Speech to Kenyans.

I want to speak to the issue of security. I thank the President for taking the bold move of appointing hon. Nkaissey to head the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government. It is already bearing a lot of fruits. We have curbed external security threats in terms of terror attacks and the issue of *Al Shabaab*. One thing I expected the President to talk about is the internal conflict we have in Kenya. If it is not resolved, we are going to threaten our national cohesion in this country. This is a very serious issue. When you look at the pastoralist community of this county, especially in Isiolo County which I represent, quite a number of times, we have had conflict because of pasture and water, especially during biting dry periods. For example, we have not seen any mechanisms put in place to ensure that the dominant livelihoods of the pastoralists in Isiolo are protected. We know that during this particular time, there is looming conflict in the county. We expect the national Government to urgently secure the border centres. Examples in my area are Amicha, Kom, Halango, Pepsu and Eskot, which the community value very much, especially due to their drought reserve and pasture. Communities move there to secure their livelihoods during dry season.

During this time of biting drought, the community is meeting all the expenses related to management, governance and management of water points like boreholes without any support from the Government. We know that these shared resources require maintenance because they have to pump water for human beings and livestock. However, we have not seen any contingency plan from the Government to ensure that pastoralist communities who have this as their dominant livelihood are protected during this time of drought. During this time the Government should have put up a contingency plan to ensure that they get relief food and if they used to get relief food then the relief food be scaled up, security apparatus be activated and supported, surveillance and emergency money be allocated. This has not been done and my county is under serious threat from communities living around it. These are communities from Marsabit, Wajir and Samburu and we have had previous conflicts on these kinds of resources.

I would also want to commend the Presidential Address on his talk about education and especially on the education of pastoralists. I thank him for scrapping examination fees, curbing escalating school fees and increasing budgetary allocation to

education. This is a positive move towards the right direction. However, I urge the President and the Government to add more money to pastoral areas because of the hardship that is there. I will also want to see the President looking at the issue of securing school land.

On corruption, I want to say that the President has done a lot. I want to talk about the governors who are doing clan profiling and are talking about communities. In Isiolo, I know my Governor is in the list and he has been blaming clan issues for his misfortune. I know he has been accused of manipulation of the payroll, illegal documentation on the supplementary budget, abuse of office, hate speech and all that kind stuff.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): The hon. Member for Kibwezi East Constituency.

**Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu:** Thank you, Temporary Deputy Speaker for the opportunity to add my voice to that of the very well-spoken hon. Members on the support of the Presidential Address to this House delivered on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. As a representative of Kibwezi East Constituency in Makueni County, please allow me to express my thanks to the President for the well-presented Address. This was in accordance with the Constitution and our Standing Order Nos. 22 and 24. The Address was procedurally done in this House.

During his Address, the President did not give a blueprint of the monitoring and evaluation scorecard of what we got from the first Presidential Address. As a representative of my constituency, we can only give him five out of ten. We have not experienced some of the development issues that the President talked about. If you look very well, you will see that the President talked about the number of title deeds that he has given out. The people of Kibwezi East Constituency do not have title deeds. I hosted the President in my constituency and he promised to bring the title deeds. We have not seen them and we cannot say that we are happy. We are still waiting for them then we give him a better scorecard.

On the issue of corruption that most of our Members have talked about, I support the President.

I looked at the President and I felt that he was stressed. The President was stressed in fighting corruption. He got the Report from the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and I am sure that is not the Report he should have presented in this House.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I can say it was a premature Report. Including the Members of this Parliament, the PAC and the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock and Cooperatives, this House can join me to say that this list was just forced on the President because of urgency. It was presented by the CEO and not the Chairman of the EACC. The Chairman of the EACC is the one responsible to this House. When we talk about the roads, Kibwezi East has not experienced the roads that the President talked about and we are still waiting. As a representative, as much as I support the President, we need to see these roads in my constituency. We need to see water in my constituency. We need to see the manifesto that he has talked about. We keep forgetting the marginalised places. As hon. Members of this House, we represent constituencies.

On corruption, we have members from our constituencies in the list. When you look at hon. Charity Ngilu, she has been able to change this country. She has been able to change the registry of the Lands Department. The President is talking about development. Cabinet Secretaries who have pushed him to the level he is talking about are being sacked or told to step aside. When are we going to get better performers if the people who are performing are being chased away? Talk of Principal Secretary, Nduva Muli. If it was not for such a Principal in the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, we could not be having the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR). I am taking pride in hosting the President when he was inaugurating the first phase of SGR in my constituency. He was very happy. The same Cabinet Secretaries he is using to give him development are being told to step aside. Yes, we are fighting corruption but the list is premature. We are interfering with the work of the EACC. This is interference in the effect---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Sorry, your time is over. We will have hon. Member for Suna West, hon. Ndiege.

**Hon. Ndiege:** Thank you very much---

**An hon. Member:** He spoke yesterday.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): If you spoke yesterday, hon. Ndiege, you know you are in very hot soup.

**Hon. Ndiege:** I did not speak yesterday. Do not assume. Just give me time to speak because there is record.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Ndiege, did you speak to this particular one?

**Hon. Ndiege:** No, I did not.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): You did?

**Hon. Ndiege:** I did not.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Then you will have no opportunity. I will go to the next person.

**Hon. Ndiege:** No, I did not speak yesterday on this.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Member for Ndaragwa.

**Hon. Ndiege:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, you are cancelling my name and I did not speak on this matter yesterday as you assume.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Let me check.

**Hon. Ndiege:** Just check please.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): That is yesterday? Can we have that one checked quickly? Well, you will proceed to speak but if it is found out that you spoke, there will be a major problem including the stepping aside outside this House.

**Hon. Ndiege:** I cannot cheat.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Proceed. You did not speak. The hon. Members who are shouting that he spoke are likely to step out of this House.

**Hon. Ndiege:** I know hon. Gikaria is having an issue. When he is talking like that I do not know what he really means.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Ndiege, you are well protected now.

**Hon. Ndiege:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I just wanted to add my voice to this issue of the Presidential Address. I was so happy when I heard him talking about



corruption because corruption is killing this country. If we can get a President who is taking this kind of move, we will have to support him.

It is the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) which did not do its work well. I was expecting the EACC to bring us a list of at least 20 people they have investigated and finalized cases. If they bring us a statement which is not digested, I feel it is not good mentioning people. Next time, this thing should be thoroughly investigated before it is brought to Parliament.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I also want to thank the President. In my constituency in the last two years, we only had about five primary schools with power but today I can say here that we have about 50 primary schools already connected to power. This is an improvement and I have to thank the President for this good work and if we can continue like this, I believe we are going somewhere as a country.

On the issue of security, this country belongs to all of us and if we can work together and assist the President in curbing insecurity, we will have a very good country. When we talk about terrorism, *Al Shabaab*, cattle rustling and small arms being in the hands of some people, it is unfortunate. We would wish that the arms in the wrong hands are taken and the people concerned arrested especially in the northern parts of Kenya. If the President can concentrate his energy to these places, we can have a good country.

We have so many youth in this country who are not employed. I was expecting the President to bring us a very good roadmap of how these youth can be employed. There are some industries like Kisumu Cotton Millers and Eldoret Textiles which employed so many Kenyans in the past. If we cannot revive these industries, where are these Kenyans going to get employment? We have so many students graduating from the university and we have to look for ways of absolving them. When the sugar, maize and tobacco sectors are failing, where are we going to get jobs for these young people? I feel that the President should also look into these issues.

