



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

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**THE SENATE**

**PROGRAMME OF SENATE BUSINESS**

**WEEK COMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2018**

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***\* 12<sup>TH</sup> PARLIAMENT \* 2<sup>ND</sup> SESSION***

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**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**

**THE SENATE**

**TWELFTH PARLIAMENT (SECOND SESSION)**

**PROGRAMME OF SENATE BUSINESS**

**FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2018**

**TUESDAY: Communication from the Chair, Messages, Petitions, Papers, Notices of 25/9/2018 Motion, Statements, Motions and Bills**

- *(Petition by residents of Tinderet sub-county in Nandi County regarding the operations of Karebe Gold Mining Limited.)*

**A. \*THE COUNTY COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BILL (SENATE BILLS NO 25 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. George Khaniri, MP)

*(First Reading)*

**B. \*\*THE COUNTY EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION BILL (SENATE BILLS NO 26 OF 2018)**  
(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Education)

*(First Reading)*

**C. \*THE PRESERVATION OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO 27 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Abshiro Halake, MP)

*(First Reading)*

**D. \*\*\*THE PETROLEUM BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 48 OF 2017)**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)

*(Second Reading)*

**E. \*THE PETITION TO COUNTY ASSEMBLIES (PROCEDURE) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 22 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Judith Pareno, MP)

*(Second Reading)*

**F. \*\*\*THE PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (AMENDMENT) BILL, (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 52 OF 2017)**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)

*(Second Reading)*

**G. \*THE COUNTY PLANNING (ROADS, PAVEMENTS AND PARKING BAYS) BILL (SENATE BILL NO 18 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Ledama Olekina, MP)

*(Second Reading)*

**H. \*THE LOCAL CONTENT BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 10 OF 2018)**

(Sen. Gideon Moi, MP)

*(Second Reading)*

**I. \*\*THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEDURE BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 15 OF 2018)**

(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights)

*(Second Reading)*

**J. \*\*THE DATA PROTECTION BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 16 OF 2018)**

(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology)

*(Second Reading)*

**K. \*THE COUNTY STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 21 OF 2018)**

(Sen. Samuel Poghio, MP)

*(Second Reading)*

**L. \*THE COUNTY OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 19 OF 2018)**

(Sen. Samuel Poghio, MP)

*(Second Reading)*

**M. MOTION – PAYMENT OF A ONE-OFF HONORARIUM AND MONTHLY PENSION TO FORMER COUNCILORS**

(Sen. John Kinyua, MP)

**THAT AWARE** that National Forum of Former Councilors petitioned the Senate regarding the need for legislative interventions to address the plight and welfare of former Councilors;

**FURTHER AWARE** that the Senate Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare considered the Petition and tabled its report on Tuesday, 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2016;

**ACKNOWLEDGING** that the Committee's report on the Petition made five recommendations among them that-

1. one-off honorarium of Kshs1.5 Million be paid to former councilors who served a minimum of one term since independence; and
2. monthly pension of at least Kshs30,000 be paid to former councilors.

**APPRECIATING** that the recommendations were based on the fact that former Councilors did not receive fixed emoluments and experienced disparities with regard to access to pension services and terms and conditions of pension schemes over the years, which made it difficult to fairly and equitably determine each councilor's rightful benefits retrospectively;

**CONCERNED** that the State Department for Social Services and Security, State Department for Devolution and the National Treasury have to date not implemented the Committee's recommendations on the Petition;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate calls upon the Principal Secretaries to the said State Departments and the National Treasury to take necessary steps to implement the recommendations contained in the Report.

