# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

# **OFFICIAL REPORT**

Wednesday, 11th October 2017

The House met at 9.30 a.m.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi) in the Chair]

#### **PRAYERS**

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, we are short of the requisite quorum. Therefore, I order the bell to be rung for 10 minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Order, Hon. Members! We now have quorum. Let us begin the business of the House.

#### **PAPERS LAID**

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

Sessional Paper No.6 of 2016 on the National Urban Development Policy for the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Development.

Sessional Paper No.1 of 2017 on the National Land Use Policy from the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning.

Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of Kenya Post Office Savings Bank for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015, and the certificate therein.

Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements of the Central Bank of Kenya for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017, and the certificate therein.

Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements in respect of the following institutions for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016, and the certificates therein:

- (i) Civil Servants Housing Scheme Fund;
- (ii) Consolidated Fund Services (Salaries, Allowances and Miscellaneous Services);
- (iii) Kenya National Examinations Council;
- (iv) Ewaso-Nyiro South River Basin Development Authority;
- (v) Murang'a University;
- (vi) Water Services Regularity Board; and,
- (vii) State Department of Infrastructure Vote 1091.

Report of the Auditor-General and the Financial Statements in respect of the following constituencies for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016, and the certificate therein:

- 1. North Horr Constituency;
- 2. Voi Constituency;
- 3. Lamu West Constituency;
- 4. Isiolo North Constituency;
- 5. Gatundu South Constituency;
- 6. Gatanga Constituency;
- 7. Kigumo Constituency;
- 8. Kipipiri Constituency; and,
- 9. Juja Constituency

Hon. Members, it is important for you to pick copies of the audited reports for your respective National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF).

## NOTICES OF MOTIONS

ADOPTION OF SESSIONAL PAPER ON NATIONAL LAND POLICY

**Hon. A.B. Duale:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion: THAT, this House adopts Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2017 on the National Land Use Policy from the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning, laid on the Table of the House today, Wednesday, 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2017.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Let us have the Member for Tinderet. I think you have something.

MEASURES TO ENFORCE PROMPT PAYMENT BY SUGAR MILLERS

**Hon. Melly:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:

THAT, aware that apathy in the sugar-cane farming due to unfavourable weather patterns and poor payment programmes by sugar millers to farmers has resulted in worrying drop in cane production and thus drop in sugar production; noting that millers have for years frustrated farmers through delays in payment for cane delivered; concerned that those late payments have caused sugar farmers untold suffering and frustrations and made them incur huge losses resulting from interest from loans advanced to them during cane farming to purchase fertiliser and other farm inputs; cognisant of the fact that as a result of this delayed payments, many of the farmers have remained poor and in debt, this House urges the cane millers to provide for mandatory payment to cane farmers within 14 days upon delivery.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

### PROCEDURAL MOTION

EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM PROVISIONS OF S.O. 40(3)

Hon. A.B. Duale: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House orders that the business appearing in the Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of Standing Order 40(3) today being a Wednesday Morning, a day allocated for business not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or business sponsored by a Committee.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, this is straightforward. You have heard Hon. Melly read the first Motion. On Wednesday mornings, we usually deal with Private Members' Motions and Bills. The House Business Committee (HBC) received the first Motion, whose notice has been given this morning. From next Wednesday, if the calendar of the House allows, we will procedurally start either dealing with Private Members' Motions or Bills. In the absence of those two, the HBC felt that the House must continue and has slated business from either the Majority or Minority Parties. If you look at the next Order, after this Procedural Motion, we have business from the Majority Party. The next one will be business from a Committee. That is why we have said we should pass this Procedural Motion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move and ask Hon. Washiali to second.

**Hon. Washiali:** Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I thank the Leader of the Majority Party for moving this Motion. In seconding, for us to have some business this morning, we need to do this Procedural Motion so that we can proceed with the business of this House without appearing like we do not have any business.

So, I second and ask my colleagues to support this Procedural Motion because it is merely that.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Okay. Before I propose the Question, let me recognise, in the Speaker's Gallery, pupils from GSU Ruaraka Primary School from Roysambu Constituency, Nairobi County. It is a school that might be lucky to see the passage or otherwise of election laws that will affect them for a long time.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Members: Put the Question.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Is that the mood of the House?

Hon. Members: Yes.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Even in absence of Hon. (Dr.) Pukose?

(Laughter)

Hon. Members: Yes.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay.

(Question put and agreed to)

#### COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

(Order for Committee read)

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

#### IN THE COMMITTEE

[The Chairman (Hon. Cheboi) took the Chair]

### THE ELECTION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

**The Chairman:** Order, Hon. Members. We are now going to be transacting the Committee of the whole House on the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 39 of 2017). I remind Members that we will not be debating on this Bill. We will basically be commenting on the clauses and seeking clarifications or otherwise. There will be only two Members speaking to each proposed amendment.

Clause 2

# **Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended by deleting the proposed definition of "chairperson" and substituting therefor the following new definition—

"Chairperson" means the chairperson of the Commission appointed in accordance with Article 250(2) of the Constitution or the vice-chairperson or a Member of the Commission when discharging the functions of the chairperson."

The rationale of this amendment is that we need to align the definition of the term "chairperson" with the definition in other statutes passed by this House relating to other constitutional commissions. This is the only commission where the definition of the chair is not encompassing the vice chairperson or any other member who can be appointed by members of the commission. That is the basis of this amendment. That is the justification.

**The Chairman:** Well said, Hon. Cheptumo. That is the spirit. Every Member who will be proposing amendments must give the effect; a consequence of the amendments so that Members can be up to speed.

### (Question of the amendment proposed)

I will give a chance to two Members starting with Hon. ole Sankok. Let us be patient with each other. I can see there are some interests here. So, I will be giving chance to two Members.

**Hon. ole Sankok:** Thank you very much, Hon. Chairman. For sure, at this critical moment as we go through another electioneering fever, we need to align the meaning of the Chairperson of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) with other institutions. As you are aware, all State corporations all over the world have the chair. In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair takes over. In the absence of the vice-chair, members of the board will sit down and decide who will be chairing a session. Whenever there is an absence of the Head of State or the President, we directly know who will be in charge.

**The Chairman:** Hon. Sankok, I of course understand that you are a new Member. The debates were done yesterday during the Second Reading. Today, there will be very brief comments. I think you have executed it very well. It is not an opportunity for debate. We finalised issues of debate yesterday.

I will give this chance to Hon. Gikaria.

Hon. Gikaria: Hon. Chairman, I do not want to contribute.

The Chairman Well, you are not going to contribute. Let us see someone else. I will give a chance to two Members per each clause. Let us have Hon. Dawood Rahim if Hon. Gikaria is okay.

Hon. Dawood: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I support the amendment by the Chairman of the Select Committee in the sense that the vice-chair and anybody in the commission can act, when they are there, instead of the chairman.

> (Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 2 as amended agreed to)

### Clause 3

## **Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 3 and substituting therefor the following new Clauses—

Amendment of section 7A of No.9 of 2011.

- 3. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 is amended in section 7A by inserting the following new subsections immediately after sub-section (3) —
- "(4) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall act as the chairperson and exercise the powers and responsibilities of the chairperson until such a time as the chairperson is appointed.
- (5) Where the positions of chairperson and vice-chairperson are vacant, a member elected by members of the Commission shall act as the chairperson and exercise the powers and responsibilities of the chairperson until such a time as the chairperson is appointed.
- (6) The provisions of section 6(1) shall not apply to the vicechairperson or a member acting as chairperson under this section".

Insertion of a new Section in No.9 of 2011

3A. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 is amended by inserting the following new section immediately after section 7A —

Absence of chairperson.

- 7B. (1) Whenever the chairperson is absent, the vice-chairperson shall assume the duties of the chairperson and exercise the powers responsibilities of the chairperson.
- (2) Whenever the chairperson and the vice-chairperson are absent, members of the Commission shall elect from amongst themselves a member to act as the chairperson and exercise the powers and

responsibilities of the chairperson.

(3) The provisions of section 6(1) shall not apply to the vice-chairperson or a member acting as chairperson under this section.

I do not need to read this because it is already in the Order Paper. I just want to go to the rationale why we are proposing these amendments.

Because of the nature of the duties of the chairperson, qualification in law will be very essential in this provision. The electoral process is with numerous legal instruments and processes. So, we would like to retain that provision of the chairperson so that he is able to use the legal background he has to execute the functions of the commission. There is no prejudice in retaining this provision. That is why we are proposing that we retain the position and lay the purpose of this amendment.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman:** I will start with the Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. A.B. Duale:** I support the amendment by the Committee. I thank them. It is because there are certain functions of the IEBC – one of them being the one that deals with the electoral code of conduct and the enforcement committee. All those sections of the IEBC must be chaired by a lawyer of the status of an advocate of the High Court. That is the genesis of the reasons the Committee decided to amend or do away with the provision which is in law.

There are people out there who are saying that we are removing this amendment to send Mr. Chebukati home. I want to tell them that this House makes law and does public participation. The Chair of IEBC appeared during the public participation. The Commission in its wisdom wrote a document to the Committee. It is imperative that among the seven commissioners including the Chair, at least, one must have a legal background. That is the essence of the amendment. We will leave it the way it was in the previous Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) Act, 2016.

The Chairman: What is it Hon. Kathuri Murungi? Is there anything out of order?

Hon. Murungi: No.

The Chairman: Okay. Proceed Hon. Rasso.

**Hon. Dido**: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I rise to support this amendment primarily on the grounds that the attempt by the Joint Parliamentary Select Committee is so that we do not have a gap at any point in the IEBC. From what the intransigents are saying, in our electoral process, there could easily be an attempt for both the Chair and the Vice-Chair to even decide to stay away. As legislators, we want to ensure that there is no gap in IEBC at any point in time.

Thank you, Hon. Chairman.

(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 3 as amended agreed to)

(Clauses 4 and 5 agreed to)

Clause 6

Hon. Cheptumo: Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, Clause 6 of the Bill be amended —

- (a) in paragraph (a) by deleting the words "and manually transmit" and substituting therefor the words "transmit and physically deliver";
- (b) in paragraph (b) by deleting the proposed new subsection (1D) and substituting therefor the following new subsections—
  - "(1D) The Commission shall verify that the results transmitted under this section are an accurate record of the results tallied, verified and declared at the respective polling stations.
  - "(1DA) Where there is a discrepancy between the electronically transmitted and the physically delivered results, the Commission shall verify the results and the result which is an accurate record of the results tallied, verified and declared at the respective polling station shall prevail."
  - (c) by deleting paragraph (d) and substituting therefor the following new paragraph—
  - "(d) by deleting sub-section (2) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—
  - "(2) The Chairperson may declare a candidate elected as the President before all the constituencies have transmitted their results if the Commission is satisfied the results that have not been received will not affect the result of the election."

The phrase "manually transmit" is not clear as to the type of additional transmission of the results required under the Act. Inclusion of the phrase "physically deliver" is for clarity. When you say you transmit the results manually, what does it really mean? When you talk of physical delivery of the results, it means the Form 34A will be delivered from the polling station or the constituency tallying centre to the national tallying centre. The mode of delivery of the results becomes clear.

The amendment also seeks to create an obligation on the IEBC to establish a mechanism for the live streaming of the results. Kenyans have the constitutional right to access information. During the election process, Kenyans will follow the process of tallying and results. That becomes very good for the nation. As I conclude on that issue, previously, during those days before electronic system of transfer of results, Kenyans would not even understand what was going on in the country. So, this is critical because Kenyans should know how far the process of election is going. That is the basis and rationale of this amendment.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman**: I will give the opportunity to Hon. Angwenyi Nuru, Member for Kitutu Chache North.

**Hon.** Angwenyi: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I rise to support this amendment because it clarifies to every Kenyan the process of their votes, how they are tallied and transmitted. A Kenyan can be satisfied that whatever vote he has voted will reach the National Tallying Centre.

Thank you.

**The Chairman**: I will give an opportunity to Hon. Gichimu Githinji, Member for Gichugu.

**Hon. Githinji**: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I wish to support the amendments because when the wording is "manual transmission of results", it may not be very clear. It may also attract some legal interpretations. When it is indicated that the results will be delivered physically, then there is no challenge as to the manner in which the results will be transmitted, being an alternative to electronic transmission. I believe that is a very good clarification. I wish to support the amendment.

**The Chairman**: As I sort something out, I will give an opportunity to one more Member. Hon. Sunkuyia, Member for Kajiado West.

**Hon. Sunkuyia**: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I stand to support this amendment because it will be very hard to deny a chance to people who want to elect their leaders. People from rural areas want to be assisted during voting. Even people who are learned have a problem to vote electronically.

I support this amendment. This will save the country and give any voter a chance to vote and elect whoever he or she wants.

**The Chairman**: It should be as brief as that Hon. Sunkuyia. As I had said earlier, we are not debating. This will give Members an opportunity to contribute.

Member for Chepalungu, wait for the microphone.

**Hon. Gideon Koske**: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I want to support this Bill because I am looking at the manual and electronic transfer of results because if they said there is...

**The Chairman**: Let me guide you, Member for Chepalungu. You will be specifically supporting a particular clause because the issue of the Bill in general was transacted yesterday. We can do the specific to that particular clause.

**Hon. Gideon Koske**: Clause 6 (a) is about the manual transmission of results. This gives confidence to the voters that their votes are safe when it is done manually. Failure to transmit the results electronically shall not be used to invalidate the results of any given position.

Thank you, Hon. Chairman.

(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 6 as amended agreed to)

(Clause 7 agreed to)

Clause 8

**The Chairman:** Hon. Cheptumo, let us now save time.

Hon. Cheptumo: Hon. Chairman, I beg to move,

THAT, Clause 8 of the Bill be amended in the proposed amendment to section 44A by deleting the word "may" and substituting therefor the word "shall".

It is good to give justification for the proposed amendment. Section 39 provides for both electronic and manual transmission, of course, through the physical delivery of the forms containing the results. It is, therefore, necessary to make it mandatory for the IEBC to set up a complementary mechanism to ensure that no eligible voter is left out of voting. It is critical. It is a constitutional right and requirement for very Kenyan to have a chance to register as a voter.

Thank you.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman:** I will give a chance to two Members, starting with the Member for Mbeere South.

**Hon. Muturi:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I rise to support the amendment to Clause 8. It is very important that we make it clear what the amendment is talking about. The word "shall" clarifies the whole matter. So, I support.

The Chairman: Hon. Paulata Korere.

**Hon.** (Ms.) Korere: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I also rise to support the amendment by the Chairman of the Select Committee. This proposed amendment provides that any eligible voter... You know voting is actually a constitutional right. So, I support and that is why I believe Raila shall vote on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017.

(Question, that the word to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the word to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 8 as amended agreed to)

Clause 9

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 9 and substituting therefor the following Clause—

Amendment to section 83 of No. 24 of 2011.

9. The Elections Act is amended by deleting section 83 and substituting therefor the following section—

Nullification of an election.

- 83. (1) A Court shall not declare an election void for non-compliance with any written law relating to that election if it appears that—
  - (a) the election was conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Constitution and in that written law; and
  - (b) the non-compliance did not substantially affect the result of the

election.

(2) Pursuant to section 72 of the Interpretation and General Cap. 2 Provisions Act, a form prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder shall not be void by reason of a deviation from the requirements of that form, as long as the deviation is not calculated to mislead.

The rationale is that it is necessary to amend Section 83 of the Elections Act to provide that for an election to be invalidated, a petitioner must prove that there was non-compliance with the written law and the Constitution and that the non-compliance substantially affected the results of the election. This is a very important provision. It is, therefore, necessary for this House to propose an amendment so that whoever wants to go to court to challenge elections must prove the two aspects of this provision; that there was non-compliance to the law in the Constitution that actually substantially affected the election. Those two conditions should be proven by a petitioner going to court. Therefore, that is the basis of this amendment to the Bill.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman:** We will have two Members speaking to this starting with Hon. Maoka Maore.

**Hon. Maore:** Hon. Chairman, in totality, the purpose of an election is for the voice of the voter to be heard. During the day of voting, you may have careless election officers who might decide not to stamp some ballot papers or twist some things. It is upon us now to correct that issue and provide a condition that the outcome in totality must substantially affect the results for an election to be invalidated. If not, a technicality should not be what we are looking for. We should look for the substance. I thank the Chairman and the Committee for having brought this amendment.

Thank you, Hon. Chairman.

**The Chairman**: Let us have Hon. Lochakapong, Member for Sigor Constituency. Do you want to speak on this amendment or the next one?

**Hon. Lochakapong:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. As you have rightly put it, my name is Peter Lochakapong, Member for Sigor Constituency, West Pokot County.

I support this amendment. It will ensure that people work hard as opposed to just sitting down and waiting for technicalities so that they get a reason for invalidating election results. It will ensure that in future, nobody uses technicalities to invalidate any election result.

Thank you.

The Chairman: Hon. Yusuf Haji, Member for Mandera West.