The sugar cartels---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. Cheboi): Hon. Ndiege, I am adding you one more second.

**Hon. Ndiege:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Looking at various sectors like agriculture, sugar, maize and tobacco I believe they can employ many Kenyans, but you find some people misusing them. I come from a sugar growing zone and maybe you come from a tobacco growing zone but you will find that the price of tobacco is down and nothing works.

I commend the President for most of the things he talked about.

**Hon. Nderitu:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this very important Address from the President on the status of the economy.

This is a very spectacular Speech. I have been very keen on Presidential Speeches even before I was a Member of Parliament and if there is a Speech that made feel like a real Kenyan, it is the President's Speech on Thursday.

One of the issues that the President said is that the essence of deepening the democracy and the rule of law, in this era and age, most of the things that are happening within our country, the issue of emphasis on public participation is a key area. A majority of the people in our areas should be made to feel part and parcel of this country. We, as

Members of Parliament, should make sure that every Kenyan feels part and parcel of what is going on in the country.

The Parliament makes laws. When we are making some of these laws and the Budget, the issue of public participation is not always there. So, I feel that if this is entrenched and as Members of Parliament, we tackle the issue and take it further to the people, this will be one of the areas that will make sure that Kenya goes the Malaysian, Singapore and Thailand ways. The actual involvement of the people on the ground will dictate the actual needs of the country. The President has to resonance with the needs of the people. The projects which are the key principles of the President echo in his Speech.

Looking at the indicators of economy, it was very clear that our economy is growing strong. Every time we go to our citizens, they ask us how our economy is doing. From today, every Member of Parliament here will be able to say strongly that our economy is performing well. We are the ninth largest economy in Africa. Our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is about US\$53.3 billion and per capita GDP is US\$1,246. This shows very well that we are moving from a low income state to a middle income state. Therefore, given the remaining three years of this Government, we will be able to move to the First World countries which I had said earlier. When it comes to the steadily expansion of the economy, 6 per cent is not a joke. When you look around the previous years of the development of our economy, it was growing at a rate of 3 or 4 per cent. Now, we are talking about 6 per cent. If we consolidate this growth, in terms of position, Kenya being a non-mineral driven nation, this is quite a tremendous impact on the economy. I believe that our human resource and other factors are major contributors to this. So, I believe that with this kind of human resource which we have in our country, we will move further to entrench ourselves as a tiger in this world.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. Cheboi) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu) took the Chair]*

When you look at the issue of corruption, the President emphasised it very much. Most of our friends here have talked about the issue of corruption. They have diverse issues about corruption. However, we are saying that this is the best time to handle corruption from the root and make sure that every person who is caught in any scandal in corruption is dealt with. We are very sure that the arm that is responsible for investigation, Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission (EACC) and the sector that is responsible for the prosecution, the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) should do thorough work. Any name that is brought to Parliament, we should know that the evidence that is there is watertight. At the end of the day, it will be very bad for people to fly letters that this Member of Parliament is not doing this and then you appear in that kind of a list. When you appear in that kind of a list, to exonerate yourself will be hard work. So, even if we applaud the list, we are saying that they should go further and make sure that they do thorough work.

On the issue of the President giving apology---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Your time is over. That was five minutes.

Hon. Member for Uriri.

**Hon. Kobado:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving the chance to contribute. Allow me to congratulate the President on the Speech that he delivered. He delivered a very forceful and bold Speech although it did not cover all sectors particularly the key sectors in this country. We are aware that agriculture is the mainstay of the economy of this country contributing about 25 per cent of Kenya's Gross Domestic Product in terms of the livelihood. The sector is in crisis.

More so, the sugar sub-sector is on the verge of collapse. Food security is a real issue. I expected the President to give the nation some direction on this and help us to know where we are headed.

On the issue of cash transfer to the elderly, people living with disability, orphans and vulnerable children, this is a Fund that plays a very great social role and equity. It is important that we enhance this Fund. In that direction he did fairly well.

Corruption is significantly turning this nation into an international corruption paradise. Corruption destroys the image of the nation, integrity and dignity of the leaders of this country. We need to really tackle corruption head on. The President is the captain of the sinking war ship and is responsible for everything that happens aboard the ship during his tenure as the President of this nation. It is laudable that he attempted to address the issue of corruption, so that we tackle it head on.

On the issue of poverty, though no specific statistics were provided on the cost of living, it is important to note that Kenyans are becoming poorer every other day. The poor are getting poorer while the rich are getting richer. This is an area which the Jubilee Government is doing very badly in so far as fighting poverty is concerned.

Allow me to talk about the strategy that the President adopted. The strategy by the President in fighting corruption is more or less quick fix. It is a quick fix, once through and one off approach. I expected the President to get some legal expert advice on how to deal with corruption, so that the intervention becomes a bit more sustainable. However, the way it is, we are just going to deal with specific cases of corruption. We expected that corruption agencies like the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) would be completely overhauled, so that we have a radical surgery and bring all these aspects in a manner that we will be able to fight against corruption. You fight against corruption from the top down.

*(Loud consultations)*

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, protect me from loud consultations.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): You are protected.

**Hon. Kobado:** We need to fight corruption from the top down, so that it is gravity-assisted. But if we are going to fight corruption piecemeal, this will not take us anywhere.

The Government needs to commit resources for fighting corruption, so that we can give human, financial and material resources to the agency that is supposed to fight

corruption. In any case, there is also need to fix that agency, so that we have an agency that can perform.

**Hon. Masadia:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. My neighbour is complaining that he has not got a chance, but I am happy. The President's Address was marvellous, on target and addressed the issues that Kenyans wanted to hear at the moment.

I want to start with corruption because I have little time. The President was right to bring that list in this House so that we know who is giving us problems in handling our economy. We have a lot of issues. Everybody has been complaining that the President is not dealing with corruption, but this time he came out. Let us give him the support he needs so that he can make the second step of asking those in the list to prove they are innocent. Those who are guilty should face the law. If possible, any resources or assets that have been acquired through corrupt means should be recovered and taken back to the State.

I also want to commend the President for taking a bold step to equip the police service. They have acquired 2,400 vehicles. That is a big step for the police officers to move and apprehend criminals. However, we want him to make another bold move and ensure our people on the borders and cattle rustling areas are protected. We have a problem in these areas. When those areas are affected, Kenya is affected as a whole. So, we want him to move forward, support the police and equip them a little further. The issues of the *Al Shabaab* and insecurity in Mombasa are affecting one of the key sectors of the economy; tourism, which is now on its knees. We want to find out ways through which the economy can be revived. The security situation must be fixed. Most of the investments at the Coast cannot be sustained because insecurity has brought them down to their knees.

I would also want to talk about the cash transfer programme to the old people. I want to request the President to increase the amount. When we go to the constituencies, all the old people complain they are not getting enough. It is even in the Jubilee manifesto that they must have 100,000 people every year. This year they did not get that target. I would like to encourage them to increase the number to that target.

We want to look at other institutions that are on target. One of the institutions that need to be looked at is the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC). In my constituency, they cancelled all the results of Chavakali High School. As we now try to get the students to register afresh, they are on strike because they believe that they did the exams very well, did not steal anything and they deserve to go to universities. We think these KNEC officials are involved in rent-seeking. We have seen from the Report that their head is on the list. So, it is a corrupt institution. We need to make changes in the Act so that they are not the people examining, regulating and setting the exams as well as meting out punishment to students. There is nobody who knows what they are doing and why they are doing it. We want another body which can help us to check and verify whether what they are doing is right or not.