**N. MOTION - ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH POLYTECHNICS IN COUNTIES**

(Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** Youth Polytechnics, also known as Village Polytechnics, are educational institutions that offer primary school leavers opportunities to acquire relevant knowledge especially technical and vocational skills to increase their employability;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** youth polytechnics provide industrial and entrepreneurial skills training to young people in order to increase employment opportunities, reduce dependency levels and increase self-reliance among the youth;

**RECALLING THAT** in 2005, the Youth Training Department of the then Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports was established through the Presidential Circular No.1 of 2005, with a mandate of revitalizing the Youth Polytechnics countrywide in order to empower youth through provision of accessible, appropriate and quality training in technical, vocational, industrial, entrepreneurship and life skills;

**COGNIZANT THAT** youth polytechnics are a devolved function;

**PERSUADED THAT** Vocational Education and Training is a critical aspect for a developing economy and that it would contribute towards the realization of the Big Four Agenda;

**CONCERNED THAT**, in Kenya, the number of young people who have completed the primary school education but have not joined secondary schools continues to rise by the day;

**FURTHER CONCERNED THAT** county governments have not prioritized youth polytechnic functions despite the polytechnics' capacity to ultimately contribute to both social and economic development;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate calls upon each of the 47 county governments to-

- a) establish youth polytechnics in every location within their respective the areas of jurisdiction and to revamp the already existing youth polytechnics;
- b) to develop a structure/guidelines for sensitizing the youth who have completed their primary school education but have not joined form one to embrace vocational training in order to acquire the necessary skills to join the labour market.

**O. MOTION - DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL DISASTER RISK FINANCING STRATEGY**

(Sen. George Khaniri, MP)

**THAT, WHEREAS** Kenya's disaster profile is dominated by droughts, fire, floods, terrorism, diseases and epidemics that disrupt livelihoods, destroy infrastructure, divert planned use of resources, interrupt economic activities and retard development;

**FURTHER WHEREAS** the government, through its various agencies, is ultimately responsible for disaster reduction, preparedness and management;

**COGNIZANT** of the fact that government agencies involved in disaster management are usually overwhelmed when called upon to provide response services during disasters and emergencies;

**AWARE** that the Kenya Red Cross Society Act, Cap 256 of the Laws of Kenya establishes the Kenya Red Cross Society, a sole national Red Cross Society in Kenya, as a voluntary aid society;

**RECOGNIZING**, the efforts of the Kenya Red Cross Society to provide first-line disaster response services in incidences of disasters and other emergencies across the country;

**OBSERVING**, the huge financial resources required to finance disaster reduction, preparedness and other emergency services;

**NOTING** that one of the sources of the Kenya Red Cross Society in financing its operations is through accepting unrestricted contributions and assistance, in any form, from individuals, public authorities and private bodies;

**APPRECIATING**, the efforts made by the prudent management of funds by the Kenya Red Cross Society;

**FURTHER AWARE** that emergency fund is a substantial proportionate Vote Head in both the national and county government budgets;

**CONCERNED**, that the Kenya Red Cross Society has not been allocated a budget from the national and county governments despite the huge contribution in disaster and emergency response across the country;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate urges the national and county governments to explore collaborative mechanisms for the Kenya Red Cross Society to support and implement a paradigm shift from post disaster response to risk reduction by developing and implementing a national disaster risk financing strategy across all sectors and incorporate it into the national and county development planning and financing processes.

## **P. Any Other Business**

- A. **\*\*\*THE PETROLEUM BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 48 OF 2017)**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)  
*(Second Reading)*
- B. **\*THE PETITION TO COUNTY ASSEMBLIES (PROCEDURE) BILL  
(SENATE BILLS NO. 22 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Judith Pareno, MP)  
*(Second Reading)*
- C. **\*\*\*THE PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (AMENDMENT) BILL,  
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 52 OF 2017)**  
(The Senate Majority Leader)  
*(Second Reading)*
- D. **\*THE COUNTY PLANNING (ROADS, PAVEMENTS AND PARKING BAYS)  
BILL (SENATE BILL NO 18 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Ledama Olekina)  
*(Second Reading)*
- E. **\*THE LOCAL CONTENT BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 10 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Gideon Moi, MP)  
*(Second Reading)*
- F. **\*\*THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEDURE BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 15 OF 2018)**  
(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights)  
*(Second Reading)*
- G. **\*\*THE DATA PROTECTION BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 16 OF 2018)**  
(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology)  
*(Second Reading)*
- H. **\*THE COUNTY STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 21  
OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Samuel Poghio)  
*(Second Reading)*
- I. **\*THE COUNTY OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL BILL (SENATE  
BILLS NO. 19 OF 2018)**  
(Sen. Samuel Poghio, MP)  
*(Second Reading)*
- J. **MOTION - ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH POLYTECHNICS IN COUNTIES**  
(Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** Youth Polytechnics, also known as Village Polytechnics, are educational institutions that offer primary school leavers opportunities to acquire relevant knowledge especially technical and vocational skills to increase their employability;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** youth polytechnics provide industrial and entrepreneurial skills training to young people in order to increase employment opportunities, reduce dependency levels and increase self-reliance among the youth;