(Technical hitch)

Your microphone is not working. Probably that is why sometimes we need mechanical transmission of these things. You have it now, that is, the alternative mechanism of transmission of your voice.

**Hon. Yussuf Adan:** I stand to support the amendment. I am a Member of the Committee and we deliberated on this matter very much. Election being declared void or non-compliant is what was deduced from the judgment of the Supreme Court. I, therefore, support the good job done by the Committee.

(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 9 as amended agreed to)

Clause 10

# **Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, clause 10 of the Bill be amended in the proposed new section 86A by deleting subsection (2).

The rationale for the amendment is fairly simple. This proposed amendment tends to limit the political rights of Kenyans contrary to Article 38 of the Constitution. I do not need to read the constitutional provisions.

During the public hearings, the people who appeared before the Committee were very clear. Indeed, the Committee agreed with them that we do not need to limit the political rights under Article 38. So, we are aligning this amendment to the provisions of the Constitution.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman:** Let us have Hon. Kathuri.

**Hon. Murungi:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I want to support this clause as amended. This is because it really aligns the rights of the voters to the election laws and the Constitution.

Thank you.

**The Chairman:** Hon. Joshua Kandie, Member for Baringo Central.

**The Member for Baringo Central** (Hon. Joshua Kipyegon Kandie): Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I want to support the amendment as proposed by the Chairman.

Secondly, because this is my first time to speak, I want to thank the people of Baringo Central for giving me a chance to represent them in this august House.

I support the amendment.

**The Chairman**: Ordinarily, Hon. Members, if you want to make your maiden speech, it is not very good to do so during the Committee Stage because you have little time. You would have had your 10 minutes to have an uninterrupted speech during plenary proceedings. Therefore, for Members who have not made their maiden speeches, take that advice seriously.

Let us have Hon. Mbarire.

**Hon.** (Ms.) Mbarire: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I rise to support the proposed amendment. It is important that we leave no doubt at all in the law as to who should participate in the fresh elections, if any. We are right now waiting to hear the fate of Ekuru Aukot. We realise---

**Hon. A.B. Duale**: It has already been done. He is a candidate.

**Hon.** (Ms.) Mbarire: Hon. Chairman, Ekuru Aukot is now a candidate. That is very good news. I had not heard of it. We are now sure that we are going to elections on 26<sup>th</sup> October. It is important that we take this opportunity to tell Ekuru Aukot to go out there and look for votes

as we do because 26<sup>th</sup> October is the election date. We are glad that the courts have followed the law and realised that everybody has a right to participate.

With those remarks, I support.

**The Chairman**: I am looking for a Member to the left of the Speaker because they have been fairly marginalised. I am trying to look at the Members here to see if I can recognise anyone. That is interesting. Member for Nakuru Town East.

**Hon. Gikaria**: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. As said by my dear sister, this has brought clarity. I wish this law had passed last week but now the guy who is flying out on Thursday will need to reconsider his decision and withdraw the letter that he took to IEBC yesterday. He is not a candidate. This law is going to give that clarity. The Supreme Court read the mind of Parliament. I hope in future they will continue reading the minds of other institutions. That just gives justification that these amendments are correct.

Thank you.

**The Chairman:** Lastly, Leader of the Majority Party. I promise the Members to my left that in the next amendment, I will give you quite a few slots to speak.

**Hon. A.B. Duale**: Hon. Chairman, I support this amendment. This is an amendment that made Raila Odinga withdraw from the presidential race. I want to make it very clear and go on record in the HANSARD. He wanted to withdraw two days to the election date, but this amendment has removed him from where he was hiding. This amendment cures the Supreme Court judgment of 2013. We want to make it very clear that in 2013, the Supreme Court cited Article 138(1)(b), which does not exist in the Constitution. In May 2013, the Supreme Court made a correction and said that they meant Article 138(8)(b), which talks about where either a candidate or his running mate dies. To my knowledge, until yesterday, Raila Odinga and Kalonzo Musyoka were alive; they had not died. God forbid, they do not die. They are good leaders. They are men we respect. Therefore, that withdrawal is neither here nor there.

I want my colleagues from the NASA Coalition who are watching me to read Sections 21, 52 and 53 of the Regulations. They will realise that their party leader threw everybody, including Kalonzo Musyoka, under the bus. They are all 'dead'!

**The Chairman**: Leader of the Majority Party, which bus is this that anybody was thrown underneath? You are speaking in tongues yet Members want to be with you.

## (Laughter)

**Hon. A.B. Duale**: Hon. Chairman, you know the difference depends on the school you went to. I am just trying to use English. It depends on who your English teacher was, and who taught me English in school. I am just using it in a phrase. If today President Uhuru Kenyatta withdrew from the presidential race without consulting us, that would be equivalent to throwing us under the bus. That is what I mean. He did not consult.

**The Chairman**: I did not want any confusion because you said there was a bus.

Hon. A.B. Duale: Hon. Chairman, then let me pick Eldoret Express bus.

The Chairman: Hon. Kathuri is in another bus.

**Hon. A.B. Duale**: I used Eldoret Express to reach Moi University during my early days. This amendment is not for the 26<sup>th</sup> October repeat presidential election; it is for posterity. Maybe, 30 years from now, our children will use it. If another candidate, like Hon. Raila Odinga withdraws from such an election, what will happen? Legislating is a function of the Legislature. We are not committing any crime. We pay our children's school fees and pay our power bills by

being the representatives of our people. Our functions include legislating, overseeing and representing. We sit here for long hours to make laws. Legislating is a function which the people of Garissa Township sent me here to perform on their behalf. All of them cannot come here to perform that function. It can only be performed by one Aden Duale. If Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka cannot do it, his Member for Mwingi North will do it. If Raila Odinga cannot do it, his Member for Kibra will do it. Uhuru Kenyatta will not do it since his function is to assent to Bills. But his Member of Parliament, Hon. Moses Kuria, will do legislation on behalf of him.

This is a very good amendment. This is the amendment that made Raila Odinga to call a Press conference yesterday.

(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Clause 10 as amended agreed to)

Clause 11

**The Chairman**: I see there is a lot of protest by the Member for Lang'ata. Was there any misrepresentation? That is clarified. You are the Member of Parliament for former Prime Minister. Let us proceed. Let us not open that matter.

Hon.Cheptumo: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting clause 11 and substituting therefor the following new clause—

Amendment of section 6 of No. 37 of

11. Section 6 of the Election Offences Act, 2016 is amended in the closing statement by deleting the words "one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years" and substituting therefor the words "two million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years".

The rationale for this amendment is that initially, the Bill intended to address returning officers and presiding officers. We have been able to provide for punishment for those staff of the Commission. Upon going through Section 6 of the Elections Act, it became very clear that the provisions under the Act were more elaborate and able to provide the same offences for either the presiding officer or the returning officer of the Commission. Therefore, we have only dealt with the issue of enhancing punishment. We have enhanced the penalty from Ksh3 million to Ksh5 million for those offences. That is the justification for amending the Bill to only provide for the penalty as opposed to targeting the returning officer or the presiding officer in the constituencies and in the polling centres.

That is the basis of the amendment.

(Question of the amendment proposed)

**The Chairman:** I had given opportunity to the Members on my left but I will still give them a few more opportunities. Hon. Kipsengeret, Member Sigowet/Soin.

**Hon. Koros:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support this amendment. Returning officers and presiding officers should now know that they have a responsibility to take up. They will now not be in a position to play, but take seriously the matter of elections. I, therefore, rise to support this Motion.

**The Chairman:** I will now consider gender. Hon. Kihara.

**Hon.** (Ms.) Kihara: Thank you, Hon. Chairman. We all know election officials are people who have gone to school. So, anybody who does not do what they are supposed to do, we know they will be doing so on purpose to mess an election. I have been a victim of an electoral officer who messed my election. I, therefore, support the amendment that anybody who plays around with the voter must face the consequences.

The Chairman: Hon. Hulufo, Member for Isiolo North.

**Hon. Hulufo:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I stand to support the amendment. This amendment is very important because it is aimed at addressing gaps in the existing law. We have had situations where, wilfully, election officials have failed to carry out their duties. With these penalties prescribed in law, whoever is appointed as a presiding officer or a returning officer will be alive to what awaits him or her in the event that he or she wilfully decides not to sign a particular form and, therefore, forcing some people to go to court to seek nullification of the election results.

The Chairman: Hon. Pukose.

**Hon.** (**Dr.**) **Pukose:** At the outset, I want to support these amendments. Initially, I think the penalty was lenient because it was talking of three years and a fine of Kshs1 million. Raising it to Kshs2 million or a five-year imprisonment will make it punitive and deterrent on the part of presiding officers or returning officers not to interfere with the process. So, this amendment is good.

(Question, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Clause 11 as amended agreed to)

New Clause 12

# **Hon. A. B. Duale:** Hon. Chairman, I beg to move:

THAT, the Bill be amended by inserting the following new clause immediately after Clause 11.

Amendment of section 14 of No.37 of 2016 of Section 14 of Section 14 of Subsection (2).

(Question of the new clause proposed)

(New Clause read the First Time)

(Question, that the new clause be be read a Second Time, proposed)

**The Chairman:** We will have debate on that one. Let us start with you Leader of the Majority Party.

**Hon. A. B. Duale:** Hon. Chairman, New Clause 12 is about the Election Offences Act 2016. It is amended in Section 14 by deleting subsection 2. This proposal seeks to simply

amend Section 14 of the Election Offences Act 2016 by deleting subsection 2 which is about advertisement of achievements by a sitting government either in the print, electronic media or by way of banners or boarding in public places during the election period. That section was making it impossible for Government in power to advertise.

Section 14(2), the one we are seeking to delete, conflicts with Article 35(a) of the Constitution which provides that every citizen has a right of access to information held by the State. So, the Constitution says that every citizen must access information from the State, including the achievements of that Government. It could be construction of bridges, roads, the SGR and so on.

Further, Section 14(2) of the Elections Act is in conflict with Article 35(3) of the Constitution which provides for the State to publish and publicize any important information affecting the nation. So, Article 35(1) of the Constitution says the citizens must access information and Article 35(3) says the State must publicise and publish. These amendments of the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament contradict the Constitution and that is the reason we are seeking to delete Section 14(2).

For somebody like me who comes from a marginalized region, I need that information to compare and tell whether Government is biased towards one region. How many roads are they building in North Eastern *vis-a-vis* the roads being built in Rift Valley, Western or Nyanza? If you lock the citizens and its leaders from that information, it becomes difficult for us to represent our people. The fundamental thing is that this section was, in fact, unconstitutional. Even the Opposition can publish and publicise their achievements. The Members of Parliament can as well publish and publicise their achievements through the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). The county governments could do the same.

As we conclude, there is a term which has not been defined. What is the electioneering period in Kenya? From my reading as a politician, the electioneering period starts the moment you are elected. In Kenya, you are elected today, the next day your opponent for 2022 is in the village. So, the electioneering period in Kenya, unlike in other countries, is five years. We must publicise. If you have done very well in your NG-CDF, you must tell people. If a governor has done very well, he or she must tell people. How do you hide the milestone achievements of SGR from the people of Kenya and you do not want to connect it to the achievements of Hon. Uhuru Kenyatta? This provision is unconstitutional and I seek for its deletion.

**Hon. King'ara:** Ahsante sana, Mhe. Mwenyekiti. Kusema kweli, tuko hapa kuhusisha wakenya wote. Kama kuna jambo lolote la kutenga wengine, basi hatutendei Wakenya haki. Kwa hivyo, ni vyema kufanya mambo haya yote kwa uwazi na tuandike maandiko yatakayosomwa na wote kwa sababu hakuna Mkenya nusu; Wakenya wote tuko sawa na tunastahili kuheshimika sawa.

Naunga mkono.

**The Chairman:** Okay. Let us have Hon. Mishra Ranjan Swarup, Member for Kesses.

**Hon. Mishra:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. For better education, we have to amend the curriculum; for better technology, we have to amend the procedures on operations; and for better governance, we have to amend laws. The laws which we seek to amend are being amended at the right time by the right people and at the right place. We may belong to Jubilee, but we are part of governance. Nobody should say that we are amending the laws on behalf of the Jubilee Party. We have to add two amendments here. Next time whoever contests for the presidential elections should understand the law. They should be bound by the law of Kenya and the Constitution so that they do not go to the courts every now and then after elections. If somebody is not happy---

**The Chairman:** Hon. Mishra, you are now beginning to debate and I do not want you to debate. I just wanted you to comment and you have done that very well.

**Hon. Mishra:** I support the amendment 100 per cent.

**The Chairman:** I have a problem in differentiating those who are on my right from those on my left. Hon. Kisang, Member for Marakwet West.

**Hon. Kisang:** Thank you, Hon. Chairman. I rise to support the amendments by the Leader of the Majority Party. In the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament, we passed a Bill on access to information, which is now an Act of Parliament. I know most of us who have been re-elected to the 12<sup>th</sup> Parliament is because we did well with our NG-CDF funds. We went round and even printed some booklets to tell people what we had done. Otherwise the people would not know what the Government has done. So I support.

**The Chairman**: I will give opportunity to only two Members. Again, be brief. Hon. Iringo.

**Hon. Kubai Iringo:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Chairman. I stand to support the inclusion of New Clause 12. In the world presently, you cannot get enough people to know the information you want to deliver if you are gagged and not allowed to advertise using social media, newspapers or broadcast. So, I support that the Government should not be gagged not to sell its projects or programmes. There are people who are not in the capital city or near where these things are done. So, without advertising, information will not reach the people as the Government would like.

**The Chairman**: Okay. That is fine, Hon. Iringo. Let us hear Hon. Mutai, the Member for Bureti, briefly so that we can save time.

**Hon. Mutai:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Chairman. First, I rise to support the amendment for the reason that we were recently told that we need to have an equal playing ground. How can we have an equal playing ground if the Government is not allowed to showcase what they have achieved?

Secondly, in supporting the amendments, I just wish to state that people have to be given a chance to make informed decisions on what the Government has achieved, and they can only do this by being provided with the necessary information. On that ground, I support the amendment.

Thank you.

The Chairman: Hon. Koyi Waluke.

**Hon. Koyi:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Chairman, for giving me a chance to support this amendment as proposed by the Leader of the Majority Party. It is always good that Kenyan's actions be aligned to the Constitution. It is always good also for the people of Kenya to get information at their fingertips so that when they make a decision or when they are told things are done by the Government, they agree because they know. So I support.

(Question, that the new clause be read a Second Time, put and agreed to)

(The new clause was read a Second Time)

(Question, that the new clause be added to the Bill, put and agreed to)

(Title agreed to)

(Clause 1 agreed to)

**The Chairman**: Now let us have the Mover to move reporting.

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Chairman, I beg to move that the Committee doth report to the House its consideration of the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 39 of 2017) and its approval thereof with amendments.

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon.) Cheboi) in the Chair]

#### REPORTING AND THIRD READING

THE ELECTION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Let us have the Chairperson.

**Hon.** (Ms.) Tuya: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to report that a Committee of the whole House has considered the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 39 of 2017) and approved the same with amendments.

Let us have the Mover, Hon. Cheptumo.

**Hon.** Cheptumo: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said report. I request Hon. Kithure to second.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Who is Hon. Kithure? Do you mean Hon. Kathuri? Yes, he is called Hon. Kathuri *Mashinani*.

**Hon. Murungi:** Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to correct the Chair that Kathure in Meru is a lady and I think... I confirm that I am a man.

(Laughter)

I second this Motion.

(Question proposed)

**Hon. Members:** Put the Question.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I see Hon. Cheptumo. Is that the mood of the House?

Hon. Members: Yes.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: So I will proceed to put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

Hon. Gikaria: On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** What is your point of order, the Member for Nakuru Town East? **Hon. Gikaria:** Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. You know being on this side of the Opposition, your head starts spinning. Just to understand for purposes of the records of the House: The Chair of the *Ad hoc* Committee just moved on purpose of the annulment...

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Let us save it there. Let us move first to Third Reading and then I will give you an opportunity at that point unless it is something that really cannot wait. I think it would wait. So let me ask the Mover to move for the Third Reading of the Bill.

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that the Election Laws (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 39 of 2017) be now read a Third Time. I request Hon. Pukose to second.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Pukose.

Hon. (Dr.) Pukose: Hon. Deputy Speaker, thank you. I second.

## (Question proposed)

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Let us have a few Members, maybe two of them. Let us have the Chair although I had promised a chance to the Member for Nakuru Town East and then I can give an opportunity to the Chair.

**Hon. Gikaria:** Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. It is just some clarification from the Speaker. When the Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Committee was moving the amendments, he mentioned the election laws as amended and yet we have one that is amending the Election Offences Act which was not mentioned. So, does it then mean that has not been--- I just needed some clarifications from you. The Chair of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, who has just moved the amendments, spoke of the election laws amendment and yet in one of them, we have the Election Offences Act where we were amending the offences. Those are two different Acts. Are we amending one or both?