On the issue of inequality, the cake the Jubilee Government is putting on the table is not being shared equally. We encourage them to share it equally with everybody. I want to encourage the President to use the opportunity presented by this list of corruption to distribute the jobs that are going to come equally among tribes and regions so that

everybody in this country feels they are part of this Government. As it is now, it has not been so. We want the opportunities to be shared equally so that it is an all-inclusive Government for all of us.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Well spoken. Let me get to hon. Christine Ombaka. Have you spoken to this Motion?

**Hon. (Ms.) Ombaka:** I have not. Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity that I have been waiting for since yesterday. I want to commend the President for his Address. It was eloquently put. However, the content needs to be highlighted in terms of the weaknesses that it has. The President started off with an apology. The apology is good because then you can reconcile with the people you have wronged. In his apology he did not demonstrate much in terms of how the people who were abused in the past will benefit. I know he has put aside Kshs10 billion. However, that is for this year. Is he going to sustain it? Is he going to set aside a similar amount next year? Are we going to have Kshs10 billion again and again? Victims of historical injustices are so many, spanning from 1963 to the present time.

If people were to claim for the damages done to their lives, a colossal number of people would need that kind of money. So, the Kshs 10 billion should be factored in the budget every year to cover the number of people that have been violated or those who have been killed through various political assassinations, people who have been displaced as a result of post-election violence or massacres. So many people need to benefit from this money and if we do not watch out, this money is not going to cover the interests of so many people who have suffered historical injustices.

Secondly, on education the President did not highlight the challenges he faces in as far as education is concerned. He only talked about schools that have been connected to the electricity grid. He talked about free education and only the good things. He never mentioned the laptops that he has failed to get which was his first flagship project for the President. When we told him as the Departmental Committee on Education, Research and Technology in this House that, that was a very difficult project he just never listened. Up to now the laptops have never seen the light of day.

Teachers are lacking in many schools. Schools are going without teachers as students are learning under trees in difficult circumstances. I cannot talk about the progress that has been done in as far as education is concerned. Right now some teachers have not received their pension from 1997 to this day. Teachers have gone on strike severally and those in Garissa have not reported and yet he did not mention this as a challenge that he is facing. He needs to highlight the challenges that he faces so that as a nation we can rally together, support and improve the situation rather than give us a very glossy picture on how successful he has been here and there. We need to hear more of challenges than the successes.

The third part is on health. He talked of the good things going on in maternal health. That was excellent. There is a lot going on in maternal health but along health he needs to talk about malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS as being problems. These are some of the diseases that are affecting maternal health. That needs to be fixed by the Government.

Finally, I want to talk about tribalism and ethnicity. Ever since we came to Parliament, the names that come here for vetting tend to be from two regions. We have

42 communities and they need to be reflected. The President talks of working together as a nation. We must work together as a nation. We must love one another and he should be the first person to demonstrate that he can rally the people together through the appointments that he makes. I have been so disappointed by the names that come here since they belong to only two tribes. Forty communities are left out all the time. We want to see action in the next appointments.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I salute him for the Address but the content needs to be doctored. We need to tell him the truth that the nation is still crying. He has not done enough. Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. Let us have the hon. Member for Nakuru Town East, hon. David Gikaria. Hon. Members, I have 14 requests and we thank the Leader of the Majority Party. We are debating until 8.00 pm today just for your information.

**Hon. Gikaria:** Thank you. First of all, let me register my thanks to the Presidential Address. I visited a constituency somewhere in Pokot and there was one poster of a nominee who was seeking a parliamentary seat and his theme was: "Development beyond Expectation."

That is what the President gave us. He gave us more than what we anticipated. He has done a very good job.

Secondly, although I was not around when he was giving his Address, I saw him on television being given a standing ovation by Parliamentarians. That was a very good indication. It shows that Parliamentarians were very happy with the bold steps that he has taken in trying to address some of the ills that are affecting this country. It is not just our Parliamentarians who gave our President a standing ovation. I engaged the services of a blogger. I wanted to find out what President Obama was thinking about it. President Obama also gave him a standing ovation. That is why he has accepted to come to the country. Our President's action was timely.

Thirdly, the President knows that he is not on his own in the journey that he has taken for the last two years. He has a very able Deputy President, who has been assisting him all along. The President's praise of the Deputy President in assisting him to move through this very tough job was a good indication that he accepts that he is not on this journey alone. He appreciates the support that he gets from the Deputy President and all Kenyans regarding issues to do with this country. That was very good.

Regarding energy, we have always said that this country has made a big stride even though local Kenyans have been complaining. However, I can attest to the fact that almost every household within my constituency now has power, thanks to the subsidy programme that he has initiated. Even the less fortunate members of the society can pay as little as Kshs1,000 and access power. He has also reminded us of the need to remind business people to lower the prices of basic commodities in line with the reduction in the cost of electricity and fuel.

Establishment of *Huduma* centres is a welcome idea. With 35 services offered at *Huduma* centres, Kenyans can now get services without going through bureaucracy, where people used to wait for ages to get services.

Regarding the youth, besides what the Government has done in terms of procurement and encouraging the youth through Uwezo Fund, the President took time to

thank the corporate world for coming in handy to help the youth. He particularly thanked Equity Bank for their “Wings to Fly” education programme. Some of our young and bright people would not have got opportunity to be educated without such programmes being in place.

As I finish, I want to look at the list that was given to this House. It is good to fight corruption but I was surprised to see the name of Francis Kimemia on this list. As Parliament, we vetted Mr. Kimemia less than a year ago. We received a letter from the EACC, who indicated that he did not have any issues. They now raise issues involving him when he was a Permanent Secretary (PS). We wonder what is happening. Less than a year ago, the EACC cleared Mr. Kimemia in order for him to be vetted by Parliament. They gave him a clean bill of health. Now, here he is, being accused of things that happened three years back. We also have the Chief of Staff in the Office of the Deputy President on this list. It is alleged that Members of Parliament received something. I never received anything. I do not think any Member---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Your time is over, hon. Gikaria. Hon. Members, I would like you to manage your five minutes. I know that you have much to say.

Let me get the feeling from the representative of Othaya Constituency.

**Hon. (Ms.) Munene:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity just to thank the President for his State of the Nation Address. He talked about corruption and the need to finish corruption. We need to establish many places in this country where tourists can come to visit. That way, our people will get jobs. We have a problem with regard to poverty in this country. It has made our people lag behind. In the coffee and tea subsectors of agriculture, so many things are not going well. The President should think about how he will help farmers in Kenya. We know that farmers are the pillar of this country. Without enough food for the people of this country, we will not move far. It is bad for someone to go hungry.

We also want the President to think about the elders in the villages who help chiefs and the Provincial administrators. They need to be given some money to enable them move around. We also need the President to think about our youth. We have so many youths in this country who are jobless. Even if you give them money through Uwezo Fund or allocate them tenders through the 30 per cent- tenders-for-youth law, they still are faced with problems. The youth do not have facilities. When they go seeking money from the Uwezo Fund they are told to give collateral. How do you expect a young person from the university to provide collateral? The youth should be allowed to present to the bank a guarantee from the Government so that the banks release the money to them.

*Huduma* Centres are very good. So many people used to suffer. For example, people would be required to travel long distances just to go and renew their driving licences or get Identity Cards. We want our people to register as voters. The next elections are not far off. We are already eating into the third year.