**RECALLING THAT** in 2005, the Youth Training Department of the then Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports was established through the Presidential Circular No.1 of 2005, with a mandate of revitalizing the Youth Polytechnics countrywide in order to empower youth through provision of accessible, appropriate and quality training in technical, vocational, industrial, entrepreneurship and life skills;

**COGNIZANT THAT** youth polytechnics are a devolved function;

**PERSUADED THAT** Vocational Education and Training is a critical aspect for a developing economy and that it would contribute towards the realization of the Big Four Agenda;

**CONCERNED THAT**, in Kenya, the number of young people who have completed the primary school education but have not joined secondary schools continues to rise by the day;

**FURTHER CONCERNED THAT** county governments have not prioritized youth polytechnic functions despite the polytechnics' capacity to ultimately contribute to both social and economic development;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate calls upon each of the 47 county governments to-

- c) establish youth polytechnics in every location within their respective the areas of jurisdiction and to revamp the already existing youth polytechnics;
- d) to develop a structure/guidelines for sensitizing the youth who have completed their primary school education but have not joined form one to embrace vocational training in order to acquire the necessary skills to join the labour market.

## **K. MOTION - DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL DISASTER RISK FINANCING STRATEGY**

(Sen. George Khaniri, MP)

**THAT, WHEREAS** Kenya's disaster profile is dominated by droughts, fire, floods, terrorism, diseases and epidemics that disrupt livelihoods, destroy infrastructure, divert planned use of resources, interrupt economic activities and retard development;

**FURTHER WHEREAS** the government, through its various agencies, is ultimately responsible for disaster reduction, preparedness and management;

**COGNIZANT** of the fact that government agencies involved in disaster management are usually overwhelmed when called upon to provide response services during disasters and emergencies;

**AWARE** that the Kenya Red Cross Society Act, Cap 256 of the Laws of Kenya establishes the Kenya Red Cross Society, a sole national Red Cross Society in Kenya, as a voluntary aid society;

**RECOGNIZING**, the efforts of the Kenya Red Cross Society to provide first-line disaster response services in incidences of disasters and other emergencies across the country;

**OBSERVING**, the huge financial resources required to finance disaster reduction, preparedness and other emergency services;

**NOTING** that one of the sources of the Kenya Red Cross Society in financing its operations is through accepting unrestricted contributions and assistance, in any form, from individuals, public authorities and private bodies;

**APPRECIATING**, the efforts made by the prudent management of funds by the Kenya Red Cross Society;

**FURTHER AWARE** that emergency fund is a substantial proportionate Vote Head in both the national and county government budgets;

**CONCERNED**, that the Kenya Red Cross Society has not been allocated a budget from the national and county governments despite the huge contribution in disaster and emergency response across the country;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate urges the national and county governments to explore collaborative mechanisms for the Kenya Red Cross Society to support and implement a paradigm shift from post disaster response to risk reduction by developing and implementing a national disaster risk financing strategy across all sectors and incorporate it into the national and county development planning and financing processes.

## **L. Any Other Business**

**THURSDAY:**  
27/9/2018

**Communication from the Chair, Messages, Petitions, Papers, Notices of Motion, Statements, Motions and Bills**

**A. MOTION - ESTABLISHMENT OF YOUTH POLYTECHNICS IN COUNTIES**

(Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, MP)

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**CONCERNED THAT**, in Kenya, the number of young people who have completed the primary school education but have not joined secondary schools continues to rise by the day;

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**B. MOTION - DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A NATIONAL DISASTER RISK FINANCING STRATEGY**

(Sen. George Khaniri, MP)

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**COGNIZANT** of the fact that government agencies involved in disaster management are usually overwhelmed when called upon to provide response services during disasters and emergencies;

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**CONCERNED**, that the Kenya Red Cross Society has not been allocated a budget from the national and county governments despite the huge contribution in disaster and emergency response across the country;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate urges the national and county governments to explore collaborative mechanisms for the Kenya Red Cross Society to support and implement a paradigm shift from post disaster response to risk reduction by developing and implementing a national disaster risk financing strategy across all sectors and incorporate it into the national and county development planning and financing processes.