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** It is fairly straightforward, Member for Nakuru Town East. This is a conglomeration of many elections. There are several sets in here including the offences and so many. So, really, he was completely in order. He is speaking on particular Bills that touch on elections. So, he is okay. I think that is fairly clarified. Let us have Hon. Cheptumo.

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. Let me start by thanking my colleagues for the very valuable contributions they made yesterday in the Second Reading of this Bill and also for supporting the amendments to the Bill.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, as I said yesterday, as a House, we can now show the country that the amendments proposed to the IEBC Act, Elections Act and Election Offences Act were not meant or passed by this House to benefit Jubilee as a party, but for the good and betterment of our country to realign our laws to comply with the Constitution and to fill the gaps which the Supreme Court raised during the recent judgement.

It is now possible to transmit results electronically and through physical delivery of the results from the constituencies and the polling stations to the National Tallying Centre. We have never, as a House, undermined the transmission of results through the electronic system. There has been argument that what we have done is to diminish the transmission of results electronically. What we have done is to provide an additional system that is through the physical delivery. This is good for our country, so that even when there is a problem with the electronic transmission, we have a way of receiving results through physical delivery to the National

Tallying Centre. We should be counted as a House which has been brought order and clean-up of our laws.

Finally, the amendments to the Act, 86A(4), is now able to clarify situations where you have two candidates in the elections. There was no clarity in our laws if one of them withdraws, but we now have a law that we can fall to. If one withdraws now, the remaining candidate should be declared the president. These are also some of the areas we have been able to bring as a House. Allow me once again to thank my colleague and Members of this House and say that we will do our business as given to us by our Constitution.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker and all the Members.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, having confirmed that we have the required quorum, I proceed to put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

(Hon. Deputy Speaker (Hon. Cheboi) left the Chair)

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

#### **MOTION**

# APPROVAL OF THE REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/2018

**Hon. Limo:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Supplementary Estimates for the Financial Year 2017/2018, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 10<sup>th</sup> October 2017 and pursuant to the provisions of Article 223 of the Constitution and Standing Order243, approves-

- (i) an increment of the total Recurrent Expenditure for Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs63,513,309,301 in respect of the Votes as contained in the Schedule;
- (ii) a reduction of the total capital expenditure for Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs24,899,676,347 in respect of the Votes as contained in the Schedule;
- (iii) an overall increment in the total Budget for Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs38,613,632,954 in respect of the Votes as contained in the Schedule; and,
- (iv) further resolves that the Schedule forms the basis of the enactment of the First Supplementary Appropriations Act, 2017.

## SCHEDULE: SUPPLEMENTARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR FY 2017/18 IN (KSHS)

<b>Proposed Increase/Reduction</b>	Ad	Hoc	Committee	Revised	Supplementary
2017/18	Recomm	endations		Estimates FY	7 2017/18

Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
1011 The Presidency	(835,44 0,293)	(216,500 ,000)	(1,051,9 40,293)	-	-	-	7,866,966, 719	893,500, 000	8,760,466, 719
0702000 P2 Cabinet Affairs	(406,41 0,037)	428,250, 000	21,839, 963			-	1,730,039, 614	645,250, 000	2,375,289, 614
0703000 P3 Governmen t Advisory Services	(39,196, 875)	-	(39,196, 875)			-	975,772,9 05	-	975,772,9 05
0704000 P4 State House Affairs	(106,41 6,745)	(90,750, 000)	(197,16 6,745)			-	3,246,554, 755	230,250, 000	3,476,804, 755
0734000 P.6 Deputy President Services	(283,41 6,636)	(554,000 ,000)	(837,41 6,636)			-	1,914,599, 445	18,000,0 00	1,932,599, 445
1021 State Departme nt for Interior	5,100,0 00,000	465,700, 000	5,565,7 00,000	-	-	-	111,919,2 93,000	18,082,4 96,889	130,001,7 89,889
0601000 P.1 Policing Services	2,443,0 00,000	(1,500,0 00,000)	943,000			-	81,026,78 8,581	9,925,00 0,000	90,951,78 8,581
0602000 P.2 Planning, Policy Coordinati on and Support Service	2,657,0 00,000	1,965,70 0,000	4,622,7 00,000			-	23,747,12 6,501	6,082,20 0,000	29,829,32 6,501
0603000 P3 Governmen t Printing Services	-	-	-			-	770,983,8 33	150,000, 000	920,983,8 33
0605000 P.4 Population Manageme nt Services	-	-	-			-	6,249,244, 085	1,925,29 6,889	8,174,540, 974
0736000 P8: NGO Regulatory	-	-	-			-	125,150,0 00	-	125,150,0 00

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Services										
1023 State Departme nt for Correction al Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,535,36 9,313	900,000,	22,435,36 9,313	
0624000 P.3 Betting Control, Licensing and Regulation Services	-	-	-			-	119,933,2 24	-	119,933,2 24	
0604000 P1 Correctiona 1 services	-	-	-			-	21,014,61 6,887	854,336, 504	21,868,95 3,391	
0623000 P.2 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	-	-	-			-	400,819,2 02	45,663,4 96	446,482,6 98	
1032 State Departme nt for Devolution	(100,40 8,370)	-	(100,40 8,370)	-	-	-	1,007,391, 630	3,539,30 0,000	4,546,691, 630	
0712000 P7: Devolution Services	(30,499, 989)	-	(30,499, 989)			-	792,462,6 45	2,519,30 0,000	3,311,762, 645	
0732000 P.3 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(69,908, 381)	-	(69,908, 381)			-	214,928,9 85	1,020,00 0,000	1,234,928, 985	
1033 State Departme nt for Special	2,185,3 35,872	32,825,0 00	2,218,1 60,872	-	-	-	4,338,445, 872	4,552,27 5,000	8,890,720, 872	

	Proposed Increase/Reduction 2017/18			Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Programm										
es 0713000 P 8: Special Initiatives	2,221,1 30,872	-	2,221,1 30,872			-	3,379,407, 801	-	3,379,407, 801	
0733000 P.9 Accelerate d ASAL Developme nt	34,637, 500	46,400,0 00	81,037, 500			-	734,723,5 95	4,547,75 0,000	5,282,473, 595	
0743000 P.3 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(70,432, 500)	(13,575, 000)	(84,007, 500)			-	224,314,4 76	4,525,00 0	228,839,4 76	
1034 State Departme nt for Planning and	(330,45 4,765)	(9,501,1 82,844)	(9,831,6 37,609)	-	2,000,000, 000	2,000,000, 000	5,383,995, 235	29,977,6 73,156	35,361,66 8,391	
O706000 P1 : Economic Policy and National Planning	(123,65 6,026)	(6,426,2 65,044)	(6,549,9 21,070)		1,500,000,	1,500,000, 000	1,110,781, 029	27,078,8 17,356	28,189,59 8,385	
0707000 P2 : National Statistical Informatio n Services	-	-	-			-	2,333,333, 297	1,454,80 0,000	3,788,133, 297	
0708000 P3: Monitoring and Evaluation Services	(26,312, 981)	(43,792, 800)	(70,105, 781)			-	128,163,5 30	128,180, 800	256,344,3 30	
0709000 P4: General	(175,86 6,425)	-	(175,86 6,425)			-	349,705,5 48	-	349,705,5 48	

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Administra tion Planning and Support Services									
1013000 P.7 Integrated Regional Developme nt	(4,619,3 33)	(3,031,1 25,000)	(3,035,7 44,333)		500,000,00	500,000,00	1,462,011, 831	1,315,87 5,000	2,777,886, 831
1041 Ministry of Defence	1,686,9 84,819	-	1,686,9 84,819	-	-	-	105,261,3 84,819	45,000,0 00	105,306,3 84,819
0801000 P.1: Defence	1,800,0 00,000	-	1,800,0 00,000	-	-	-	103,941,0 00,000	45,000,0 00	103,986,0 00,000
0802000 P.2 Civil Aid	-	-	-			-	200,000,0	-	200,000,0
0803000 P.3 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(113,01 5,181)	-	(113,01 5,181)			-	1,120,384, 819	-	1,120,384, 819
1052									
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	(3,175,9 28,501)	(1,752,5 00,001)	(4,928,4 28,502)	-	-	-	14,570,07 1,499	247,499, 999	14,817,57 1,498
0714000 P.1 General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(487,89 3,513)	(235,000 ,000)	(722,89 3,513)			-	2,703,598, 372	75,000,0 00	2,778,598, 372
0715000 P.2 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	(2,571,6 72,238)	(1,517,5 00,001)	(4,089,1 72,239)			-	11,693,43 5,950	172,499, 999	11,865,93 5,949

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I	_	plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
0741000 P4 Economic and Commercia I Diplomacy	(98,277, 250)	-	(98,277, 250)			-	43,635,75 0	-	43,635,75 0
0742000 P5 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Dev. and Technical Cooperatio n	(18,085, 500)	-	(18,085, 500)			-	129,401,4 27	-	129,401,4 27
1063 State Departme nt for Basic Education	23,136, 411,431	749,988, 600	23,886, 400,031	183,988,15 4	100,000,00	283,988,15 4	83,269,39 9,585	7,256,71 8,600	90,526,11 8,185
0501000 P.1 Primary Education	(56,653, 013)	(128,607	(185,26 0,913)	183,988,15 4		183,988,15 4	16,966,66 4,925	4,471,95 5,600	21,438,62 0,525
0502000 P.2 Secondary Education	23,583, 251,800	1,188,75 9,000	24,772, 010,800		100,000,00	100,000,00	57,799,71 1,118	2,651,37 5,500	60,451,08 6,618
P.3 Quality Assurance and Standards	(9,758,0 27)	(219,000,000)	(228,75 8,027)			-	4,142,484, 757	83,000,0 00	4,225,484, 757
0508000 P. 8 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(380,42 9,329)	(91,162, 500)	(471,59 1,829)			-	4,360,538, 785	50,387,5 00	4,410,926, 285
1064 State Departme nt for Vocational	(105,14 3,007)	8,356,90 1,000	8,251,7 57,993	-	-	-	2,535,356, 993	14,002,9 01,000	16,538,25 7,993

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
and Technical Training									
0505000 P.5 Technical Vocational Education and Training	(39,645, 513)	8,252,90 1,000	8,213,2 55,487			-	2,333,479, 487	11,873,9 01,000	14,207,38 0,487
0507000 P.7 Youth Training and Developme nt	(11,624, 052)	104,000, 000	92,375, 948			-	50,563,44 8	2,129,00 0,000	2,179,563, 448
0508000 P. 8 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(53,873, 442)	-	(53,873, 442)			-	151,314,0 58	-	151,314,0 58
1065 State Departme nt for University Education	5,033,7 86,755	(7,232,2 50,002)	(2,198,4 63,247)	-	-	-	90,755,30 4,284	5,435,84 9,998	96,191,15 4,282
0504000 P.4 University Education	5,177,6 15,336	(6,777,7 50,002)	(1,600,1 34,666)			-	87,148,00 5,550	5,284,34 9,998	92,432,35 5,548
0506000 P. 6 Research, Science, Technolog y and Innovation	(34,852, 671)	(454,500	(489,35 2,671)			-	3,064,418, 082	151,500, 000	3,215,918, 082
0508000 P. 8 General Administra tion, Planning and Support	(108,97 5,910)	-	(108,97 5,910)			-	542,880,6 52	-	542,880,6 52

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates 1	_	plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Services									
1071 The National Treasury	3,992,1 54,275	2,840,97 0,466	6,833,1 24,741	-	-	-	81,434,45 4,275	46,749,0 13,082	128,183,4 67,357
0717000 P1 : General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	4,711,8 62,349	1,707,26 2,158	6,419,1 24,507			-	76,202,47 1,629	6,775,59 5,102	82,978,06 6,731
0718000 P2: Public Financial Manageme nt	(578,02 8,086)	1,147,20 8,308	569,180 ,222			-	3,878,662, 007	38,580,3 14,180	42,458,97 6,187
0719000 P3: Economic and Financial Policy Formulatio n and Manageme nt	(123,84 1,757)	(13,500, 000)	(137,34 1,757)			-	952,775,3 18	1,338,10 3,800	2,290,879, 118
0720000 P4: Market Competitio	-	-	-			-	340,000,0 00	55,000,0 00	395,000,0 00
0740000 P5 Governmen t Clearing Services	(17,838, 231)	-	(17,838, 231)			-	60,545,32	-	60,545,32
1081 Ministry of Health	(90,644, 005)	(956,232 ,265)	(1,046,8 76,270)	246,200,00 0	-	246,200,00	30,877,37 6,247	30,022,4 31,054	60,899,80 7,301
0401000 P.1 Preventive, Promotive &RMNCA	(51,640, 385)	(45,000, 000)	(96,640, 385)			-	1,588,381, 257	7,262,82 4,415	8,851,205, 672

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Н										
0402000 P.2 National Referral & Specialized Services	(85,517, 250)	(99,500, 000)	(185,01 7,250)	96,200,000		96,200,000	15,954,15 2,328	9,847,36 3,400	25,801,51 5,728	
0403000 P.3 Health Research and Developme nt	-	(195,000 ,000)	(195,00 0,000)	-		-	5,497,163, 179	473,000, 000	5,970,163, 179	
0404000 P.4 General Administra tion, Planning & Support Services	55,501, 625	(729,232 ,265)	(673,73 0,640)	150,000,00		150,000,00	6,101,965, 750	2,014,90 5,265	8,116,871, 015	
0405000 P.5 Health Policy, Standards and Regulation	(8,987,9 95)	112,500, 000	103,512 ,005			-	1,735,713, 733	10,424,3 37,974	12,160,05 1,707	
1091 State Departme nt of Infrastruct ure	1,162,6 32,071	(5,000,0 00,000)	(3,837,3 67,929)	-	-	-	53,820,63 2,071	129,987, 591,571	183,808,2 23,642	
0202000 P.2 Road Transport	1,162,6 32,071	(5,000,0 00,000)	(3,837,3 67,929)			-	53,820,63 2,071	129,987, 591,571	183,808,2 23,642	
1092 State Departme nt of Transport	276,431 ,343	(7,800,0 00,000)	(7,523,5 68,657)	-	-	-	6,327,131, 343	88,969,4 32,000	95,296,56 3,343	
0201000 P.1 General Administra tion, Planning and	288,025 ,637	1,000,00	289,025 ,637			-	689,346,8 75	783,000, 000	1,472,346, 875	

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Support Services									
0203000 P3 Rail Transport	-	(300,000,000)	(300,00 0,000)			-	248,310,0 00	75,284,0 00,000	75,532,31 0,000
0204000 P4 Marine Transport	(2,434,5 57)	(7,500,0 00,000)	(7,502,4 34,557)			-	364,600,3 24	6,800,00 0,000	7,164,600, 324
0205000 P5 Air Transport	(7,772,6 36)	(1,000,0 00)	(8,772,6 36)			-	4,580,076, 187	5,802,43 2,000	10,382,50 8,187
021600000 0 Road Safety	(1,387,1 01)	-	(1,387,1 01)			-	444,797,9 57	300,000, 000	744,797,9 57
1093 State Departme nt for Maritime Affairs	(56,440, 382)	-	(56,440, 382)	-	-	-	218,589,6 18	-	218,589,6 18
0219000 P 1 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	(56,440, 382)	-	(56,440, 382)			-	218,589,6 18	-	218,589,6 18
1094 State Departme nt for Housing & Urban Developme nt	(116,93 1,399)	(1,034,9 35,000)	(1,151,8 66,399)	-	-	-	1,608,768, 601	13,237,0 65,000	14,845,83 3,601
O102000 P.2 Housing Developme nt and Human Settlement	(26,169, 690)	(234,000 ,000)	(260,16 9,690)			-	432,434,1 89	5,725,00 0,000	6,157,434, 189
0105000 P 5 Urban and Metropolita n Developme nt	(47,726, 845)	(703,435 ,000)	(751,16 1,845)			-	224,977,5 51	7,479,56 5,000	7,704,542, 551

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
0106000 P 6 General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(29,356, 208)	-	(29,356, 208)			-	238,120,8 95	-	238,120,8 95
0218000 P 7 Regulation and Developme nt of the Construction Industry	(13,678, 656)	(97,500, 000)	(111,17 8,656)			-	713,235,9 66	32,500,0 00	745,735,9 66
1095 State Departme nt for Public Works	(56,474, 883)	(1,632,0 67,500)	(1,688,5 42,383)	-	-	-	789,575,1 17	544,022, 500	1,333,597, 617
0103000 P 3 Governmen t Buildings	(31,467, 946)	(1,529,6 70,000)	(1,561,1 37,946)			-	339,230,6 86	509,890, 000	849,120,6 86
0104000 P 4 Coastline Infrastructu re and Pedestrian Access	(3,314,8 76)	(102,397 ,500)	(105,71 2,376)			-	79,889,14 5	34,132,5 00	114,021,6 45
0106000 P 6 General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(21,692, 061)	-	(21,692, 061)			-	370,455,2 86	-	370,455,2 86
1103 State Departme nt for Water Services	386,908 ,971	2,475,14 6,698	2,862,0 55,669	-	-	-	4,404,068, 971	32,252,5 16,698	36,656,58 5,669
1001000 P.2 General	(53,289,	-	(53,289,			-	593,451,4	151,000,	744,451,4