There is a problem of insecurity. We have so many reported cases of people being killed in their homes. There are a lot of firearms in the wrong hands. Just the other day, a teacher was killed in Nyeri at 7.00 p.m. He was at his gate when he was confronted by his

killers who apparently are very young men. Without security in this country we will not develop. People are going to operate in fear and so they will not do business well.

About corruption, we saw the list and I am very sorry. Our President needs to assess how people in public office have performed. This list should be looked at critically because there are some things which do not add up. The President has offered to set up a fund to cater for restorative justice. That amount of money should also benefit those who fought for Independence, especially the *Mau Mau*. There are widows who were left behind by the *Mau Mau* warriors and they are suffering. They also need to benefit from this money. I can give an example of Mathenge's wife. The husband did a lot of things for this country, but she has been forgotten.

Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. P.E.O Anyanga:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for this wonderful opportunity. Allow me to join my colleagues in supporting the Speech made by the President of the Republic of Kenya, hon. Uhuru Kenyatta. One of the Members said it clearly this afternoon that the President is bound in this country and he knows the agony that his father went through.

The apology in itself meant unity. We should compensate the families of the people who were killed. The security situation in this country should be addressed like yesterday. I was attacked sometime last week in my compound in Karen. Four gunmen came to my house as I was alighting from my vehicle and attacked me within my compound. If a Member of Parliament or a leader in this country can be attacked to that extent, what about a common man without a title? This is something that should be addressed by the new Inspector-General of Police and by the President. I congratulate the President because he talked about it when he was addressing Kenyans in this House.

Mining through the Ministry of Mining is key, according to me. We have many mineral deposits like gold and coal. We even have oil in Nyatike, but the Government is not taking steps, at all to make use of the minerals that God has given to us. If the minerals are exploited, Kenya will have enough money. We will not waste our time getting money from donors. The money from minerals will be enough for the people of Kenya.

The President made it clear to the people of Kenya that people in some parts of this country have received title deeds. Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I agree with you when you made a very touchy speech that apart from the areas where people have received title deeds, there are quite a number of areas in this country where people have never seen a title deed with their eyes. Nyatike is one of them. The people of Nyatike have never seen a title deed. That is a big shame to the Government of Kenya.

Many appointments are being done by the President in this country. The people of Nyatike have never had any presidential appointee. I know the President must be watching me. Let him know that Nyatike also lies within the Republic of Kenya and we also need a share of the cake. Nyatike is not in Tanzania or Uganda, it is in Kenya. We have never even seen a tarmac road in Nyatike. Something needs to be done. The Government must wake up and address the issues that are affecting the people of Kenya.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you hon. Anyanga. We are sorry for the attack as a House. The Deputy Leader of the Majority



Party is in the House, and we thank you for moving the Procedural Motion to enable most of the Members to debate.

**Hon. (Dr.) Shaban:** Asante sana, mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Kwanza, nampa pongezi Rais wetu wa Jamuhuri ya Kenya kwa Hotuba ambayo alitoa. Najunga na wenzangu kumuunga mkono.

Suala la kuomba msamaha ni suala ambalo linataka mtu ambaye ameheshimu na kuwapenda watu wake. Kuomba kwake msamaha kulikuwa si uoga bali ni upendo na heshima kwa Wakenya wote kwa jumla. Vile vile, tunafahamu kwamba Wakenya wamekuwa wakigawanyika vikundi vikundi kulingana na makabila yao kwa sababu ya matatizo yaliyowakumba kwa miaka mingi. Hivi sasa Rais anataka kuwaweka Wakenya wote pamoja ili awahudumie wakiwa na haki kama wengine wote walio katika nchi hii.

Alivyotumbia Rais, kwamba hali ya uchumi ya nchi hii imezidi kuimarika, ni kweli. Tunawaomba wawekezaji na wajasiriamali wote waje huku nchini kufungua makampuni na pia kufanya biashara ili tuweze kuimarika zaidi na vijana wetu wapate kazi.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Members, let us give the Deputy Leader of the Majority Party a chance so that we can hear what she is saying.

**Hon. (Dr.) Shabaan:** Vile vile, ningependa kutoa shukrani kwa Rais kwa sababu alizungumza kuhusu elimu bila malipo sio tu katika shule za msingi bali pia katika shule za upili, ambako wanafunzi wetu watapata elimu bila kulipa karo.

Bei ya stima imeshuka. Kushuka kwenyewe kusiwe tu kwa muda mfupi bali Serikali ya Rais Kenyatta iendelee kuhakikisha kuwa bei ya stima inashuka ili watu wote nchini waweze kupata stima. Pia, wawekezaji nchini wawekeze kwa njia rahisi ili bei ya stima isizifanye bidhaa ambazo watakuwa wanatengeza kuwa za bei ya juu.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, si siri kuwa shughuli ya mradi wa reli unaendelea. Vile vile, shughuli za ujenzi wa barabara zinaendelea. Mojawapo ni barabara ya kwangu nyumbani, Taveta hadi Mwatate na kuelekea Voi. Hizo ni shughuli ambazo Rais amezitekeleza. Tunafurahi kwamba kazi hiyo inaendelea kote nchini. Rais aliahidi kutengeneza kilomita 10,000 za barabara. Ni kweli kwamba ujenzi wa kilomita 3,000 za mwanzo utanza hivi karibuni. Huwezi kuzungumzia suala la usalama bila kuzungumzia vijana wetu 10,000 ambao walikuwa wamepewa nafasi ya kupata mafunzo ya kuimarisha usalama. Kama shughuli hiyo haingesimamishwa, hivi sasa tungekuwa tunafanya awamu ya pili – yaani vijana wengine 10,000 wangukuwa wanaajiriwa. Jambo hili limekuwa donda ndugu baada ya korti kuisimamisha shughuli hiyo.

Ningependa kuzungumza kuhusu vyeti vya kumiliki ardhi. Serikali hii ya Rais Uhuru Kenyatta tayari imetoa vyeti 400,000 vya kumiliki ardhi. Makadirio yake ni kwamba itatoa vyeti milioni tatu kufikia mwaka wa 2017 ili watu waweze kuwa na vyeti vya kumiliki ardhi na kukaa bila wasiwasi.

Nazidi kumpongeza Rais kwa kulizungumzia suala nyeti ambalo limekuwa donda ndugu na kama saratani inayotumaliza humu nchini. Rais alileta kilio. Kilio chenyewe ni kuhusu ufisadi. Rais amekuja kutuomba msaada. Jambo hili lisichukuliwe kama dhahaka

au kama jambo la uzushi. Wanaokwenda kuchunguza masuala haya wasifanyie wananchi uzushi wowote.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naunga mkono masuala ya Hotuba ya Rais.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Let us hear from the hon. Member for Bondo, Gideon Ochanda.

**Hon. Ogolla:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. From the Presidential Address, I see and read three main things which the House needs to look at very keenly. One, the President indicated to us what works and what is working in order for us to also see potential pitfalls that might be going with those that are working. The other thing is that the President brought out things which this Parliament needs to crosscheck to see whether they are factual or not. The third thing that I am also seeing in the Address is some level of apprehension from the President and that he is actually looking for support from this House. He wants to see exactly how we want to proceed with them.

In terms of what works, it is very clear as the President indicated that issues of infrastructure are top in the whole issue of growth. One thing that we really need to appreciate particularly in terms of what the Constitution brought around is what he talked about on the extent to which revenue from mining has gone up to almost eleven to twelve fold. We are seeing how we are able to benefit from royalties from the introduction of the current Constitution. We have seen that revenues and issues to do with royalties have moved by 11 or 12 times in one year. This is one way of indicating that there are very many other creative ways in which we can generate money for purposes of supporting our economy.