**C. MOTION - REMEDIES FOR CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS DUE TO FLOODS & INSTANCES OF INSECURITY**

(Sen. (Arch.) Sylvia Kasanga, MP)

**THAT, AWARE** that Article 43(1)(f) of the Constitution of Kenya provides that every person has a right to education and Article 53(1)(b) of the Constitution states that every child has the right to free and compulsory basic education;

**COGNIZANT** that on 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 during the flagging off of national delivery of core course books for schools at Cemastea Karen, His Excellency the President Uhuru Kenyatta stated that his administration has focused on initiatives that ensure every Kenyan has access to

quality education, so they can acquire appropriate skills and knowledge that make our country globally competitive;

**FURTHER AWARE** that recently the country has suffered floods in many parts of the country leading to deaths and people being displaced and rendered homeless;

**DEEPLY CONCERNED** that some schools have also remained closed even after other schools reopened while others have been closed as a result of floods and instances of insecurity;

**FURTHER NOTING** that closure of schools due to the said floods as well as insecurity places students and pupils in those schools at a disadvantage as they are unable to access education which is their right, while some of the students in those schools are expected to sit for their national exams at the end of the year and their performance risks being negatively affected by the lost time out of school;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate resolves that the Committee on Education, investigates this matter with a view to: -

1. identifying strategies to ensure that the affected students are able to access education as soon as possible;
2. outlining preventative measures to ensure that more students are not affected by the floods and insecurity; and,
3. Submitting a Report to the Senate within sixty (60) days outlining the short and long term strategies, that are being put in place to ensure that schools in flood and insecurity prone areas are not affected in the future.

**D. MOTION –IMPROVEMENT OF KENYA’S POSITION IN THE WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM TRAVEL AND TOURISM COMPETITIVENESS INDEX**  
(Sen. Ledama Olekina, MP)

**THAT, AWARE** that the Ministry of Tourism have developed and published the Kenya National Tourism Blueprint 2030 in May 2017;

**FURTHER AWARE** that Kenya Tourism Agenda 2018 – 2022, launched in April 2018, establishes the foundation for the National Tourism Blueprint 2030 and is the tool for initiating the components of the Blue Print;

**ALSO AWARE** that the contribution of travel and tourism to Kenyan GDP stood at 9.7 % in 2017, up from the 9.3 % previous year;

**COGNIZANT** that in the next 10 years every industry will be changed by technology;

**ALSO AWARE** that Kenya Tourism Board has partnered with Google, Safaricom, Kenya Wildlife Service and Tourism Finance Corporation to create new digital content for local tourism;

**CONCERNED** that Kenya tourism industry's potential is underutilized;

**AWARE** that Kenya's position in World Economic Forum's Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index Ranking is 80 out of 136 in 2017, having improved by 2 points from 2015, while having currently the lowest score in cultural resources and business travel with 1.6 points out of 7;

**FURTHER CONCERNED** that majority of the solutions proposed by the tourism agenda are brick and mortar type and not addressing the trends; noting that in less than two years, the share of online booking globally has grown from 9% to almost 33% and the lucrative and fast-growing segment of business tourism;

**ALSO CONCERNED** that Kenya will continue to attract only beach and park type tourists ignoring the large number of conference and business travellers, who largely never leave Nairobi and are offered minimal exposure to Kenya;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate calls upon the Ministry of Tourism to approach tourism sector with modern innovation and implement tangible, measurable and impactful solutions, resulting in improvement of Kenya's ranking in the World Economic Forum Travel & Tourism Competitiveness Index 2019 by 6 positions and improve the lowest score of cultural resources and business travel by 1 point.

#### **E. Any Other Business**

### **KEY**

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- \* \* \* \* - Denotes a Majority /Minority Party Bill**
- \* \* \* - Denotes a National Assembly Bill**
- \* \* - Denotes a Committee Bill**
- \* - Denotes any other Bill**