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat	Change In Gross Capital Estimat	Change In Gross Total Estimat	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	702)		702)				56	000	56	
P.3 Water Resources Manageme nt	270,024 ,622	1,500,00 0,000	1,770,0 24,622			-	1,564,558, 928	6,187,60 0,000	7,752,158, 928	
1017000 P.4 Water and Sewerage Infrustractu re Developme nt	170,174 ,051	975,146, 698	1,145,3 20,749			-	2,246,058, 587	25,913,9 16,698	28,159,97 5,285	
1104 State Departme nt for Irrigation	(53,876, 460)	200,000, 000	146,123 ,540	-	-	-	901,423,5 40	12,458,3 00,000	13,359,72 3,540	
1014000 P.4 Irrigation and Land Reclamatio	(49,076, 479)	200,000,	150,923 ,521			-	896,163,6 09	6,628,30 0,000	7,524,463, 609	
1015000 P.1 Water Storage and Flood Control	-	-	-			-	-	5,830,00 0,000	5,830,000, 000	
1016000 P.3 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(4,799,9 81)	-	(4,799,9 81)			-	5,259,931	-	5,259,931	
1105 State Departme nt for Environm	(94,858, 989)	(1,463,3 75,000)	(1,558,2 33,989)	-	-	-	2,743,441, 011	2,165,62 5,000	4,909,066, 011	

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations			Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total		
ent											
1002000 P.2 Environme nt Manageme nt and Protection	(20,789, 482)	(638,150 ,000)	(658,93 9,482)			-	1,334,707, 697	1,890,55 0,000	3,225,257, 697		
1010000 P.1 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(39,016, 183)	-	(39,016, 183)			-	330,536,6 43	-	330,536,6 43		
P.3 Meteorolog ical Services	(35,053, 324)	(825,225	(860,27 8,324)			-	1,078,196, 671	275,075, 000	1,353,271, 671		
1106 State Departme nt for Natural Resources	(620,55 0,083)	(663,250 ,000)	(1,283,8 00,083)	-	-	-	12,892,44 9,917	3,214,07 0,990	16,106,52 0,907		
1003000 P.3 Natural Resources Manageme nt and Protection	(620,55 0,083)	(663,250 ,000)	(1,283,8 00,083)			-	12,892,44 9,917	3,214,07 0,990	16,106,52 0,907		
1112 Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning	(151,43 1,399)	(206,625,000)	(358,05 6,399)	-	-	-	2,312,568, 601	3,563,37 5,000	5,875,943, 601		
0101000 P. 1 Land Policy and Planning	(151,43 1,399)	(206,625	(358,05 6,399)			-	2,312,568, 601	3,563,37 5,000	5,875,943, 601		
1122 State Departme nt for	(290,97 1,922)	(5,799,5 21,166)	(6,090,4 93,088)	-	-	-	985,318,0 78	13,447,4 78,834	14,432,79 6,912		

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction		Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations			Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18		
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Informatio n Communic ations and Technolog y & Innovation										
0207000 P1: General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(72,999, 918)	-	(72,999, 918)			-	214,359,5 07	-	214,359,5 07	
0210000 P4: ICT Infrastructu re Developme nt	(153,02 0,266)	(6,106,2 50,000)	(6,259,2 70,266)			-	217,079,5 29	12,590,7 50,000	12,807,82 9,529	
0217000 P5 E- Governmen t Services	(64,951, 738)	306,728, 834	241,777 ,096			-	553,879,0 42	856,728, 834	1,410,607, 876	
1123 State Departme nt for Broadcasti ng & Telecomm unications	(138,52 6,765)	(573,000,000)	(711,52 6,765)	-	-	-	1,957,173, 235	191,000, 000	2,148,173, 235	
0207000 P1: General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(77,766, 168)	-	(77,766, 168)			-	233,770,1 11	-	233,770,1	
0208000 P2: Informatio n And	(60,760, 597)	(407,250 ,000)	(468,01 0,597)			-	1,515,953, 124	135,750, 000	1,651,703, 124	

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction				Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18		
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Communic ation Services									
0209000 P3: Mass Media Skills Developme nt	-	(165,750 ,000)	(165,75 0,000)			-	207,450,0 00	55,250,0 00	262,700,0 00
1132 State Departme nt for Sports Developme nt	1,279,8 58,793	2,389,99 9,999	3,669,8 58,792	-	-	-	3,748,333, 817	2,950,00 0,000	6,698,333, 817
0901000 P.1 Sports	1,279,8 58,793	2,389,99 9,999	3,669,8 58,792			-	3,748,333, 817	2,950,00 0,000	6,698,333, 817
1133 State Departme nt for Arts and Culture	(72,649, 600)	(405,728 ,010)	(478,37 7,610)	-	-	-	2,865,775, 296	641,250, 000	3,507,025, 296
0902000 P.2 Culture	(20,993, 447)	(326,978	(347,97 1,457)			-	1,336,613, 161	95,000,0 00	1,431,613, 161
0903000 P.3 The Arts	(15,071, 601)	(71,250, 000)	(86,321, 601)			-	692,010,8 90	23,750,0	715,760,8 90
0904000 P.4 Library Services	(3,193,4 38)	(7,500,0 00)	(10,693, 438)			-	698,764,5 69	522,500, 000	1,221,264, 569
0905000 P.5 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(33,391, 114)	-	(33,391, 114)			-	138,386,6 76	-	138,386,6 76
1152 State Departme nt for Energy	-	7,381,79 3,651	7,381,7 93,651	-	-	-	2,052,500, 000	82,548,4 97,961	84,600,99 7,961
0211000 P1 General	-	-	-			-	354,889,3	327,000,	681,889,3

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations			Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18		
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
Administra tion Planning and Support Services							37	000	37	
0212000 P2 Power Generation	-	(2,072,0 00,000)	(2,072,0 00,000)			-	786,987,2 74	14,560,4 99,652	15,347,48 6,926	
0213000 P3 Power Transmissi on and Distributio	-	3,795,10 3,651	3,795,1 03,651			-	790,303,2 96	60,837,3 08,309	61,627,61 1,605	
0214000 P4 Alternative Energy Technologi	-	5,658,69 0,000	5,658,6 90,000			-	120,320,0 93	6,823,69 0,000	6,944,010, 093	
1153 State Departme nt for Petroleum	(46,777, 593)	(1,561,6 25,000)	(1,608,4 02,593)	-	700,000,00	700,000,00	195,232,4 07	4,276,87 5,000	4,472,107, 407	
O215000 P1 Exploration and Distributio n of Oil and Gas	(46,777, 593)	(1,561,6 25,000)	(1,608,4 02,593)		700,000,00	700,000,00	195,232,4 07	4,276,87 5,000	4,472,107, 407	
1161 State Departme nt for Agricultur e.	4,127,6 98,340	5,467,29 4,148	9,594,9 92,488	3,700,000, 000	350,000,00	4,050,000, 000	14,116,29 8,340	16,419,0 94,148	30,535,39 2,488	
0107000 P1: General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	1,065,1 53,481	(132,750 ,000)	932,403 ,481			-	4,462,885, 676	460,250, 000	4,923,135, 676	

	Proposed Increase/Reduction 2017/18			Ad Recommend	Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations			Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total		
0108000 P2: Crop Developme nt and Manageme nt	3,073,5 84,587	5,615,30 5,148	8,688,8 89,735	3,700,000, 000		3,700,000, 000	9,489,665, 191	14,521,5 77,422	24,011,24 2,613		
0109000 P3: Agribusine ss and Informatio n Manageme nt	(11,039, 728)	(15,261, 000)	(26,300, 728)		350,000,00	350,000,00	163,747,4 73	1,437,26 6,726	1,601,014, 199		
1162 State Departme nt for Livestock.	2,062,7 38,271	(1,805,6 47,250)	257,091 ,021	-	-	-	7,114,150, 771	3,693,33 2,750	10,807,48 3,521		
0112000 P 6: Livestock Resources Manageme nt and Developme nt	2,062,7 38,271	(1,805,6 47,250)	257,091 ,021			-	7,114,150, 771	3,693,33 2,750	10,807,48 3,521		
1164 State Departme nt for Fisheries and the Blue Economy	(211,83 4,152)	(493,080 ,000)	(704,91 4,152)	-	-	-	1,844,465, 848	420,920, 000	2,265,385, 848		
0111000 P5: Fisheries Developme nt and Manageme nt	(30,304, 705)	(453,330 ,000)	(483,63 4,705)			-	1,549,912, 465	407,670, 000	1,957,582, 465		
0117000 P6: General Administra tion, Planning	(51,342, 271)	-	(51,342, 271)			-	132,687,0 33	-	132,687,0 33		

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Hoc Committee Recommendations			Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total	
and Support Services										
O118000 P7: Developme nt and Coordinati on of the Blue Economy	(130,18 7,176)	(39,750, 000)	(169,93 7,176)			-	161,866,3 50	13,250,0 00	175,116,3 50	
1172 State Departme nt for Investmen t and Industry	(152,15 6,192)	(2,687,1 31,880)	(2,839,2 88,072)	-	525,000,00 0	525,000,00 0	2,189,243, 808	3,218,93 0,120	5,408,173, 928	
0301000 P.1 General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(104,66 0,315)	-	(104,66 0,315)			-	386,652,6 59	180,000, 000	566,652,6 59	
O302000 P.2 Industrial Developme nt and Investment s	(47,495, 877)	(1,661,5 06,880)	(1,709,0 02,757)		400,000,00	400,000,00	849,783,1 49	1,997,49 3,120	2,847,276, 269	
0303000 P.3 Standards and Business Incubation	-	(1,025,6 25,000)	(1,025,6 25,000)		125,000,00	125,000,00	952,808,0 00	1,041,43 7,000	1,994,245, 000	
1173 State Departme nt for Cooperati ves	(26,712, 552)	(105,000 ,000)	(131,71 2,552)	318,700,00 0	-	318,700,00 0	737,987,4 48	385,000, 000	1,122,987, 448	
0304000 P.1 Cooperativ	(26,712, 552)	(105,000	(131,71 2,552)	318,700,00		318,700,00	737,987,4 48	385,000, 000	1,122,987, 448	

	Proposed Increase/Reduction 2017/18				Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
e Developme nt and Manageme nt									
1174 State Departme nt for Trade	(250,08 9,707)	(256,250 ,000)	(506,33 9,707)	-	-	-	2,164,310, 293	71,250,0	2,235,560, 293
0307000 P 3: Trade Developme nt and Promotion	(250,08 9,707)	(256,250 ,000)	(506,33 9,707)			-	2,164,310, 293	71,250,0 00	2,235,560, 293
1183 State Departme nt for East African Integratio	(194,50 4,104)	-	(194,50 4,104)	-	-	-	1,356,495, 896	65,000,0 00	1,421,495, 896
0305000 P 1: East African Affairs and Regional Integration	(194,50 4,104)	-	(194,50 4,104)			-	1,356,495, 896	65,000,0 00	1,421,495, 896
1184 State Departme nt for Labour	(236,95 6,488)	(408,075 ,001)	(645,03 1,489)	-	-	-	1,792,943, 512	636,024, 999	2,428,968, 511
0910000 P 5: General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(83,328, 809)	-	(83,328, 809)			-	478,154,9 33	-	478,154,9 33
0906000 P 1: Promotion of the Best Labour Practice	(66,497, 928)	(150,750 ,000)	(217,24 7,928)			-	466,033,7 81	50,250,0 00	516,283,7 81
0907000 P 2:	(87,129,	(257,325	(344,45			-	848,754,7	585,774,	1,434,529,

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat	Change In Gross Capital Estimat	Change In Gross Total Estimat	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Manpower Developme nt, Employme nt and Productivit y Manageme nt	751)	,001)	4,752)				98	999	797
1185 State Departme nt for Social Protection	5,770,7 12,572	(295,794 ,717)	5,474,9 17,855	-	-	-	15,218,01 2,572	14,663,9 55,283	29,881,96 7,855
0908000 P 1: Social Developme nt and Children Services	(327,11 1,442)	(133,425	(460,53 6,442)			-	3,010,258, 449	894,975, 000	3,905,233, 449
0909000 P 2: National Social Safety Net	6,190,0 46,854	(157,119 ,717)	6,032,9 27,137			-	12,056,42 1,924	13,767,2 30,283	25,823,65 2,207
0914000 P 3: General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(92,222, 840)	(5,250,0 00)	(97,472, 840)			-	151,332,1 99	1,750,00 0	153,082,1 99
1191 Ministry of Mining	(176,86 9,950)	394,500, 000	217,630 ,050	-	-	-	1,287,594, 267	1,650,82 1,429	2,938,415, 696
1007000 P.1 General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	(133,80 0,191)	(45,000, 000)	(178,80 0,191)			-	790,690,8 98	15,000,0 00	805,690,8 98
1008000 P.2 Resources	(14,455, 912)	(270,750	(285,20 5,912)			-	170,572,2 19	90,250,0	260,822,2 19

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I	Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total		
Surveys and Remote Sensing											
1009000 P.3. Mineral Resources Manageme	(28,613, 847)	710,250, 000	681,636 ,153			-	326,331,1 50	1,545,57 1,429	1,871,902, 579		
1201 Ministry of Tourism	(79,441, 386)	(2,940,7 50,000)	(3,020,1 91,386)	-	-	-	2,777,458, 614	980,250, 000	3,757,708, 614		
0306000 P 2: Tourism Developme nt and Promotion	(79,441, 386)	(2,940,7 50,000)	(3,020,1 91,386)			-	2,777,458, 614	980,250, 000	3,757,708, 614		
1211 State Departme nt for Public Service and Youth Affairs	939,267 ,402	(1,098,1 00,273)	(158,83 2,871)	-	-	-	14,455,91 7,402	11,891,8 99,727	26,347,81 7,129		
0710000 P 5: Public Service Transforma	(275,39 7,203)	(514,273 ,273)	(789,67 0,476)			-	1,586,847, 286	1,781,21 1,684	3,368,058, 970		
0709000 P4: General Administra tion Planning and Support Services	1,382,1 90,428	-	1,382,1 90,428			-	5,551,585, 773	-	5,551,585, 773		
0711000 P6: Youth Empowerm ent	(167,52 5,823)	(583,827 ,000)	(751,35 2,823)			-	7,317,484, 343	10,110,6 88,043	17,428,17 2,386		
1212 State Departme	(188,48	(242,250	(430,73	_	_	_	1,424,218,	3,187,75	4,611,968,		

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
nt for Gender	1,629)	,000)	1,629)				371	0,000	371
0911000 P 1: Communit y Developme nt	-	-	-	-		-	470,000,0 00	2,130,00 0,000	2,600,000, 000
0912000 P 2: Gender Empowerm ent	(93,869, 370)	(242,250	(336,11 9,370)			-	753,026,1 31	1,057,75 0,000	1,810,776, 131
0913000 P 3: General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(94,612, 259)	-	(94,612, 259)			-	201,192,2 40	-	201,192,2
1252 State Law Office and Departme nt of Justice	(304,37 5,231)	(1,102,7 50,000)	(1,407,1 25,231)	-	45,000,000	45,000,000	4,383,634, 769	388,178, 571	4,771,813, 340
0606000 P.1 Legal Services	(147,35 7,660)	(10,500, 000)	(157,85 7,660)			-	1,953,662, 838	3,500,00	1,957,162, 838
0607000 P.2 Governanc e, Legal Training and Constitutio nal Affairs	(23,801, 852)	(1,045,0 00,000)	(1,068,8 01,852)		45,000,000	45,000,000	1,747,977, 029	360,000,	2,107,977, 029
0609000 P. 4 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(133,21 5,719)	(47,250, 000)	(180,46 5,719)			-	681,994,9 02	24,678,5 71	706,673,4 73

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend				Revised Supplementary Estimates FY 2017/18			
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total		
1261 The Judiciary	(1,070,7 66,360)	(879,925 ,000)	(1,950,6 91,360)	-	-	-	12,361,76 8,912	3,248,97 5,000	15,610,74 3,912		
0610000 P 1: Dispensatio n of Justice	(1,070,7 66,360)	(879,925	(1,950,6 91,360)			-	12,361,76 8,912	3,248,97 5,000	15,610,74 3,912		
1271 Ethics and Anti- Corruptio n	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	3,068,540, 000	1,268,00 0,000	4,336,540, 000		
Commissio n											
0611000 P.1 Ethics and Anti- Corruption	300,000	-	300,000			-	3,068,540, 000	1,268,00 0,000	4,336,540, 000		
1281 National Intelligenc e Service	3,150,0 00,000	-	3,150,0 00,000	-	-	-	29,754,00 0,000	-	29,754,00 0,000		
0804000 P.1 National Security Intelligence	3,150,0 00,000	-	3,150,0 00,000			-	29,754,00 0,000	-	29,754,00 0,000		
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutio	(305,63 7,538)	(80,000, 000)	(385,63 7,538)	-	-	-	1,944,442, 462	2,550,00	1,946,992, 462		
ns 0612000 P.1 Public Prosecution Services	(305,63 7,538)	(80,000, 000)	(385,63 7,538)			-	1,944,442, 462	2,550,00 0	1,946,992, 462		
Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	(79,222, 690)	-	(79,222, 690)	-	-	-	798,527,3 10	-	798,527,3 10		
0614000 P.1	(79,222,	-	(79,222,			-	798,527,3	-	798,527,3		