One of the pitfalls that I think the President fell short of mentioning is that, while all these other sectors that are supposed to help in raising revenue in this country are going up, there are indications that the county governments have fallen short. The current county governments are only raising up to a third of what the 175 local authorities were generating just before elections. While we are able to raise more money from non-traditional sources, our traditional sources are crumbling down. I think this is an indication that there is a pitfall that we really have to look at.

The other thing that the President is indicating to us is the question of: Are we really watchful as Parliament? One thing that I wanted to bring out here for hon. Members to see, and I want to believe that nobody has mentioned it since we started talking about this Address, is the whole issue of facts as they are placed in the Address.

One area the President has indicated in relation to energy support is primary schools where he has said we are left with around only 3,000 primary schools which do not have electricity and it is going to reach them in the next one month. I think this is not right and the President needs to be reminded that just two days before the Address, we got a letter and a list from the Ministry of Energy and more so Rural Electrification Authority (REA) programme indicating the number of schools per constituency where power has reached and where they are in progress. If you look at Bondo alone, that list excluded 40 primary schools which were erroneously misplaced or not included. Then, that list has schools that are not necessarily from Bondo and some which have been indicated as having power yet they do not. That is erroneous in terms of how the Address has it. Somebody needs to check this. We do not want a situation where somebody

misleads the President so that he ends up bringing to the House certain things that are not factual.

The other thing which is not factual, in my view, is the guidelines that were from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology in terms of the new fees that are supposed to be paid in day secondary schools. If you look at it keenly, that guideline has increased the day secondary school fees by Kshs2,000. If you crosscheck and look at it keenly, you will realise that many of them were paying an average of Kshs7,000 in terms of what the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology expects them to pay but it is indicating that they are supposed to pay Kshs9,000 now. That needs to be crosschecked.

On the issue of apprehension where the list comes in, my understanding is that the President did not exactly indicate the problem. He is indicating to us that something is amiss and is not happening the way it is supposed to and that the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is not working the way it is expected. If you look at that list, it is an indication to this House that the President wanted us to act. It is an indication that there is much more. We even needed to have a long list from the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to indicate to us how many cases are in court and how many are pending in the Judiciary. There is much more that needs to go into this when you are looking at issues of corruption.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Well spoken. Next on my list is hon. Member for Matuga. Your card has been on and off. Please put your card well.

**Hon. Mwanyoha:** Ahsante sana, mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunihurumia. Nimeshindwa kwenda kula chakula cha mchana ili niwe wa kwanza kuzungumza lakini sikupata nafasi kwa sababu kadi yangu haifanyi kazi.

Ninataka pia nichangie kuhusu Hotuba ya Rais. Nitaanzia masuala ya usalama. Ukweli ni kwamba Rais ni mtu mzuri lakini kwa sababu haambiwi ukweli, maneno yanaharibika na watu kila wakati ni kusifu mahali ambapo hapastahili. Usalama umezorota Kenya nzima. Watu wanauawa na wengine wanapata shida. Mpaka hivi sasa njaa imezidi kwa sababu utalii umekufa. Utalii umekufa kwa sababu watalii wanasema Kenya haina usalama. Leo mtu anasimama na kusema kwamba usalama umeimarika kisawasawa. Tafadhalini, nawaomba wabunge na Wakenya wote haswa wale walio karibu na Rais wamweleze maneno ya ukweli ili tuweze kufaulu katika maisha yetu. Usalama si mzuri. Usalama huenda ukazidi kuharibika kwa sababu hali ya unyakuzi wa ardhi umepita kiasi. Kama kule kwangu Matuga, ardhi imenyakuliwa na hata kama tunasema kwamba *title deeds* zinatolewa, mimi ninasema hata heri zisije kwa sababu ukiangalia waliopata, karibu theluthi moja ya watu sio wenyeji. Katika hali hii, kule kwangu haswa kuna fujo na tunataka Serikali ihakikishe kwamba wanaohusika kupata ardhi ndio wale wenyewe. La si hivyo, usalama utazidi kuzorota kwa sababu watu hawawezi kukubali kunyakuliwa ardhi kiwaziwazi ilhali wanaona. Kwa hivyo, masuala ya usalama hayajakuwa mazuri na lazima Rais aambiwe ukweli ili tuweze kufaulu katika hili suala.

Masuala ya pesa za wazee, ninaona hata badala ya pesa za wazee kutujenga sisi, zinatuharibu kwa sababu ndani ya kata moja ambayo ina wazee karibu 200 wanapata wazee 15. Sisi tunajulikana kwamba tunatoa pesa hizo. Sasa, mara kwa mara tunaambiwa tutawaachia watu wenu 15 wawapigie kura kwa sababu wale wazee wengi hawajapata pesa hizo. Ikiwa pesa za wazee zinataka kutujenga sisi basi Rais aongeze pesa hizo kwa

wingi ili kila mzee aweze kupata. Hapo majina yatakuwa yamejengeka na mambo yatakuwa yameenda barabara. Bila ya hivyo, tutaendelea kumsifu na hali maneno yanaharibika, sawasawa na kusuka kamba ilhali huku nyuma inachomeka.

Mambo mengine ambayo ningependa kuyazungumzia ni mambo ya kutajana katika hizo orodha za wale ambao wamefanya ufisadi. Sijapinga lakini ni lazima kuwe na ushahidi mkali. Kwa wale ambao walikuwa hai zama za akina Njonjo kulikuwa na usaliti. Wakati huo, watu walipata nafasi ya kuanza kuwataja watu wengine ambao walikuwa wapinzani. Tukiendelea katika hali hii, mimi ninaona kwamba hali itakuwa vilevile; watu kutajana, mtu kama anakupinga unamtaja mradi tu wewe uwe karibu na Serikali. Unajitajia yeyote ili mtu aweze kupata shida pengine kwa sababu ni mpinzani wako ambaye unaona kwamba anakupatia taabu. Najua kwamba Rais siye aliyeenda kuangalia yale majina, ni watu wanapeana majina na majina hayo mara nyingi huwa yanaleta shida kwa sababu wale maadui huwa wanataka kuhakikisha kwamba wenzao wamepata shida.

Kwa hivyo masuala ya kutajana ni lazima tuwe waangalifu au sivyo chuki itazidi kuendelea katika nchi hii yetu ya Kenya.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, napongeza masuala ya pesa za mashujaa lakini nasema kwamba pesa hizi ni lazima ziongezwe mara kumi ili ziweze kufidia kila shujaa. Mara kwa mara, tunapata mambo kama haya na kwamba kuna watu wanatajwa mashujaa lakini utaona kwamba mashujaa wanatoka sehemu fulani. Kule Pwani, nakumbuka nilipokuwa kijana, hayati Jomo Kenyatta alikuwa akija kule anaka kwa Mzee Bambaulo, Mzee Mbonze Mbonze au kwa Mzee Mwamunga. Hawa ni watu ambao walipigania uhuru kikamilifu lakini watu wao hivi sasa wanateseka na orodha ya mashujaa ikiletwa, wao hawamo. Kwa hivyo, hili jambo la kuchagua watu wa sehemu fulani kwamba ati wao ndio walipigania Uhuru, sisi hatuwezi kukubaliana nao. Ikiwa walikuwa wanapigania mashamba yao ni sawa lakini Uhuru ulipiganiwa na Wakenya wote na kwa hivyo mashujaa waangaliwe kutoka kusini mpaka kaskazini; kutoka magharibi mpaka mashariki. La sivyo, hali hii itakuwa haileti maana na ukweli ni kwamba utakuwa ni ubaguzi wa mwaka ambao sisi hatuwezi kukubaliana nao.

Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hiyo ndio hali nilikuwa naifikiria kwamba si hali nzuri. Narudia ya kwamba wale walio karibu na Rais, wamshauri kisawasawa. Mambo ya kuunga mkono lolote linalokuja na japo suala la maana, hayatatusaidia bali yatatutia katika mashimo. Mambo ya kusimama hapa kwamba huyu ni wa muungano wa CORD au Jubilee na sasa lolote baya linalozungumzwa na CORD, mtu wa CORD anaunga mkono, likizungumzwa baya na Jubilee, watu wa Jubilee wanaunga mkono; hatutafika popote isipokuwa tutamaliza nchi hii.

Asante sana.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Members, I am sure this afternoon you were given a marking scheme by the Speaker in terms of how the Speaker controls the House. He gave it and it was a very nice marking scheme. You do not need to come here so that you can get a chance to speak, the Speaker knows all that. Let me have hon. Ngikor.

**Hon. Ngikor:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for this chance which I have been trying to get but now I have it.

I want to record my thanks to the President's Speech although it did not touch on some of the issues I was keenly trying to follow during his Speech including the issue of security. This is the sixth time the people of Kapedo, Lomelo, Kamuge and Napeitom are under siege and no one talks about it. That is why I said I was keen when the President was giving the Speech on the issue of security in this country but nothing was mentioned about it. He talked about the *Al Shabaab*. He talked about the post-election violence but there was nothing on the issue of cattle rustling which has become a cancer in this country. Nobody is bothered about it. Nobody is bothered about why people are being killed, animals are taken or property destroyed. All this is the work of the Government yet the President would not mention a word on cattle rustling in this country.

When we talk of security in this country, this country cannot be secure when we talk of some areas of this country and some areas are left out. When the President was sworn in, he said he was going to protect the boundaries of this country. As we are seated here, our boundary with South Sudan is being interfered with by the South Sudan Government and no word was mentioned during the Presidential Speech. That is one of my concerns.

When it comes to the issue of social justice which the President said in his Speech, nothing was mentioned on how the issue of appointments, employment and development is going to be shared. That is what will bring us together. When we talk of people being together yet some are enjoying the fruits of Independence while others are not, how can we be together in this country? Let us talk about things which are there and not just mentioning them casually.

My fellow colleagues, we need to read the issue of corruption in a different way. Let us not condemn the list. The President did not issue the list because he was ignorant. He gave the list knowingly. We all condemn corruption in this country. So, when he issued the list, he wanted to tell us that this is the work of the EACC. It is that body that should deal with corruption in this country. There are people condemning the list. Let us not condemn the list. The President was challenging this House. If we need to condemn corruption let us first look at what the EACC can do. So, let us deal with that body instead of condemning the list. Let us not say that the President ought not to have revealed the list or that it was doctored. That is not an issue; it is a challenge to this House. The list was given to us to give us a challenge. It is Parliament which should deal with this body not the President. Let us look at the origin of this list of shame and not the way the President brought it in. Let us look at how the Report is.

The President said that electricity has been distributed to most parts of the country. However, there are some areas that still do not have electricity. When one classroom gets connected to electricity courtesy of the laptop project, should we say that the whole school has got electricity? That is not the position. So, the President must be advised in the right way. We cannot just continue getting information without determining whether it is true or false.

Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. For obvious reasons, let me give the chance to hon. (Ms.) Sunjeev.

**Hon. (Ms.) Sunjeev:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to contribute to the President's Speech which was made very amicably. I was

not around on that day, but I followed his Speech. Our President is a digital man. He is not an analogue person. Therefore, his Speech was heard round the whole world. I went through it. I thank him for making his recommendations and suppositions.

Today is 1<sup>st</sup> April which is April Fools' Day. I hope that any Member for Parliament who has spoken here today is not making a fool of the nation because that is not what we are here for. We are here to stand for our people and nation at large. It is true what the President said about the six per cent growth. The World Bank states that any growth above five per cent is magnificent. So, this is not a made up story; it is a reality. Why should we not feel great about ourselves? As a nation, we have worked together. There were a lot of issues that were addressed, including investment, market destinations, green energy and reduction of cost of electricity. Indeed, this was reverberated by the tycoon of the Bidco Group, Vimal Shah who is trying to reduce prices of his company's products.

The President also made comments on the situation at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). It is not less than a miracle for us to come out of what happened at JKIA. Within a matter of ten days, our country was up on its feet. I would like to repeat what he said about forgiveness. Everybody has said that the President stood up and asked for forgiveness. This is great.

Everybody is talking about corruption. I am a victim on that list. I have absolutely no problem being on that list. My conscience is clear and I have absolutely nothing to fear. If I will be asked to wait I shall do so, but not on the intimidation of anybody or any political reason. I will always stand against corruption, which is what I did. I am not going to stand here to justify what I did.

Our President is an inspirational human being. We should thank God that we are not a country like Syria, where a four-year-old girl was surrendering when a camera man was trying to take her picture. She thought that a gun was being pointed at her. We should be thankful for the good leadership under President Uhuru Kenyatta and the Deputy President William Ruto.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Member for Ndia Constituency, Engineer Stephen Ngare. Hon. Members, I am following the list. I recognise leadership.

**Hon. Ngare:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion. Let me first express my thanks to the President for making a very excellent Speech, which will go down in the annals of history as one of the best speeches made by a sitting President in this country. I will dwell on three issues.

First and foremost, for any country to develop, it should develop its transport sector. Countries like Korea, China and Singapore have made a lot of economic development because of having developed their transport sector. We have started the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway. This will reduce travel cost by 60 per cent. This will increase the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) tremendously. As you know, we have about US\$53 billion and this will increase if we finish this project which is ongoing.

With regard to our airports, Terminal 1A has been opened at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA). This compares favourably with Dubai Airport, Schiphol Airport and others. Very soon, another terminal will be opened. I hope that even the

Greenfield Project, which is supposed to have started, will start and our JKIA will be of international class as it should be.

The annuity programme is a very good idea. Constructing 10,000 kilometres within five years is a very good idea. Since Independence, Kenya has had 14,000 kilometres. If we can do this within ten years, we shall have done about 70 per cent of what we have achieved in 50 years. However, we have a problem with this programme. It was supposed to start in the Financial Year 2015/2016 with the first 2,000 kilometres. The tendering for the first phase of the 2,000 kilometres was done last year. Up to now, it has not been awarded. The tenders for the second phase of the 2,000 kilometres were supposed to have been submitted by January. They have been pushed to 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2015. This programme is behind schedule and we expect the people who are involved in it to expedite it. My Ndia Constituency was supposed to benefit from this. My constituents are wondering where the first project is in the constituency. I urge the Government to expedite this particular project.

The Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) Project is being held as one of the most important projects in this continent, but it has also not taken off properly.

I hope what the President has said he is going to initiate will happen very soon. I thank the Government for embarking on a very ambitious programme.