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Registratio	690)		690)				10		10
n, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties									
1321 Witness Protection Agency	(121,01 2,507)	-	(121,01 2,507)	131,000,00 0	-	131,000,00 0	442,380,4 83	-	442,380,4 83
0615000 P.1 Witness Protection	(121,01 2,507)	-	(121,01 2,507)	131,000,00		131,000,00	442,380,4 83	-	442,380,4 83
2011 Kenya National Commissio n on Human	(60,643, 700)	-	(60,643, 700)	-	-	-	389,766,3 00	-	389,766,3 00
Rights  0616000 P  1: Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	(60,643, 700)	-	(60,643, 700)			-	389,766,3 00	-	389,766,3 00
2021 National Land Commissio n	(358,23 2,450)	(300,000,000)	(658,23 2,450)	-	-	-	1,093,767, 550	-	1,093,767, 550
0113000 P1: Land Administra tion and Manageme nt	(180,36 4,992)	-	(180,36 4,992)			-	202,117,2 28	-	202,117,2 28
0114000 P2. General Administra tion, Planning and	(71,470, 435)	-	(71,470, 435)			-	820,095,3 45	-	820,095,3 45

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Support Services									
0115000 P3. Land Disputes and Conflict Resolutions	(74,073, 544)	-	(74,073, 544)			-	52,097,45 6	-	52,097,45 6
0116000 P4. National Land Informatio	(32,323, 479)	(300,000,000)	(332,32 3,479)			-	19,457,52 1	-	19,457,52 1
Manageme nt System									
2031 Independe nt Electoral and Boundarie	10,000, 000,000	(45,000, 000)	9,955,0 00,000	2,000,000, 000	-	2,000,000,	32,860,47 7,459	712,210, 000	33,572,68 7,459
S Commissio n									
0617000 P.1 : Manageme nt of Electoral	10,000, 000,000	(45,000, 000)	9,955,0 00,000	2,000,000,		2,000,000,	32,860,47 7,459	712,210, 000	33,572,68 7,459
Processes 2041 Parliamen tary Service Commissio	(3,131,4 47,963)	(2,412,5 00,000)	(5,543,9 47,963)	1,691,566, 119	1,900,000, 000	3,591,566, 119	10,287,06 8,157	2,637,50 0,000	12,924,56 8,157
n 0722000 P.2 Senate Affairs	(1,285,0 69,525)	-	(1,285,0 69,525)	828,342,51 5		828,342,51 5	5,290,539, 449	-	5,290,539, 449
0723000 P. 3 General Administra tion, Planning and	(1,846,3 78,438)	(2,412,5 00,000)	(4,258,8 78,438)	863,223,60 4	1,900,000, 000	2,763,223, 604	4,996,528, 708	2,637,50 0,000	7,634,028, 708

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates 1		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Support Services									
2042 National Assembly	(3,692,4 84,022)	-	(3,692,4 84,022)	2,117,499, 399	-	2,117,499, 399	19,591,04 8,577	-	19,591,04 8,577
0721000 P.1 National Legislation , Representat ion and Oversight	(3,692,4 84,022)	-	(3,692,4 84,022)	2,117,499, 399		2,117,499, 399	19,591,04 8,577	-	19,591,04 8,577
2051 Judicial Service Commissio n	(306,62 2,300)	-	(306,62 2,300)	-	-	-	183,537,7 00	-	183,537,7 00
0619000 P. 1 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(306,62 2,300)	-	(306,62 2,300)			-	183,537,7 00	-	183,537,7 00
2061 The Commissio n on Revenue Allocation	26,711, 063	-	26,711, 063	-	-	-	391,711,0 63	-	391,711,0 63
0724000 P.1 Inter- Governmen tal Revenue and Financial Matters	26,711, 063	-	26,711, 063			-	391,711,0 63	-	391,711,0 63
2071 Public Service Commissio n	(7,575,0 00)	(45,000, 000)	(52,575, 000)	-	-	-	1,351,425, 000	15,000,0 00	1,366,425, 000
0725000 P.1 General	(7,575,0	(45,000,	(52,575,			-	1,024,568,	15,000,0	1,039,568,

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates 1		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	00)	000)	000)				639	00	639
0726000 P.2 Human Resource manageme nt and Developme nt	-	-	-			-	202,189,9 57	-	202,189,9 57
0727000 P.3 Governanc e and National Values	-	-	-			-	124,666,4 04	-	124,666,4 04
2081 Salaries and Remunera tion Commissio n	47,934, 499	-	47,934, 499	15,700,000	-	15,700,000	609,634,4 99	-	609,634,4
0728000 P.1 Salaries and Remunerati on Manageme nt	47,934, 499	-	47,934, 499	15,700,000		15,700,000	609,634,4 99	-	609,634,4 99
2091 Teachers Service Commissio n	56,457, 400	-	56,457, 400	-	-	-	201,893,4 57,400	118,000, 000	202,011,4 57,400
0509000 P.1 Teacher Resource Manageme nt	414,910 ,000	-	414,910 ,000			-	195,473,5 66,350	-	195,473,5 66,350
0510000 P.2	(30,526,	-	(30,526,			-	53,988,81	-	53,988,81

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc lations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat es	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat es	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Governanc e and Standards	438)		438)				2		2
0511000 P.3 General Administra tion, Planning and Support Services	(327,92 6,162)	-	(327,92 6,162)			-	6,365,902, 238	118,000, 000	6,483,902, 238
National Police Service Commissio	(18,596, 220)	(65,000, 000)	(83,596, 220)	-	-	-	467,393,7 80	-	467,393,7 80
0620000 P.1 National Police Service Human Resource Manageme nt	(18,596, 220)	(65,000, 000)	(83,596, 220)			-	467,393,7 80	-	467,393,7 80
2111 Auditor General	(373,73 4,385)	(176,250 ,000)	(549,98 4,385)	208,502,08 5	112,500,00 0	321,002,08 5	5,110,767, 700	171,250, 000	5,282,017, 700
0729000 P.1 Audit Services	(373,73 4,385)	(176,250 ,000)	(549,98 4,385)	208,502,08 5	112,500,00 0	321,002,08 5	5,110,767, 700	171,250, 000	5,282,017, 700
2121 Controller of Budget	(80,069, 000)	-	(80,069, 000)	-	-	-	494,931,0 00	-	494,931,0 00
0730000 P.1 Control and Manageme nt of Public finances	(80,069, 000)	-	(80,069, 000)			-	494,931,0 00	-	494,931,0 00
2131 The Commissio n on Administr ative	(59,710, 598)	-	(59,710, 598)	-	-	-	416,789,4 02	-	416,789,4 02

	Proposed 2017/18	Increase/I	Reduction	Ad Recommend	Hoc dations	Committee	Revised Estimates I		plementary
Vote, Programm e Codes & Title	Change In Gross Recurr ent Estimat	Change In Gross Capital Estimat es	Change In Gross Total Estimat	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurren t	Capital	Total
Justice									
0731000 P.1 Promotion of Administra tive Justice	(59,710, 598)	-	(59,710, 598)			-	416,789,4 02	-	416,789,4 02
2141 National Gender and Equality Commissio n	(93,045, 793)	-	(93,045, 793)	-	-	-	352,824,2 07	-	352,824,2 07
0621000 P 1: Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discriminat ion	(93,045, 793)	-	(93,045, 793)			-	352,824,2 07	-	352,824,2 07
2151 Independe nt Policing Oversight Authority	95,860, 000	(150,000 ,000)	(54,140, 000)	-	-	-	695,860,0 00	-	695,860,0 00
0622000 P.1 Policing Oversight Services	95,860, 000	(150,000,000)	(54,140, 000)			-	695,860,0 00	-	695,860,0 00
Total Programm es	52,900, 153,544	(30,632, 176,347)	22,267, 977,197	10,613,155 ,757	5,732,500, 000	16,345,655 ,757	1,054,000, 641,966	617,997, 651,359	1,671,998, 293,325

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to move.

It is my pleasure to present to this House the Committee's Report on the First Supplementary Estimates for Financial Year 2017/2018. The *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Supplementary Estimates was formed on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017, in line with Standing Order 218. The Committee assumed the functions of the Budget and Appropriations Committee (BAC) as contemplated in Standing Order No.207 relating to the review of the Budget Estimates, in

particular the Supplementary Estimate for Financial Year 2017/2018 and any legislation related to those Estimates. The *Ad Hoc* Committee is comprised of the following Members:

- (i) Hon. Joseph K Limo, MP Chairperson;
- (ii) Hon. Dr. Naomi Shabaan, MP;
- (iii) Hon. Moses Lessonet, MP;
- (iv) Hon. Alois Lentoimaga, MP;
- (v) Hon. Benard Masaka Shinali, MP;
- (vi) Hon. Khatib Mwashetani, MP;
- (vii) Hon. Sarah Paulata Korere, MP;
- (viii) Hon. Fatuma Gedi Ali, MP;
- (ix) Hon. Qalicha Wario, MP; and,
- (x) Hon. Ruth Mwaniki MP.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the First Supplementary Estimates for Financial Year 2017/2018 was submitted to the National Assembly on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2017. The Committee examined and discussed the First Supplementary Estimates and has made recommendations which are contained in this Report. If approved by the House, these recommendations will form the basis for the passage of the Supplementary Appropriation Bill.

In reviewing the First Supplementary Estimates for 2017/2018, the Committee held seven sittings, which included two sittings with the National Treasury. We also consulted with the various ministries, Government agencies, independent offices and commissions and their submissions have been taken into account in finalising this Report. In line with Article 221(5) of the Constitution, which requires public participation in discussing and reviewing the Supplementary Estimates, the Committee received written submissions from the public and these have been taken into account in finalising this Report.

The Committee is grateful to the various ministries, departments and agencies of the national Government as well as the independent offices and commissions who appeared before it on short notice. We sat for long hours during our consideration of these Supplementary Estimates. The Committee also extends gratitude to the members of the public who submitted written memoranda on the Supplementary Budget for their commitment and patriotism in ensuring that Parliament lives up to its oversight role.

Lastly, the Committee is grateful to the Office of the Hon. Speaker of the National Assembly, the Office of the Clerk of the National Assembly and the Parliamentary Budget Office for the steadfast support we received as we discharged our mandate of reviewing the First Supplementary Estimates for Financial Year 2017/2018.

It is, therefore, my humble duty and privilege to, on behalf of the *Ad Hoc* Committee, table the Report on the First Supplementary Estimates for Financial Year 2017/2018 and recommend it to the House for adoption. It is signed by all the Members of the Committee.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, this House approved the Budget for Financial Year 2017/2018 in March, which was three months before the constitutional deadline of June 2017. This was to pave way for the country to prepare for the general elections that were held in August 2017. However, the Supreme Court ruling on the petition that was filed by the NASA Coalition occasioned a repeat presidential election to be held on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017. Consequently, three months into the implementation of the Budget, expenditure on the repeat of the presidential election, in addition to the protracted drought, needed more funding.

There is also need to enhance funding for the Free Day Secondary Education Programme, which the Government promised to implement from January, 2018. There was also need to get

more funding for the implementation of the agreed Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) to quell labour unrest in the education sector. All these necessitated the First Supplementary Budget. The Supplementary Estimates were submitted to the National Assembly on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2017.

As the 11<sup>th</sup> Parliament noted during the approval of the Budget in March this year, implementation of the Budget in an election year is bound to face significant challenges. Currently, there is heightened uncertainty in the country on account of the protracted political activities going on as the IEBC prepares for a repeat presidential election. This has adversely affected the business environment, leading to serious shortfalls in revenue collection. This has adversely affected the business environment and increased other prevailing challenges such as food insecurity, inflation, labour and the health sector. As a result, the economy outlook for this year is not favourable. Growth projections have been revised downwards to about 5 per cent or below by various institutions such as the National Treasury, the Bretton Woods institutions and the Parliamentary Budget Office. This revision of the growth and targets implies revenue shortfalls, meaning the expenditure allocations or borrowing would be adjusted downwards during the financial year to mitigate the impact of all this.

The Supplementary Budget proposes a number of changes in various Votes, both Recurrent and Development expenditure. Overall, the First Supplementary Budget proposes to increase the total Budget Estimate by Kshs38 billion. This comprises of a net increase in Recurrent Expenditure of Kshs63 billion and a net decrease of Kshs24 billion in Development Expenditure.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, this House is aware that the process of the Supplementary Budget preparation, approval and implementation is provided for in Article 223 of the Constitution, Sections 43(2) and 44 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2012, Section 40 of the PFM Regulations as well as the National Assembly Standing Orders. Therefore, in essence, a good Supplementary Budget should comply with these set down laws and procedures in order to avoid distorting the development agenda as envisaged in the approved Budget for the financial year.

The laws, particularly the PFM Act and the regulations, provide that the Supplementary Budget should only address unforeseen and unavoidable expenditures for which little or no budgetary provisions were made. The Committee notes with concern that some expenditures in the Supplementary Budget do not meet the criteria as they are neither unforeseen nor unavoidable. The Committee also notes that some crucial contents such as actual budget performance, updated expenditure debts and revenue projections, outstanding liabilities and commitments as well as the impact of the budget changes on contingent liabilities and pending bills have not been provided. This is a concern as without this information, this House may not be in a position to make an informed decision.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, you will recall that this House raised the same concerns in the first and second Supplementary Budget for the Financial Year 2016/2017, but it appears that this matter has not been taken into account. It is necessary, therefore, for this information to be included as it will promote risk management and consistency as well as predictable budget planning and implementation. The Committee also observed, despite the provision of the PFM Regulation which says that no new programmes or projects should be included in supplementary budgets, new projects have been introduced under the Ministry of Health, for example, construction of health facilities and renovation of various stadia in the State Department of Sports. It is important to adhere to the laid down regulations on the budget to

avoid distorting the policy direction of the budget. As such, any projects with budgetary provisions that do not meet the criteria for a supplementary budget should be deferred to the next financial year.

Under the current Recurrent Budget, it is also noted that significant cuts have been effected on various items, including domestic travel, foreign travel and training expenses. Indeed, there is a reduction of 20 per cent on domestic travel and 75 per cent on foreign travel, training expenses, printing and advertising, among other expenses, for operation and maintenance across the board for all the ministries, departments and agencies, including Parliament and the Judiciary. In particular, significant reductions are noted in the Recurrent Budget under both the Parliamentary Service Commission and the National Assembly Votes, which have been reduced by Kshs6.8 billion. The bulk of these cuts relate to Committee work for both the National Assembly and the Senate. Other significant cuts have been made in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, where a reduction of a sum of Kshs32 billion meant for operations and maintenance expenses in Kenyan consulates, embassies and high commissions all over the world has been effected.

For the benefit of the Members who are new in this House, what I am reading now are recommendations given by the National Treasury in the draft Supplementary Estimates. I have not reached our recommendations. The ones I am reading are recommendations by the National Treasury. They should not be construed to be recommendations by this Committee. Before the end of this Report, you will hear our recommendations. I urge this House to just hold on a bit.

The Committee observes that despite these austerity measures, the total Recurrent Budget has gone up by Kshs63 billion. The major increments will mainly cater for the following very important activities:

- 1. A sum of Kshs23 billion will be enhancement of the Free Day Secondary Education programme. This is in line with the current proposal by the national Government to have universal secondary education, beginning January, 2018. That policy is coming to reality with the allocation of Kshs23 billion which has been provided for the programme.
- 2. There is also an allocation of Kshs10 billion for the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) to cater for the repeat presidential election. The impact of a repeat election is coming to reality. The economy has to inject at least Kshs10 billion to cater for this activity, which is going to happen with no doubt on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017. For record purposes, I wish to state very clearly that so far, the election is still scheduled. We have not seen any indication from the IEBC not to allocate this money. Therefore, this money has been allocated and squarely I propose to this House that you adopt it.
- 3. There is also a recommendation of Kshs6.1 billion for older persons cash transfer programme. You remember that the Government has expanded the cash transfer programme to cover all older persons in the society who are above 70 years. This will be starting from January and the provision of Kshs6.2 billion has been provided.
- 4. There is Kshs6.9 billion for security operations, including resettlement of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) who are expected to be the last lot of IDPs. These were occasioned by post-election violence, which we are not amused about. We want to close this chapter and we do not want anything like this to happen again in this country.