On the President's apology, this is the first time a sitting president has done this. He will go in the annals of history like Mandela for having apologised to the people of Kenya for all the atrocities meted out to the Kenyan population. This will herald a new beginning in reconciling all the people of Kenya. I hope that they all take it very seriously. I applaud the President for the apology.

There is the issue of corruption which is a cancer eating our society. If we do not curb this menace, it will eat our society completely. I urge the people to accept that this list is just a tip of the iceberg. There are a lot of people up there who have not been covered, but let us accept it. However, let the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) not use it as a witch-hunting tool. They should use it properly, do all the investigations and whoever will be found guilty can be prosecuted.

Thank you very much. I support this Motion.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. I have 36 requests. Next on the list is the Member for Bomet East, hon. Bernard Bett.

**Hon. B.K. Bett:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to express my thanks to His Excellency the President for the State of the Nation Address. The Address was full of hopes, promises and commitment to the people of Kenya. I would like to speak on the issue of the fight against corruption. We know that---

*(Hon. Waweru consulted with the Chair)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Waweru, we are aware of what happened to your request. You were next, but you may be the last one now.

**Hon. B.K. Bett:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, generations come and go. Leaders come and go. However, the economy remains with us. The Jubilee Government

promised economic growth of two digits. Everybody in a leadership position is expected to assist the Government to attain that two-digit economic growth. Each one of us in a leadership position, whether elected or appointed, should be accountable to the taxpayer. We are expected to uphold integrity, the rule of law and good governance.

We are alive to the fact that a culture of large-scale looting of taxpayers' money, sufficient proof of mass corruption and abuse of office, particularly in our counties, are taking us back from attaining our national aspirations and dreams to a state of hopelessness. I want to particularly single out our county where it is reported in that EACC Report that an elected leader has looted public funds and used them to purchase a personal chopper. I was made to understand that he is currently constructing a personal airstrip using taxpayers' money. We are wondering how he is going to use this airstrip in case he is taken to Kamiti Maximum Prison.

We know that these leaders use all sorts of means to take public funds. In our county, we know that the support to the elderly people was approved but because they pay these elderly people through their simcards, it has been discovered that in individuals' homes, there are several simcards which are being used to siphon public money that the individuals go to use. Using the same means, they were able to take away money that was meant for the disabled people within our county. So, if an individual can manage to take away money meant for the disabled people in our society, I wonder what kind of leaders we have.

It is also the only county in Kenya that is currently having cholera problem. It is because of failure to manage the health sector which the other day they were claiming that --- Recently, county governments were against the Central Government support to the county hospitals and yet we are currently facing serious health problems. We want to tell the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) that such kind of people who embezzle public funds should vacate their offices immediately. We use a lot of money to run correctional facilities. These people should be the first ones to report to these facilities. There should be no selective application of the law. Whether people are elected, selected or ---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Your time is over. Hon. Members you do not have to finish your five minutes for the sake of other Members who want to contribute. Let us have hon. Peris for maybe two minutes then we will go to hon. ---

**Hon. (Ms.) Tobiko:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am grateful for this moment to be able to express my remarks on the President's State of the Nation Address. What touched me most in his Address is the public apology to all Kenyans who suffered injustices over the years. He deserves accolades for this.

What I also got from the Address is the restorative justice. Over the years, Kenyans have suffered injustices and there should be a way in which justice will be seen to be done. I come from a community that has lost a lot of land over time. The Maasai community has lost over a million acres. We hope through the restorative justice - because even Nairobi used to be our land - we will be compensated in one way or another.

The President talked about a kitty to address marginalised areas. I hope this will go to the pastoralist areas. He also spoke about infrastructure particularly through the



Annuity Financing Framework Programme. In my constituency, we are still waiting for the Kajiado-Mashuru-Isara Road to be done through the programme. It is yet to start but we are hopeful.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the President spoke about supplying electricity to the entire country particularly public facilities like schools. The Kenya Electricity Transmission Company Limited (KETRACO) line passes through my constituency and we have a lot of challenges. When compensation was being done, it was very selective. My people were paid 30 per cent when we could see other communities being paid ---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. Hon. Member for Dagoretti, just two minutes. I am following the list and please plan your time. We thank the Leader of Majority Party for having given us more time.

**Hon. Waweru:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I must indicate that I am getting two minutes after waiting for eight hours. All said and done, I want to support and salute my President, because Thursday last week was one of the most important days for this country. In particular, I want to acknowledge that he has shown the commitment and the will to fight corruption. That is what we voted for. For the first time, we felt that this is the President and the person we voted for and we will support him to the end.

I want to encourage our President, who has demonstrated that he is on a high moral ground. All of us have to emulate and support him, because we need to save this country from corruption. Corruption eats away from inside out. It is also a cancer that we need to uproot from our midst. I have heard quite a number of Members speaking. Today I had an opportunity to listen to Members talking about insecurity, infrastructure, education and many other issues. It is possible for us to deal with these issues if, as a country, we stand together and eradicate corruption. The reason as to why we have insecurity and other challenges in our country is corruption. I remember the President saying that we should be careful going forward, as we fight corruption; not to try and tribalise this issue. The people who have looted public coffers have done so in their individual capacities. We would like the President to carry on with this agenda and be assured that we will support him to the end to ensure that the wealth of Kenyans is never stolen again---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Your two minutes are over, hon. Waweru.

Let us hear the Member for Kasipul, hon. Joseph Magwanga. You have two minutes only.

**Hon. Magwanga:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to thank the President for the Address. Agriculture is the backbone of this country's economy. In the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Kenyans are relying on relief food. That is a sad thing.

Secondly, at this particular moment, people are drawing water from unhygienic sources and rivers. It is a pathetic state of affairs. The President ought to have addressed such issues. Another very important area is the health sector. The ratio of doctors to the population in Kenya is close to 100 people to one doctor. It is sad. The President ought to have come up with an Executive Order to make sure that we increase the capacity of the medical training institutions.

On the issue of corruption, the list that has been forwarded by the EACC is pathetic. I do not agree with this. How can you accuse Kavuludi of failing to surrender imprest? I know that the Governor of my county government is corrupt. Who should be arrested? Is it Hezron Awiti, Member of Parliament for Nyali, or Cyprian Awiti, the Governor of Homa Bay? So, the President should return this list to the EACC, so that we can receive another list after proper investigations have been carried out, we discuss it and recommend. Let us not go---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Members, now you will have one-and-a-half minutes.

Proceed, Member for Saku.

**Hon. Dido:** It is a pity that we are just getting two minutes

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): You are lucky because if it were not for those two minutes, you would not have spoken.

**Hon. Dido:** It is difficult to articulate what we want to say. I want to talk about corruption. Corruption is what is pulling down this country. As a country, we are carrying a lot of weight. Thirty per cent of the resources in this country go to corruption; 30 per cent to the national Government and 30 per cent to the county government so, where is development? That is why our women are still carrying water on their backs. Most of our schools lack shelter because we are not able to put up adequate infrastructure. Over his two years as the President of the Republic of Kenya, Uhuru Kenyatta has demonstrated his statesmanship. Some of us are talking about the President's Speech and the EACC Report on the Floor of the House. The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission must stand firm. If they fail, Kenya is going to fail and there are no two ways about it.

On the issue of those who have been mentioned be it Cabinet Secretaries, governors and other public officers, they must step aside. There should not be any side shows because from where we sit, if the President of the Republic of Kenya can go to the ICC to clear his name, who else is above the President in this country for them not to clear their names?

On Security, the appointment of hon. Nkaissery gave relief to this country. Still there is continued violation of the Kenyan border by militias across border. They are attacking villages in places like Somalia and Dambala Fachana in Marsabit County. We want the Government to be accountable for its people and property.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Member for Nakuru County, hon. Mary Mbugua, the Floor is yours. Just a minute please, we must appreciate that all of you are---

**Hon. (Ms.) Mbugua:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to support the Speech of the President.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Minority Whip, you will be closing after two or three Members.

**Hon. (Ms.) Mbugua:** Since yesterday, we have been debating this Speech and most of the Members of this House have supported it. It is only one Member whom I heard saying that the Speech is very shallow. Well, I just wanted that Member to be specific and let us know how shallow it is because I and the Nakuru County that I represent find the Speech very healthy, motivating, educative and with a lot of teaching. In the Speech, the President mentioned about terrorism, corruption, insecurity and

education. In some parts of this country, there is illiteracy and we need to address it through adult education.

Again, the President mentioned about gender violence which has resulted in broken homes. I am a trained marriage counsellor and I have been going round in this country doing counselling. There are so many homes which are broken, killings are happening, there is hatred and people pointing fingers at one another.

The President mentioned about the list of shame; the corruption. I would love to tell those people who were mentioned in the list not to be worried. Why are you worried? Do not be worried.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you, do not be worried. Member for Kandara the Floor is yours. Just a minute, Members, I am following the list. I am sure with a word your people will know they have been well represented. The rest you will tell them later.

**Hon. (Ms.) Wahome:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Many Members have spoken before me and lauded the President's Speech in this House directed to the country. He has discharged his responsibility under the Constitution.

I want to address three things. I agree that the President has brought out critical issues on development, namely, the LAPSET, the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport upgrade, 10,000 kilometres of roads to be constructed and the connection of 18,000 schools to electricity. Many projects are coming along and the Government is working. The nation should move forward with those projects.

I am concerned that corruption in this country has not been addressed properly. We had the radical surgery in the Judiciary. People like Justice Ringera and P.L.O. Lumumba tried to deal with corruption and we now have Mumo Matemu, who has brought this list. My concern is that the President has given his political good will, but what about institutions which are supposed to support the step that he has taken? If you look at the list, you will find that more than 50 cases are still under investigation. Some were reported in 2011 and others in 2013, but they are still under investigation. Those people have been affected because they have to step aside. We want action to be taken. There should be nothing like "about to be taken to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP)" or other cases, "just about to be completed". How many cases have been completed? Only one case has been completed and about three cases are pending in court. Maybe three years ago, they were still in court.

The EACC must know that the President has moved and we now want to see real productive action being taken.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. Real productive action! Members, I will just give one or two persons. At my discretion, I will add five minutes. Member for Khwisero!

**Hon. Andayi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for allowing me this chance to comment on the President's Speech. I have been very patient.

First of all, I want to thank the President. By apologising to the entire nation, he has shown willingness to unite the country. As you recall, this country has suffered through various atrocities. The mere act of apologising is a way of unifying this country. I want to thank the President for that.

Corruption is a serious disease in this country. The President has held the bull by its horns. He has told Kenyans that he is tired of this cancer called corruption and he intends to finish it. We cannot say that this list is a fabrication. It is a real way of fighting corruption. The people must be taken to court through the due process. They must be investigated and should account for their activities. Kenyans are suffering because of these corrupt people. We are now seeing what is happening in the counties. It is like corruption has been devolved to the counties. We cannot allow this. So, this list must be pursued seriously. Investigations must be done and culprits taken to court.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Thank you. Let us have the last one before the Minority Whip. You made a mistake of sitting next to the Leader of the Majority Party. Member for Thika Town, you have one minute.

**Hon. (Ms.) A. W. Ng'ang'a**: Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I have really waited, but I thank you for the one minute. First, I thank the President for cracking the whip. We should encourage him. As a nation, we should come out very strongly to fight corruption. In Kenya, corruption is worse than cancer or Ebola. We should be united in fighting it. We should say that enough is enough.

It does not matter who is there. If you are not guilty, you have only 60 days to be investigated, after which you will go back to your office. We should reason together, as Kenyans. As a nation, we need to reason together and say that enough is enough. This country should be corrupt-free. The other institutions should take it very seriously. People should be arrested and put behind bars. That will be a lesson to those who are thinking of getting themselves into graft or those who have already done it.

Right now, a few people out there might be mourning but a lot of Kenyans are celebrating because finally justice has been done.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms) Mbalu): Hon. Members, I must appreciate the requests. I even had to add five more minutes. Hon. Members, on my request list, I have the Members for Rabai, Tarbaj, Kiharu, Ol Kalou, Tinderet, Kabondo Kasipul, Kesses, Limuru and Samburu East.

Let us give the chance to the Minority Whip, hon. Mwadeghu.

**Hon. Mwadeghu**: Asante sana, mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Naomba nami nitoe mchango wangu kwa Hotuba ya Rais kuhusu hali halisi ya nchi yetu. Nitazungumzia masuala kadha wa kadha. La kwanza ni uwajibikaji wa wananchi kuhusu usalama. Nakubaliana na Rais kuwa usalama ni jukumu la kila mmoja wetu na lazima tufanye bidii ili tuhakikishe kuwa unaimarishwa. Hata hivyo, naomba pia nitoe maoni yangu kuhusu ugatuzi na jinsi ufisadi unavyoendelea huko mashinani. Tunaulizana ni lipi linaendelea. Rais ametuletea orodha hii hapa Bungeni. Wale Wakristo ambao wako hapa wanaisikiza wanajua kwamba wayahudi walipotaka kumsulubisha Yesu walimpeleka kwa Pilato. Pilato aliona mambo ni magumu akanawa mikono yake. Rais ameona hii ni kazi nzito naye amenawa mikono yake na akaitupia Bunge ili lizungumze. La mwisho, lazima EACC ipeleke watu hawa wote kortini ili kila mtu apewe nafasi yake ya kujieleza asije akahukumiwa bila mashtaka.

La mwisho ni kwamba ufisadi umekithiri sana na naomba niangazie kwa undani sana. Hata barabara yetu ya kutoka Mwatate kwenda Wundanyi imekwama. Baada ya kandarasi kuwekwa, tunaambiwa kwamba mwenye kandarasi amefilisika. Sababu kuu ni ufisadi ambao ulifanywa na wale wanaohusika na mambo ya kupeana kandarasi za

barabara. La sivyo, huyu ambaye amepewa hiyo kandarasi hangeshindwa kutekeleza wajibu wake wa kumaliza barabara hiyo.

Maafisa wa ardhi nao wanachangia sana katika ufisadi. Nikiangalia sehemu kama ya Msambweni pale Voi, mtu alipewa nafasi ya kujenga kiwanda cha Bata. Kilipomshinda akauza na hivi sasa mwenyewe anataka kuwafukuza wananchi ilhali alishindwa kujenga kiwanda cha Bata. Naomba huu ufisadi ambao umekita mizizi nchini uangaziwe ili sote tupate kuokoka na kutoka kwa ufisadi. Labda lingekuwa jambo la busara wale ambao wamefanya ufisadi---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms) Mbalu): Hon. Members, you can see the work that the Speaker has to do. I must appreciate the hon. Members who have been sitting with us here until 8.10 pm. This country should know the kind of work we do; sitting until late is not easy.

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Mbalu): Hon. Members, the time being 8.10 p.m., the House stands adjourned until Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2015 at 9.30 a.m.

The House rose at 8.10 p.m.