- 5. We have Kshs5.2 billion to cater for salaries for university staff in line with the implementation of the CBA, which has been signed with the various universities.
- 6. There is a maize subsidy of Kshs3 billion, farming relief supplies of Kshs2.2 billion, life offtake programme of Kshs950 million among other drought mitigation measures. Drought has affected at least 14 counties in this country and this is going to reduce the impact on the members of the public in those areas.

It is important to note that despite the austerity measures in the Budget, the overall Budget increased by Kshs38 billion while the Recurrent Expenditure has increased by Kshs63 billion as earlier stated. Thus, the Supplementary Budget does not fully address the expected financial shortfalls. Extraordinary times call for extraordinary measures. Under the prevailing circumstances, expenditure cuts are necessary, if not unavoidable, particularly in regard to non-priority expenditure. However, this cut should be instituted through a well thought out framework taking into account the nature of work of the various spending agencies to ensure that service delivery and operation of these agencies are not adversely affected. Application of a blanket formula across all agencies is not ideal, as it will---

#### (Laughter)

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, English came from abroad. If a blanket formula is applied, it will affect the minimum budgetary needs depending on the nature of their work. It will also hinder day to day operations of the various spending agencies. It is also noted that such extensive cuts across the board renders the Budget unpredictable. It is not supportive of the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework.

What it means here is that the National Treasury was supposed to use a formula which is tailored. It is the work of this Committee to develop a framework. This is the reason we had to sit with all the ministries and go line by line to ensure that service delivery is not affected. The major reductions which were proposed by the National Treasury affect the development Budget. They were mainly affecting the following areas - I wish to state that these are proposals by the National Treasury. Shortly, we will give you recommendations on how this Committee thought there should be in one way or the other change. There is Ksh6.7 billion meant for the digital literacy programme (laptop programme) which was reduced. That means it will slow down the programme shortly. There is Kshs7.5billion for the Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport Corridor (LAPPSET) programme. There is Kshs9.5 billion from the Department of Planning and Statistics. There is Kshs7.2 billion meant for various infrastructure projects in public universities. There is Kshs5 billion meant for completion of various roads under the State Department of Infrastructure. There is Ksh5.2 billion from the Department of Investments and Industry, including money meant for development of leather industrial park and special economic zones. Finally, there is Kshs2.4 billion for the Parliamentary Service Commission (PSC).

It is important to note that there are some agencies with additional allocations to their development budgets. Some of which are enhanced donor commitments. These include Kshs8.3 billion counterpart funding from China for equipping of various technical institutes with modern equipment. This is money meant for equipping technical institutes which have been developed all over the country. There are new technical institutes in many constituencies. This Fund will help them get the equipment. There is Kshs3.7 billion in form of donor funds to cater for implementation of national agricultural and rural inclusive growth project. This is a project which we have designed to help develop agricultural activities across the country. There is also

Kshs7.4 billion net increase on account of increased donor commitments, as well as enhanced allocation for electric Turkana power. This is meant to enhance power generation activities in the country. There is also Ksh2.5 billion for the Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project. Finally, there is Kshs2 billion to cater for low cost housing. There is a project which is about to start in this country which will ensure that there will be a lot of available houses that all Kenyans will afford.

You will recall that during the approval of the Second Supplementary Budget for the 2016 Financial Year, this House raised concern over inadequate inclusion of all donor commitments in the Budget. It appears that the framework of donor commitment is not comprehensive enough. As a result, there is always yearly revision of development estimates related to external resources. This is one of the key contributions to low absorption of external resources in the recent years. The import of this is that failure to disclose the various donor commitments early means that the Government will delay in providing the necessary funding, because donor funded projects are accompanied by counter funding in most cases. The Government funds a certain percentage and the donor funds the rest. The delay in showing disclosure of this means that the allocations will come later. Therefore, the absorption will not be very desirable at the end of the day.

This Committee observes that the changes in the development Budget and with respect to the ongoing projects, some of which have contractual obligations, if breached, this could lead to payment of penalties as well as slowing down the completion of the projects. At some points, this could lead to stalling of some projects. Furthermore, disruption of expenditure allocations midway means that there may be deferred payments leading to pending bills at the end of the financial year. Pending bill, being priority payments in the Government spending, further reduces available development-oriented resources, while necessitating special audits within the year to ascertain their nature. It means that when there is disruption of development expenditure, there will be a lot of pending bills which will form priority payments in the next financial year. Therefore, it will narrow the available resources for further development. The benefit of development spending over recurrent is that it is more likely to generate higher returns in the long-run by increasing production capacity of economy and more sustainable growth, as opposed to Recurrent Expenditure. Revising the development Budget downwards in the course of the year can lead to lower contribution of the development Budget towards sustainable economic development. This also points to the possibility that at the end of the year, the development Budget will constitute less than 30 per cent of the implemented Budget, as provided for in the PFM law.

The Committee is also concerned that the Supplementary Budget has distorted the policy direction of the Budget, particularly in regard to alignment of the Budget to the policy priorities as spelled out in the Budget Policy Statement. The proposed changes in the Supplementary Budget have let down the revision of targets for key policy interventions such as ongoing public investments on roads, agricultural mechanisation, industrial investment, including special economic zones and industrial parks. Vulnerable persons accessing subsidised health insurance and construction of teacher training colleges will also be affected.

These interventions were expected to boost economic growth and development, including creation of jobs and promotion of welfare of the people. Under the current circumstances, these may not be achieved as most of these targets, including job creation have been scaled down. As such, the Budget may not meet its primary objective as indicated in its theme which was to create jobs and improve the welfare of Kenyans.

As indicated earlier, in line with Article 221(5) of the Constitution, the Committee also received some submissions from the public on the Supplementary Estimates. Some of the contributions included the need to recruit additional teachers given the enhanced allocation for free day secondary education. This will enhance quality education and the Committee is in agreement. It recommends that the National Treasury considers setting aside funds for recruitment of additional teachers. We discussed with the National Treasury and confirmed that it will allocate further funds in the next Budget to recruit 10,000 teachers.

There is also need to enhance public infrastructure in schools focusing on classrooms, science laboratories, additional desks and toilet facilities among others. The Committee notes that Kshs1.4 billion has been allocated in the Supplementary Budget for school infrastructure. I can confirm that there is an allocation for purposes of expanding infrastructure in schools in preparation for the increased enrolment in secondary schools. The Government will implement free secondary education from January. This will ease the pressure on existing infrastructure.

In the public opinion, there is a clear manner in which Budget changes were effected across ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs). There was concern that the changes could affect or are likely to paralyse day-to-day operations in various MDAs. The Committee has adequately addressed this concern in the Report. As earlier stated, we carried out a discussion with various ministries, agencies and commissions to ensure that their activities are not disrupted. Therefore, I confirm that this Committee fully addressed that particular concern.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, as earlier indicated, the updated fiscal projections of the Supplementary Budget were not submitted to Parliament. The National Treasury informed the Committee that Kshs22 billion additional expenditure above the total approved estimates will be funded through donor commitments amounting to Kshs21 billion, therefore, an increase in Road Maintenance Levy Appropriation-in-Aid of Kshs1.2 billion and Kshs0.9 billion from the Exchequer.

Given the likely underperformance of business on account of prevailing challenges in the business environment, revenue shortfalls are likely to persist in the financial year. It is likely, therefore, to have a financial gap due to the declining business activity and reduced or postponed private and public Government consumption. In this regard, the cuts on the Government common supplies need to be revisited so as to support the local businesses and tax yield. What this means is that, the main customer of the Government is the public. In this regard, any cuts in the Recurrent Expenditure, though it will ease some funding for development, will also affect the SMEs and small business people who are waiting to be paid for their supplies to the Government. Therefore, if this is not addressed, it would be counterproductive hence the need to balance spending between the Development Expenditure and the Recurrent Expenditure.

The Committee has reconsidered some of these cuts based on priority occasioned by its interaction with several MDAs and public participation. The Committee changes will occasion an additional Kshs16.4 billion requiring some financing. It is expected that this expenditure will be cancelled out by absorption by various agencies as well as rationalisation within the financial year. What this means is that we do not expect this increment of Kshs16 billion to fully put pressure on the economy directly because of the way the Government procedures on expenditure operate. It takes time and, therefore, it will slow down the expenditure.

Having considered the above matters, the Committee recommends the following on policy recommendations:

1. That as much as possible, the National Treasury should restrict Supplementary Budget to unforeseen and unavoidable expenditures to avoid extensive budget

- adjustments in the course of the year which render the Budget unpredictable and reduces its effectiveness.
- 2. That the Development Expenditure should be given priority over the Recurrent Expenditure in order to achieve a more sustainable growth and to avoid accrual of pending bills and breach of contractual obligation.
- 3. That an updated fiscal projection be provided indicating expected revenue performance under the prevailing circumstances with clear strategies on how this Budget will be financed.
- 4. That this expenditure adjustment should not be done using blanket formulae across the board, but should be based on a clear analysis taking into account the policy direction of the Budget. To achieve that, it is our view that the National Treasury should be more proactive so that they start analysing the various expenditures in the ministries so that at the end of it all during the Supplementary Estimates, they will have clear areas which can be affected without disrupting service delivery.
- 5. That expenditure adjustment should not be done at itemised level, but should be guided by programmes given that this is a programme-based Budget.
- 6. That the National Treasury should set aside funds for recruitment of additional teachers. That is our recommendation. There should be a concerted effort to ensure that the country gets additional teachers in response to expected increase of students in secondary schools as a result of free secondary education.
- 7. That the expenditure adjustment should be done in consultation with the MDAs to ensure provisions of key projects are not affected.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, what we mean here is that away from what has been happening, the National Treasury should make informed consultation before supplementary proposals are brought to this House. This will lessen the various lobbying and the various discussions which affect the quality of the work of this House.

8. That owing to the expected economic downturn and the low revenue performance, and considering the overarching role of the policy direction of the National Assembly in matters of finance and the economy, county governments urgently consider on their own motions, to implement appropriate austerity measures with a view to realising more resources for development.

In this regard, counties are urged to reduce equivalent ratios as the national Government on spending on foreign and domestic travel, office supplies, hospitality expenditure and purchase of furniture, among others. The savings from these austerity measures should ideally be channeled to assist the national Government efforts in drought mitigation measures and to help ease pressure on the cost of living among the *wananchi*. The national Government has made a lot of effort in reducing expenditure on non-core areas. The county governments are part and parcel of this country. Drought does not choose. It affects county governments as well as the national Government. We want to ask the county governments to recognise that the effort made by the national Government is not isolated. Therefore, they should also put in place austerity measures to reduce their expenditure on non-core priority areas.

It will be absurd that the national Government has restricted travel of their officials outside the country, but county governments have not. Whereas Cabinet Secretaries and Principal Secretaries will not be leaving the country because of saving money for the repeat presidential elections and enhancement of the Free Day Secondary Education Programme, county governments are left to travel all over the world. It will send a wrong signal. Even our

development partners will wonder whether this country is speaking as one. Therefore, we recommend that county assemblies, in their own motions, take into account the austerity measures that we have put in place.

The Committee recommends some increments, some of which are reversal of initial reductions. In the opinion of the Committee, this would have adversely affected ministries, departments and other Government agencies. Therefore, in order to mitigate that, we recommend the following:

- To increase Ksh2 billion Recurrent Expenditure for management of electoral processes in Vote 2031 – the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC).
   This is in response to the need for more funding, which was occasioned by the need to upgrade the electoral system, including the Kenya Integrated Elections Management System (KIEMS). Therefore, we recommend that increase.
- 2. We also recommend an increase of Ksh3.7 billion to Recurrent Expenditure for food subsidy under the crop development and management programme in Vote 1161, State Department of Agriculture, to pay the deficit and meet the gap on food requirements.
- 3. We recommend an increase of Ksh350 million Development Expenditure to upgrade the ASK Jamhuri Showground under the General Administration and Support Services Programme under Vote 1161 State Department of Agriculture.
- 4. We recommend an increase of Kshs131 million for Recurrent Expenditure for the Witness Protection Programme under Vote 1321 the Witness Protection Agency.
- 5. We also recommend an increase of Kshs3.8 billion to Recurrent Expenditure to cater for operations and maintenance expenses in the budget of Parliament.
- 6. We recommend an increase of Kshs1.9 billion to Development Expenditure for General Administration, Planning and Support Services under Vote 2041, Parliamentary Service Commission. Earlier on, there was a recommendation to reduce the development budget of Parliament. The Kshs1.5 billion will ensure that the parliamentary office block that is under construction will not be affected. It will be ready, as recommended, before the end of 2018.
- 7. We recommend an increase of Kshs82.5 million Development Expenditure for the regional hub in Kakamega under the Audit Services Programme under Vote 2111 Office of the Auditor-General. This is to ensure that the offices of the Auditor-General, which are almost complete in Kakamega, are completed. Similarly, we recommend an increase of Kshs30 million for Development Expenditure for construction of the Eldoret office block under the Audit Services Sub-Vote under the Vote of the Office of the Auditor-General.
- 8. We recommend an increase of Kshs50 million Recurrent Expenditure additional funding for office rent under the Auditor-General's Office to cater for the increase of rent for the Auditor-General's Office in Nairobi.
- 9. We recommend an increase of Kshs318 million Recurrent Expenditure for Cooperative Development and Management Programme under Vote 1173 State Department for Cooperatives. This additional allocation is for debt waivers for the following: Stegro EPZ Tea Factory in Bomet of Kshs300 million and Bunyala Fishermen Cooperative Society of Kshs18.7 million. This is in line with the Government policy of promoting SACCO development and to mitigate the impact of failing cooperatives.
- 10. Further, we recommend an increase of Kshs700 million Development Expenditure for LPG Gas cylinders under the Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas Programme under Vote 1153 State Department for Petroleum. This will enable this department to distribute LPG gas cylinders to the people of Kenya, which will save the country on use of firewood as well as kerosene. This will reduce consumption of kerosene and serious diversion of kerosene to non-core issues.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we also recommend an increase of Kshs1.5 billion for the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) under the State Department for Planning and Statistics. This is to reverse the recommended decrease by a big margin. A big reduction of Kshs5.9 billion had been recommended. We are reversing the Kshs1.5 billion which will cater for various activities under the CDF.

We are also recommending an increase of Kshs500 million to the Lake Basin Development Authority and another increase of Kshs246 million to the Ministry of Health for the following highly specialised services, namely, Mathari National Training and Referral Hospital, Kshs23 million; the Government Chemist, Kshs53.8 million; the Spinal Injury Hospital, Kshs8.2 million; the National Control Laboratory, Kshs11.2 million and the training of health workers, Kshs150 million. We also recommend an increase of Kshs100 million for school infrastructure programme under the State Department for Basic Education. We also recommend an increase of Kshs125 million to the Kenya Industrial Estate under the Department for Industry and Investment for purposes of advancing loans to small businesses. As much as this is way below the requirement, we recommend that it be reviewed in the next allocation because it is very important as it creates jobs for the youths.

We also recommend an increase of Kshs400 million to the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) under the State Department for Industry and Co-operatives for various capital projects.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Limo, just to alert you, you have three minutes to go.

**Hon. Limo:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I am well guided. We also recommend an increase of Kshs15.7 million to the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) for payment of contractual activities related to job evaluations and a further increase of Kshs45 million for the expenditure at the State Law Office for the ongoing construction of ultramodern library in Karen. We also recommend an increase of Kshs183.99 million to the State Department for Education for payment of pending bills for the purchase of sanitary towels.

As I end, the Committee further recommends that this House, therefore, results to approve:

One, an increment of the total Recurrent Expenditure for the Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs63, 513,309,301 in respect of the votes contained in the Schedule.

Two, a reduction of the total capital expenditure for the Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs24,899,676, 347 in respect of the votes contained in the Schedule.

Three, an overall increment in the total Budget for the Financial Year 2017/2018 by Kshs38,613,632,954 in respect of the Votes contained in the Schedule and that the Schedule forms the basis for the enactment of the First Supplementary Appropriation Act 2017.

I beg to move that this House adopts this Report. I would like to ask Hon. Sara Korere to second this Report.

Hon. (Ms.) Korere: Shukran Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kuunga mkono makadirio ya bajeti ya matumizi ya fedha ya mwaka 2017/2018. Imesemwa hapa kwamba ni muhimu kuzingatia matukio katika nchi. Ni wajibu wetu kuangalia upya jinsi tutakavyokabiliana na baadhi ya mambo ambayo yametukumba kama nchi. Nikizungumzia juu ya makadirio ya bajeti hii, ni wazi kwamba wakati huu ni mgumu kwetu Wakenya. Tunashuhudia ugumu wa uchumi wetu ambao sasa hivi haufanyi vizuri. Bunge hili limepewa jukumu kuunda bajeti. Katika hali hiyo, ni muhimu kuzingatia matarajio ambayo wananchi wameonyesha.

Upande wa elimu, Ksh23 milioni imetengwa kushughulikia elimu ya bure katika shule za sekondari. Fedha hizi zitashughulikia watoto wa Kenya nzima iwe ni kule Bondo, Siaya, Kisumu, kule nitokako ama kwingineko humu nchini. Kwa hivyo, ijapokuwa wenzetu wa mrengo wa NASA hawamo Bungeni leo, inastahili watupongeze kwa vile tunawafanyia shughuli muhimu ambayo wangekuwa wanafanya wao. Bibilia inasema, mtu asipofanya kazi hastahili

kula. Nashangaa kwamba wenzetu wanakaa chini ilhali sisi tunawafanyia kazi muhimu na wanategemea kulipwa mshahara wa kazi ambayo hawajafanya.

Fedha zingine ambazo imebidi kamati itenge ni zile za Tume Huru ya Uchaguzi na Mipaka. Tunafahamu kwamba sasa hivi, tunatarajia kurudi kwa uchaguzi mpya tarehe 26 mwezi huu. Tulipoketi kama kamati kushughulikia masuala haya, Tume Huru ya Uchaguzi na Mipaka ilikuja mbele yetu na kutupa mahitaji yao. Ningetaka pia ifahamike na Wakenya kwamba kama uchaguzi utafanyika tarehe 26 mwezi huu, ama Novemba, ama Januari ama Februari, uchaguzi ni lazima ufanyike. Inastahili pia ifahamike na Wakenya kwamba kujiuzulu kwa kinara wa NASA katika kinyang'anyiro hakumaanishi alijiuzulu kama mpiga kura. Yeye bado ni mpiga kura. Shughuli hii imechukua shilingi bilioni kumi. Pia, hii inawapatia Wakenya nafasi nzuri ya kuangalia iwapo korti zetu hazingetuingiza katika shughuli za kurudia kura hii. Iwapo huyu babu ambaye analalamika kuanzia asubuhi mpaka jioni hakulalamikia kushindwa, ambapo sasa hivi pia amekataa kurudi kwa uchaguzi; pesa hizi zingetumiwa kwa kazi nyingine kama vile kuendeleza miradi ya barabara, elimu na shughuli nyinginezo muhimu sana katika nchi hii.

Pia katika kamati hii tukaonelea kuna pesa wanapewa wakongwe. Na nikisema wakongwe, ifahamike kwamba ni wale maajuza na babu wa miaka 72 kuenda juu. Katika Bibilia inafahamika kwamba mtu ambaye anaishi baada ya miaka 72 anaishi kwa wakati wa kuomba. Kwa hivyo fedha hizi zinashughulikia pia wale watu wamefikisha miaka kama yule babu ambaye ni kinara wa Upinzani.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Order, Hon. Sara. Kindly confine yourself to the ambit of the debate. Go on.

Hon. (Ms.) Korere: Mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, labda wakati wanasajili hawa maajuza, pia ndugu wetu anaweza kuwa ni baadhi ya wale ambao watafaidika na hizi fedha. Tukiangalia masuala ya usalama, ni Ksh6.9 bilioni imepewa kwa wizara hii. Tunavyoangalia hali ilivyo sasa hivi, tunavyoangalia jinsi utangamano wa Wakenya ulivyo kwa sababu ya hii marudio ya uchaguzi, inahitajika kwamba Katiba ya Kenya inaruhusu kuhakikisha kila Mkenya kwamba serikali itashughulikia usalama wao na usalama wa mali yao. Na hii haiwezi kufanyika iwapo idara ya kusimamia usalama haitapewa fedha jinsi wanavyohitaji.

La muhimu zaidi pia, tukizingatia hali ya anga ilivyo nchini sasa hivi tunagundua kwamba baadhi ya maeneo ama majimbo ya nchi hii yamekumbwa na janga baya sana la njaa. Na baadhi ya maeneo hayo ni kama vile pahali ninakotoka. Inahitajika hatua za dharura ili kutatua ama kushughulikia wananchi ambao wanaangamia kwa sababu ya janga la njaa. Haswa, maeneo ambayo yamekumbwa zaidi ni pahali ambapo wafugaji wanatoka. Wafugaji wengi ambao wameketi hapa, wanaotoka Wajir, Mandera, Marsabit, Moyale na kule kwingine kama Narok, Kajiado na mahala pengi, hata mifugo yao sasa imeangamia. Ukitazama chini ya idara ya kilimo, utagundua kwamba Ksh950 milioni, ambayo kwa malengo yangu ni kidogo, itashughulikia kununua wale mifugo kabla ya wao kuangamia ili ipee afueni wale wafugaji ambao kwa sasa hivi hawana la kufanya na hawa mifugo ambao lishe imewaishia, maji hamna, na wamekuwa hohehahe, wasiwe na mbele wala nyuma.

Ninapotia tamati, baadhi ya fedha hizi zimewekwa ili kushughulikia usambazaji wa umeme na kununua gesi ya kupika. Tunapozungumza, uhifadhi wa misitu ni muhimu katika nchi hii yetu ili tupate maji na kwa mifugo yetu. Tusiposhughulikia uhifadhi wa misitu, labda itakuwa vigumu kidogo kwa nchi. Kwa hivyo ningeomba Bunge hili, Waheshimiwa walioko hapa na hata wale ambao wataingia kwa muda usio mrefu, waunge mkono makadirio ya matumizi ya Bajeti wa mwaka 2017/2018 ili tuendeleze nchi yetu mbele na kuhakikishia wananchi kwamba kazi muhimu ambayo walitupatia ya kuwawakilisha kwa kweli tumeifanya.

Nikitia tamati ningependa pia kuchukua nafasi hii kuwashukuru wanalaikipia, hasa kutoka Laikipia Kaskazini, kwa kunipa muda wa kuwashughulikia kama Mbunge mteule na wala sio Mbunge maalum tena.

Shukrani Mhe. Nibu Spika wa Muda.

### (Question proposed)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. David ole Sankok.

**Hon. ole Sankok:** Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. May I take this opportunity to congratulate you for having been appointed to the Speaker's Panel. I know you are up to the task. I know your legal background, so I am quite sure that with the rest of the panelists, you will really perform well. I also want to congratulate the chair of the committee, Hon. Limo, and the rest of the committee for doing a wonderful job. Despite the uncertainty that the country is facing, they sat down, collected stakeholders' views and they are here. I am sure Members of this House are very happy with the job that they did. I know they were under the guidance of the Leader of the Majority Party, His Excellency Aden Duale. I know some people may ask why, but this will come to pass in 2022.

The Supplementary Estimates have touched various areas that we need to pump in some money, especially when we talk about the collective bargaining agreements that are pending. We have seen the number of strikes we are facing from our professionals. I am sure this Supplementary Estimates will solve those issues of strikes.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, there is also the issue of free secondary education which our President has been going round promising. We really need to make sure that we actualise that because it will lighten the burden of most parents.

There is also the issue of conserving our environment. It is very important to have solar energy as well as gas energy in our homes. You know we are going for a repeat election. Whether it will happen next week, next month or next year, we still need this money.

It is paramount for this House to perform its duties by passing the Supplementary Budget so that in case election is repeated, we will have enough finances so that we do not have another issue that will put us in a quagmire like what we are facing at the moment.

We have also seen money being pumped into the drought affected areas. Having come from Narok, most pastoralist communities have really faced drought during this season, and the weathermen are predicting tougher days ahead. The weather forecast is not very good for us who come from pastoralists areas. Therefore, when we have money pumped into these areas, it is really very good for us.

With regard to cash transfer, we also have some money. Being among persons with disabilities, we really need to increase this cash transfer programme in order to reach many severely disabled persons as well as the senior citizens of our country.

From Hon. Limo's Report, it means that all persons who have reached the age of 70 will access this cash transfer programme. It was not wrong for Hon. Korere to say even our former Right Honourable Raila Odinga will benefit. This is because when we say 70 years and above he is within that age bracket.

I have heard and learnt some lessons from this election period. One of the lessons is that some people - and we are not being malicious - have been asked to oppose electoral laws and they did not ask why and neither did they ask what else they should be opposing. This is because now we are discussing the Supplementary Budget and our colleagues are not here simply

because they were asked to oppose the electoral laws. They have the energy to come and eat food from our cafeteria but they do not even have the energy to pick Order Papers to see that there are other businesses that will be conducted in this House. I request that wherever they are, listening to what we are debating - I know they are just around watching this debate - let them know there are other businesses that we conduct in this House and not necessarily what they have been asked to oppose.

I have also learnt a lesson from the Bible. It says that your enemies will come through one direction, but will scatter in several directions. As we speak now they are scattered. There are many who have come to Jubilee while others have gone to the United Kingdom (UK). I also heard that Hon. Wetangula has gone to Japan to enable him finish the business of our embassy in Japan. I have also heard that there is someone else who has remained to make sure that the *M-Pesa* Pay Bill No.99144 is followed to the letter.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we have a problem as a country and that is why we are passing the Supplementary Budget. However, our legal agencies are not taking legal measures against people who have a pyramid scheme of conning Kenyans through *M-Pesa*. Kenyans have contributed a lot of money, millions if not billions and somebody literally just withdraws from the race yet he did not use that money. We also need our Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to follow up on this matter and see if it is a pyramid scheme where Kenyans were conned millions of shillings using the said *M-Pesa* Pay Bill number. In fact, Safaricom should open the server of that pay bill number so that we know how much they conned people so that they would be given back their money. No one is above the law. If we can jail a chicken thief, then what becomes of a person who steals millions and billions of shillings? Some of the contributors are poor Kenyan citizens. Some of them are masons, while some are chicken sellers yet they have contributed. They have foregone their lunch and dinner to contribute. We are passing the Supplementary Budget that affects the taxpayers' money. That money contributed was taxpayers' money.

With those very many remarks, I beg to support the Supplementary Budget.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): The Hon. Member for Turkana Central, are you on intervention or you want to contribute?

**Hon.** Nakara: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. First of all, I would like to thank the *Ad-Hoc* Committee led by Hon. Limo for what they have done. As much as we talk too much here about individuals, we should know that Kenya belongs to all of us. Before I get to that point, let me comment on the Supplementary Budget. One, you cannot allocate money for the process and not allocate money for the manpower. Nurses are on strike. We allocate money for medical, training and all that and yet the people who are supposed to implement them are outside medical facilities. That is nonsense. That one does not count. So, we must first treat the problem.

#### (Loud consultations)

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Nakara, you are out of order. I do not think we have any nonsense done within this House.

**Hon. Nakara:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am talking nonsense in a way that --- **The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Nakara, again, I want to ask Members to confine themselves within the confines of the debate according to the Standing Orders.

Hon. Nakara: I was not referring to any Hon. Member. I apologise and withdraw the statement.

However, I was trying to say that it makes no sense for us to budget for the process and drugs, yet we have left the nurses outside the Budget. For that particular matter, our work here will be affected because we have not treated the problem that is facing the health sector in this nation. We must first reinstate our nurses and continue budgeting for the process.

Secondly, what is the purpose of the money that you have allocated the IEBC? We do not have elections. We want that money to be returned to the Central Bank of Kenya so that we can wait ---

## (Loud consultations)

**Hon. Washiali:** On a point of order. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. With a lot of respect to my brother and colleague, who is actually doing his second term, I expected him to inform this House that the recurrent expenditure for nurses which today has made them go to the streets is a budget that is catered for by county governments. Therefore, the salaries of the nurses, if any, should be catered for under the county government budget, which this Government has already made. In due course, the county governments will be receiving money which will then make them negotiate with the nurses so that they are back on duty. Therefore, you cannot blame the national Government. What we are dealing with is the Supplementary Budget for the national Government and not county government.

Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): I think you have passed the information. Hon. Nakara, continue with your contribution.

**Hon. Nakara:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I was trying to say that the money allocated for the IEBC is little compared to the enormous work that is ahead of it. That money should be put aside or given to another ministry because there will be no election. There is no use for us to allocate the money.

Regarding livestock, we have allocated money for that issue severally in this Parliament but we have not seen any occasion where money has been used for improvement of the livestock sector. I come from Turkana. There was a time when the President came and launched insurance for livestock. Three years down the line, we have never seen that money. It is not good to have things on paper and we do not implement them. Let us implement them. When the Government addresses the media, it looks as if they are doing something good for the common *mwananchi* yet they know that they are lying to our people and misleading the nation.

There are some things we should implement. It is not bad to allocate the money but we need to see the action because we have lost many livestock---

Hon. Washiali: On a point of order.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): --- (Off-record)

**Hon. Washiali:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, is the Member in order to mislead the House by saying that he does not know that the livestock portfolio is a devolved function managed by the county governments? In fact, what we are giving in these Supplementary Estimates is only additional. The County Government of Turkana gets more than Kshs13 billion. Can he confine himself to what the county government could have done instead of misleading the House?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Nakara.

**Hon. Nakara:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, let me inform my fellow hon. Member that this is a national project. It is not a county government project. It was launched by His Excellency the President. He should not say that just because Turkana County is getting Kshs11 million, they should take up a role that is supposed to be undertaken by the national Government. I am talking about the national Budget and not the county budget.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, on the issue of education, every presidential aspirant promised to give free education to Kenyans. Now we cannot say that this money has been given by the Jubilee Government. Even if Hon. Raila would have won, this money would still have been allocated to the Budget. Also, from all the projects that we have seen, most of them have favoured particular areas. You are developing areas that are already developed. You are building stadia in areas where such facilities already exist. Why can we not challenge ourselves and have equity in all the counties so that we can have development balanced in this country? When you say you take a stadium to a place like Bomet just because you want to place certain people---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Nakara, you have one minute to wind up.

**Hon. Nakara:** Let us have equal distribution of development, be they Opposition or Jubilee areas.

Finally, the Right Hon. Raila Odinga is a man who can take care of himself for the rest of his life. The money you have allocated here is for the poor. Therefore, people should not bring the name of Raila here.

**Hon. Ichung'wah:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I know it is an opportune moment for many of us to make political statements on a very serious matter, but it is also very irresponsible of us in this House. This is a House that has been charged with the responsibility of appropriating resources. The Member from Turkana has said very unpleasant things about the Government. He may assume that he is speaking about the Government but he is talking about this House because it is this House which appropriates resources.

Is the Member in order to say that this House is appropriating money in a skewered way and even mention stadia, forgetting that places like Wote in Makueni County have never had a stadium? He said that we are allocating money to areas where there were stadia before. It appears that he has not read the Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee that came up with the Supplementary Budget. The only old stadia that are being renovated include Kasarani and Nyayo in Nairobi, and Kipchoge Keino in Eldoret. The same member talked about a national insurance scheme for livestock, saying that this House only appropriate money on paper. We do not appropriate money on paper. If the Member has been ignorant of what has been going on, the money goes to payment of premiums for livestock insurance. Last month, I witnessed it. This is a matter that is widely covered by news channels. Livestock farmers were compensated.

As a responsible leader from Turkana County, he should be educating his people on how to have their livestock covered by insurance scheme, and not accuse this House of appropriating money on paper, because we do not do that. We appropriate money. This House has a responsibility to oversee Government on implementation of that programme. I want you to find the Member completely out of order for accusing this House of appropriating money on paper and to projects that do not exist because those projects exist.

I am sure you will sit in the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives and see whether that money goes to paying premiums for livestock insurance for farmers in your county but since you probably go home once or twice in a year, you may never know when these things happen.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Let us have the Hon. Member for Nandi County, Dr. Tum Chebet.

Hon. (Dr.) Tum: Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am so happy that the Supreme Court has allowed Dr. Ekuru to be on the ballot paper. This country cannot be held to ransom by the National Supper Alliance (NASA). The Member from Turkana has said that there will be no elections, and that we are not going to approve the Kshs10 billion for the repeat presidential election. I want to tell him that there are many things that have happened. Women in this country are crying because their businesses are not doing well. There is much political unrest. We cannot leave Kenya to be the way it is. We came here to transact business and pass the Supplementary Budget. Today I am happy because there will be approval of the money meant for the repeat presidential elections. We do not want to see women undressing on the streets of Kenyan cities as that will curse Kenyans.

There is a lot of food insecurity in this country. People are not doing business because the revenue of this nation is low. The Member from Turkana should be proud because the people of Turkana will be catered for today. There is Kshs23 million for free education. Women who sell vegetables are suffering while educating their children. As a woman and a mother, I know that mothers will rest because the Government will provide for free secondary education. I am happy, and I fully support this Supplementary Budget.

We have quite a number of people who are old in our nation and Kshs6.1 million has been allocated to them. It is my prayer that fairness will be the dictating factor in the distribution of money to the old people. It should cover all the 47 counties. It should be distributed in a fair manner. There is Kshs3 million meant for maize subsidy. There are many people who are going without food in our country and if this allocation is passed, I know the Turkana people among others will have food on their tables.

There is Kshs470 million meant for sanitary towels. When our children go to school without those items, they will not perform well. So, we should pass this budget fast so that our children, especially the girls, will have a conducive environment. I support this budget and I know on 26<sup>th</sup> October, President Uhuru will win the elections because Raila Odinga has run to the United States of America.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Rindikiri Murwithania from Buuri Constituency.

**Hon. Rindikiri:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. First, let me congratulate you for joining the Speaker's Panel. I take this opportunity to thank the Committee led by Hon. Limo for the good work they have done. We all came to Parliament so that we can fast-track the business of the Government. At this point in time, the country is at crossroads. We have to take measures and what we are supposed to do as Members of Parliament we need to do it and do it fast.

My attention has been drawn on the element of arid and semi-arid programmes that are contained in this supplementary budget. I come from a constituency, which even though it is in Meru, can be defined as an arid and semi-arid area because three quarters of my constituency borders Isiolo and Laikipia. We need water. It is a major challenge. As I am speaking to you, this morning there was a conflict. All the elephants and buffaloes have invaded the lower part of my constituency looking for water and grass. This is a challenge. We need to contain the situation. Our neighbours in Isiolo and Laikipia, because of lack of water, are invading our areas in search of water and food for animals. So, it is very important that this budget is passed as a matter of urgency.

Secondly, security is becoming an issue. I was at the police headquarters in search of support because our neighbours are invading our place and I was informed that there are no funds until we approve the budget. So, a lot of Government institutions are not operating because of lack of funds. We have a lot of youth and youth programmes. We came to this House to try and push programmes for the youth. Therefore, when I see a budget that is focussing on the training of youth, it forces me to support it and urge Members to pass it, not forgetting that the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology next year is going to pose a challenge. We need free secondary school education which means that more facilities will be required. Therefore, as Members of this House, we need to take action so that this Supplementary Budget can be processed and the ministries that require urgent funding will have the resources that they require.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, there is the issue of the repeat presidential elections and the Budget. We, as a Government, have put this circumstance because somebody somewhere did not address the repercussions of what will happen when the repeat election is called for. Therefore, we have no choice about the taxpayers' money going into this. Let it be that in future, the organs that are charged with these responsibilities... I see they are part of the beneficiaries of the money that we are approving today. We need to take note that their actions have more monetary effects than anything else.

With those few remarks, I urge this Hon. House to pass this Supplementary Budget. Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Wanjira, Member for Gilgil. Hon. (Ms.) Wanjira: Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I also take this chance to support this Report. At the outset, I want to thank the Committee because they had to work under very strenuous circumstances. I know they worked for long hours. They even had the time to invite the public to submit their views as is required by the Constitution. This Report for the first Supplementary Estimates is critical noting that this is an election year. Not only is it an election year but also very turbulent in terms of political climate and setup. The Committee has noted clearly that the revenue collection has definitely dipped. The effect on the economy has been felt from every sector. As we speak, that uncertainty is still there. I know there are people who are already on the streets. So, it does not get better. It has been necessitated. It is therefore critical that we look at what is needed to be done, so that Government services are accessed.

I will pick a few places where I want to talk on. One is the issue of the upcoming election. The High Court has pronounced itself on the inclusion of other candidates like Dr. Ekuru Aukot. I only hope that he is not playing games and political summersault that he follows others to withdraw. Even if he withdraws, I want to confirm that one sure reason and guarantee why we will have an election is this Report, and the allocation of Kshs12 billion to cover that election.

I also want to talk of health interventions that have been allocated here. I know that we have a crisis in Baringo. If we do not speak about it, it will be irresponsible. I see about Kshs150million that has been allocated for training of health workers. I hope this can supplement our reaction and mitigation for crisis like the one that is in Baringo where we have lost lives, especially children to this malaria outbreak. It is quite unfortunate that we have Members of the Opposition absconding their duty in this House. It must be mentioned. Article 103 of the Constitution says that if you miss eight sittings in a Session, one can be petitioned to lose his or her seat. We must be very clear because this is a role of Parliament which has been given by the Constitution. It is quite unfortunate that we want to prosecute matters that we should do in these committees. We did not have Members from NASA in this Committee that was looking at these

estimates. It is unfortunate. I want to assure the country, even the ones represented by the Coalition for Reforms and Democracy (CORD) Members, that we will represent them because we know our role. It is not in the streets but on the Floor of this House.

There is also the issue of witness protection. I want to note a case that happened in Murang'a recently. We celebrate the world day of the girl-child today. I note with concern the policeman who was prosecuted yesterday for defiling a 13 year old who had been detained for stealing clothes.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, it will be very unfortunate if we do not allocate enough resources for witness protection. I am looking at that policeman who has already been released on a bond of Kshs400, 000 and I am looking at the security of that young girl of 13 years. The allocation of cash and more resources for witness protection is very critical and I hope that they will be able to take up that case and put that girl in witness protection so that she and her family are safe and to be make sure that justice is done and that guy is punished for that heinous act.

Allow me also to talk about cash transfer. If there is one thing that this Government has done that will transform this country, it is this programme where the elderly are given money by the Government. In our constituencies, every now and then we are called for a medical *harambee* or for a medical fundraiser. The one thing that will really help to take care of these old members of our society is this subsidised insurance proposed in this estimates. This will be a life changer. I hope we implement it as soon as possible.

The issue of integrated Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) is a thorn in the flesh. In Gilgil, even now, we have issues of integrated IDPs. I hope the money that has been allocated here is the last tranche so that we can deal with this issue once and for all. I know that even the wider Nakuru County, Molo in particular, we have people who went back to the society but were never compensated. So, everyday there are complaints and petitions about IDPs. I hope this will deal with that.

Yesterday, we celebrated the world mental health day. Even as we allocate resources to Mathari Hospital, Gilgil as a constituency hosts the second largest psychiatrist department in the country but it is thoroughly underfunded. When you interact with psychiatric patients in wards anywhere, they are inmates who had been left by their families and have stayed there for over 30 years. They do know any other home. I look forward to having these allocations spread to cover other psychiatric wards in other hospitals.

On the issue of maize subsidy, I know the World Health Organisation (WHO) released a very damning report of the children who were thoroughly malnourished. It is quite a worrying trend. If you look at the newspapers today, you will see children from Turkana who are desperate. They are underweight and are really malnourished. I hope the interventions will include and complement what is already being done by other agencies like WHO and the Red Cross to save our children and ensure they reach five years of age.

I beg to support this Report on Supplementary Estimates for the 2017/2018 Financial Year. I hope our colleagues can be honest enough and tell their constituents why they are elected to be in this House. We hope they are going to take their role of legislation, representation and oversight seriously because this role is not one of the Executive. That is why the Committee invited different departments of Government and asked them to tell them why they should be allocated different resources.

I beg to support. Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): The Hon. Member for Njoro, Chepkwony Kathambi.

Hon. (Ms.) Chepkwony: Thank you very much Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to support the Supplementary Estimates. I have gone through it and I have seen it is a very good thing for us to pass. It is a priority right now in our country. As I was going through it, I thought of my constituency, Njoro where majority of my people are farmers. I realise that the Supplementary Budget has taken seriously the majority who practise agriculture. Therefore, I appreciate the Supplementary Estimates for taking seriously matters of agriculture, crop development and management. That way, the future of this country will be in safe hands. Our farmers will now be fully empowered so that we can counter food insecurity in our country.

Another thing I appreciate about the Supplementary Budget is the issue of sports development. As you realise, we have our young people who have different talents. Having looked at the budget provided for sports development, I realised that we have space for our people to develop their various talents. I also appreciate this Supplementary Budget because I see that it has covered matters of roads. I come from a constituency where road network is a serious issue. I am sure when we pass such a Budget, it will cater for a very serious matter in this country. Another thing I appreciate about the Supplementary Budget is the issue of water management. Water is a thorny issue in this country. Women have suffered so much. Accessing water has become a big issue. When I was going through this Supplementary Budget, I realised it is high time we passed it as quickly as possible because it is going to solve most of the family matters.

Another issue I appreciate about the Supplementary Budget and why we should all support it is because of the national social services which cover the issues of our health and the people in this country. We appreciate that we have this time now to take care of their problems. I appreciate that the elderly funds are going to be effected from January 2018.

Another very good idea about this Supplementary Budget is promotion of education in this country. Come 2018, children of people who have seen so much suffering in this country will access free education. Therefore, it will be a boost to the education sector. I also appreciate that we have a good budget for university education. This will promote education. We all understand power and knowledge is very important, and it can only be achieved through promotion of education in this country.

Another thing I have noted and appreciated so much is the budget provided for national security. Security is very important in our country. We appreciate that there is a good budget which is going to make sure that the entire team is well equipped so that security in this country is sufficiently enhanced. Another thing I have appreciated is the budget set aside for special programmes. I come from Njoro Constituency where in 2007/2008, majority of my people were affected. We currently have Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) whose matters have not been sorted out. As I went through this Supplementary Budget, I saw provision for settlement of IDPs, and I appreciate it.

Another crucial allocation in this Budget is the Kshs10 billion that has been set aside for the repeat presidential election of 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2017. We appreciate it. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the IEBC to carry out their mandate. They already have enough resources. The IEBC is an independent institution, and should not accept to be intimidated by anyone. They should fully equip themselves. I am sure they have trained officers in every part of this country because on 26<sup>th</sup>October, we will have a repeat presidential election. The IEBC, therefore, should be very happy. We have allocated funds and we are going to approve the Supplementary Budget.

I do not know whether the *Tinga Tinga* gentleman is going to be back on the ballot or he has fully resigned from the race. As Members of Jubilee Party, we are fully prepared and we know that on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2017 we are going to re-elect President Uhuru Kenyatta.

The Budget is very good. I appreciate it. I come from the Mau region where conservation of forests is a very serious matter. It is high time we restored our forests in order to make our country better. We need to improve the agriculture sector so that we can counter food insecurity in our country.

I seriously support the Supplementary Budget. I also thank my people of Njoro for having elected me as their first female MP.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Lentoimaga, Member for Samburu North.

**Hon. Lentoimaga:** Finally. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. For your information, I am a Member of the *Ad Hoc* Supplementary Budget Committee. I must say that the Committee did a good job and we need to support its proposals.

I, therefore, rise to support the 2017/2018 Supplementary Budget. This is a critical time for Kenya and supplementary budgets are always provided for when there are unforeseen circumstances and costs of an emergency nature. These particular estimates address those unforeseen issues during the budget-making process at the beginning of this year. Of great importance is the allocation of Kshs23 billion for free day secondary education. This is very important especially for poor families. Many school-going children in secondary schools remain at home because of the economic problems that we are witnessing in this country presently. Parents are unable to pay school fees. So, this money has come at the right time for these poor children. Although we used to say primary education is basic, secondary education is a human right issue and we need to support it. That is why the Supplementary Budget has allocated this money to Free Secondary Education Programme.

During the last Parliament, most of us, including Samburu North Constituency, constructed secondary schools through NG-CDF and they needed a lot of support. I constructed five day-secondary schools. This is the cheapest education system poor parents can get. At the end of the day, parents only pay about Kshs10, 000 per year. Those who cannot afford to take their children to boarding schools, then this is the right time to do so. The Government together with this Committee has done a nice thing. This is a wise policy and we need to support it as Members of Parliament. From January many of them will go to school and will not pay.

For Jubilee Manifesto, this is a step in the right direction. When we were campaigning in our respective areas, this is one of the things that we had put in place and we had told our people as much. That is one reason they re-elected us to this House. We are fulfilling a pledge that we made during our campaign time. We need to support this particular initiative so that it can go through.

Secondly, the allocation of Kshs12 billion to the IEBC was a request. A member had risen earlier on to claim that we are giving IEBC money when they do not need it. This request was made specifically by the IEBC. Either way we have to do election in this country. We are a democratic country. The elections were done on 8<sup>th</sup> August; the presidential election was nullified; and we have to do this election again. We must put it behind our back so that we can move on. We came here to work so that we can deliver to our people, but because of the Supreme Court we have been taken back. So the election has to be done. And this money is specifically meant for the repeat election. So we need to give IEBC the Kshs12 billion for them

to prepare. Actually, they have already prepared. This is a budget they prepared themselves, they know what they are supposed to do and the money will go along that particular budget.

As for Raila withdrawing, it does not matter. To me, it is like a young man going for initiation and at the last minute he fears the knife. So he is a coward. He has run away. But this country must move on. We must move on. It is not a must that Raila should be in the ballot. It is not a must that Raila should run so that this country can move and have election. We need to have election either way.

The third issue is about enhancing safety transfer, the money that is meant for the elderly people. At the age of 70 and above, what an old person needs is food and medication. He has no strength to work. So this Kshs6.2 billion for the provision of safety net transfers for the elderly has come at the right time. And we need to support it. This House has to support it so that these elderly persons, men and women, can extend their lives in this country. This money is important and I support it. I know it will help them so much so that they can live extra years with us.

The fourth issue that is very critical is livestock off-take for those counties. Fourteen counties are facing severe drought. I know this money is not enough but all the same it is going to add to the budget of the counties, because in most cases, livestock function is devolved to the counties, so this is just an added budget for the counties to improve on the disbursement of livestock off-take. This particular sector has not been doing well, especially the livestock off-take. We even did it two months ago and what we realised is that people implementing the off-take programme do not normally target the most poor, the most affected.

I want the Ministry of Livestock this time round to use this Kshs950 million to target those who are very vulnerable. In every county not all areas are affected by drought; only certain areas. And we have methods of doing assessment. There are officers on the ground from the National Drought Management Authority who do continuous assessment to identify the most vulnerable in areas that they work. For example, Samburu County, Samburu North and Samburu East are the most affected. In that case we need to focus this money, if it is allocated to the county or a department, it must focus on Samburu North and Samburu East so that we can make an impact on the problem that we have in those areas. Instead of giving out blanket allocation, we should focus on particular areas that really have problems of livestock dying and people lacking food and income.

We also want to recommend that if this money is given to the livestock keeper to enable him sell his cow, the animal should be slaughtered and the meat given as relief food to the local people because it is public money. The Government does not make profit and so it does not have to take back the animal and sell it. Rather, it should be given back to the community to consume as relief food alongside the normal relief food like maize, beans and other necessary foodstuffs that are given by the Government.

The last one is the issue of allocation of Kshs1.9 billion to the Parliamentary Service Commission. It is very critical. Initially when we met the National Treasury, its recommendation was that they should slash Kshs9.2 billion from PSC. This would have seriously affected the construction of offices that is ongoing. It could have created a variation because there is a contractual agreement. So, this particular allocation should go along to complete that building. Since my time is over, I want to support this Supplementary Budget Estimates and urge Members to also support.

Thank you so much.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): The Hon. Deputy Leader of the Majority Party, Hon. Angwenyi, the Floor is yours.

**Hon. Angwenyi:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion.

First, I arise to support but with some comments. Initially, the National Treasury had proposed to reduce the budget for Senate and the National Assembly by almost Kshs7 billion. When we establish the Budget and Appropriations Committee, it should tell the National Treasury very clearly not to interfere with our budget. That is the independence we earned through hard work. How can they reduce our hard work? How can they reduce our budget by Kshs7 billion yet they are increasing the National Treasury's budget by a similar amount and yet the PSC's budget is Kshs1.3 per cent of the national Budget? They should not touch it.

Two, I want to commend this Committee especially for approving an increase in allocation to the ministry concerned with water matters. Water should be available in the entire country. Where I come from, we have to go to rivers in search of water but they are heavily polluted. Therefore, we need water in our areas.

Three, is the increased amount for crop development. Can you for the first time allocate some of these funds to develop tea farming? Tea farmers are the greatest earners of foreign exchange for this country but they have never received any support from the State. Coffee and sugar farmers still receive our support. Can we for a change this time support tea farmers? We can, for example, build their factories and the like.

Finally, let us now dispose of the issue of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) once and for all. As we dispose of that issue, let us also consider whether we can allocate some funds for the village elders. They do a very important job and do not get any payment.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Kimunya, the Floor is yours.

**Hon. Kimunya:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I have seen the interest in this matter and we are all discussing the same thing. Would I be in order pursuant to Standing Order No.95 request that the Mover be called upon to reply?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Members, I shall now proceed to put the Question.

(Question, that the Mover be now called upon to reply, put and agreed to)

Mover!

**Hon. Limo:** Thank you, Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. It seems many Members want to speak. I have very few minutes. So, I will only give one Member. That is the Member from Igembe Central.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Limo, you do not have leeway to donate. Go ahead to reply.

**Hon. Limo:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that this House adopts the First Supplementary Estimate Budget Report.

This is so that we achieve the many activities that have been lined up. I clearly state that we would not want the country to be misled; that this House has not allocated funding for the presidential elections. The country should know that the Committee has allocated Kshs12 billion for the purpose of the fresh presidential election, which will be conducted on 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2017. All presidential candidates had better run up and down asking for votes because the elections will be held on that day. The IEBC is ready.

With those remarks, I move that this House adopts the Report.

(Question put and agreed to)

# **ADJOURNMNENT**

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Tuya): Hon. Members, the time being 12:59 p.m., the House stands adjourned until this afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 1.00 p.m.