

First Session Afternoon Sitting

(No. 17)

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

(107)

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT - (FIRST SESSION)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ORDERS OF THE DAY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 02, 2022 AT 2.30 P.M.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

PRAYERS

- 1. Administration of Oath
- 2. Communication from the Chair
- **3.** Messages
- 4. Petitions
- 5. Papers
- 6. Notices of Motion
- 7. Questions and Statements

8*. <u>MOTION</u> - <u>ADOPTION OF SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 3 ON THE</u> <u>NATIONAL ACTION PLAN ON BUSINESS AND</u> <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>

(The Leader of the Majority Party)

THAT, this House adopts Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2021 on the National Action plan on Business and Human Rights, *laid on the Table of the House on 21st September, 2021*.

9*. <u>HOJA</u> - <u>KUBUNIWA KWA BARAZA LA KISWAHILI LA KENYA</u> (Mhe. Yusuf Hassan, M.B.) (*Kamati ya Kiidara ya Michezo, Utamaduni na Utalii*)

KWAMBA, tukitambua Kifungu cha 7 cha Katiba ya Kenya kinabainisha Kiswahili kuwa lugha pekee ya kitaifa, na pia lugha rasmi pamoja na Kiingereza, na aidha kwamba Serikali ina wajibu wa kulinda, kuendeleza na kukuza matumizi ya lugha za kiasili za watu wa Kenya; **KUWA** Vifungu vya 119 na 137 vya Mkataba wa Uanzilishi wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki vinawajibisha dola za Afrika Mashariki kustawisha na kuendeleza Kiswahili kama lugha ya mshikamano wa nchi wanachama; **KWAMBA** Mkutano wa 21 wa Marais wa nchi za Afrika Mashariki uliridhia Kiswahili kuwa moja ya lugha rasmi za Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki na kuwajibisha Tume ya Kiswahili Afrika Mashariki (East African Kiswahili Commission) kuwezesha kukoleza matumizi ya Kiswahili katika kanda hii;

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na **KWAMBA** Kiswahili ni moja ya lugha rasmi za Umoja wa Afrika, na kwamba Umoja wa Mataifa kupitia UNESCO umetenga kila Julai 7 kuwa Siku ya Kiswahili duniani;**TUKIFAHAMU** nchi ya Tanzania iliunda Baraza la Kiswahili la Taifa (BAKITA) mwaka wa 1967 na Zanzibar ikaanzisha Bazara la Kiswahili la Zanzibar (BAKIZA) mwaka wa 2004 kwa madhumuni ya kukuza, kuimarisha na kuendeleza Kiswahili eneo la Tanzania bara pamoja visiwa vya Zanzibar; **IKIFAHAMIKA** Kiswahili ni lugha asili kwa jamii za Mkoa wa Pwani nchini Kenya na pia Wakenya wengi ni wazungumzaji kwa Kiswahili; **TUKIJUA** lugha ya Kiingereza ina nguvu sana katika mawasiliano rasmi na hivyo kuchangia kudhoofika kwa lugha yetu ya Kiswahili; **TUKITAMBUA** uamuzi wa mkutano wa tatu wa Baraza la Mawaziri wa Kenya uliofanyika tarehe 14 Agosti 2018 uliodhinisha kubuniwa kwa Baraza la Kiswahili la Kenya kulingana na Kifungu cha 137 cha Mkataba wa Uanzilishi wa Jumuiya ya Afrika Mashariki haujatekelezwa; BUNGE hili linahimiza Serikali Kuu kupitia Wizara ya Michezo, Utamaduni na Mirathi, kwa ushirikiano na vyombo vya kitaifa na vya kibinafsi vinavyohusika na uboreshaji wa lugha ya Kiswahili kuanzisha rasmi Baraza la Kiswahili la Kenya na kuzindua mikakati, mbinu na sera mahususi zinazohitajika kukuza na kuendeleza lugha ya Kiswahili.

10*. <u>MOTION</u> - <u>EMPOWERMENT OF ARTISANS BY THE</u> <u>NATIONAL GOVERNMENT</u> (The Hon. John Kiarie, M.P.)

THAT, aware that there are many talents amongst the youth of this country; noting that these talents have been severally displayed through various inventions and also innovations by the artisans in platforms such as the Annual Youth Innovation Week and profiled on social media; concerned, that most of these innovations and artworks do not go beyond making sensational stories in their localities, local dailies and social media mentions; noting that most of these innovations and artworks are crucial in ideas promotion, intellectual development and at creating employment and addressing the problems that affect us as Kenvans on a daily basis; **Concerned that** there is inadequate support and administrative measures to support the artisans; **Cognizant** of the fact that the Kenya Vision 2030 seeks to make our country an industrialized middle-income economy in the next nine (9) years; aware of the immense potential for wealth creation and job opportunities through our own local production generated if well-developed and commercialized; also recognizing that our imports are well in excess of Kshs.2 billion shillings and most of these imports are not relevant to the Kenyan market, noting that homegrown technology would be region sensitive and appropriate for the environment, social economic dynamic and suitable for our utility; Further concerned that most of these artisans lack appropriate technology, skills, capital and tools; this House resolves that the National Government through the relevant Ministry formulates a policy ringfencing two per cent (2%) of the monies allocated under the National Government Constituencies Fund and UWEZO Fund for the purposes of equipping artisans with the necessary skill, technology and tools.

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11*. <u>MOTION</u> - <u>DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIFIED NATIONAL</u> <u>POLICY ON SMALL AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE</u> (The Hon. Beatrice Elachi, M.P.)

THAT, aware that Kenya's economy is largely driven by the informal sector spearheaded by entrepreneurs presenting themselves in form of Small and Micro-Enterprises (SMEs); concerned that the informal sector popularly known as the *Jua Kali* has different segments and categories spread out in value chains ranging from agriculture, trade, manufacturing, apparels, IT, transport, the creative economy, education among others; recognizing that, there is need enhance the structure and coordination of SME's through development of an all-inclusive well-structured delivery platform that encompasses multiple solutions and all key stakeholders; noting that this sector has a potential to create employment opportunities to over 80 percent of Kenya's working population; further noting that these SMEs have the capacity to leapfrog our nation to a middle-income economy as witnessed in other economies around the world; recalling that strong and consistent commitment and political goodwill can deliver the needed meteoric enterprise growth for the realization of steady and sustainable economic and social growth; concerned that previous support by the government to this sector has merely been a knee-jerk reaction in form of skewed funding and tokenism; cognizant that there exist no unified national policy or legislation in support of the sector and SMEs across the entire value chain; now therefore, this House resolves that the National Government develops a unified National Policy on Small and Micro-Enterprises (SMEs) detailing recognition, funding, mentoring, expansion, restructuring and marketing of the SMEs products.

Denotes Orders of the Day

...../Notices*

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NOTICES

I. <u>STATEMENTS ON THE LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO</u> <u>AMEND THE CONSTITUTION UNDER STANDING</u> <u>ORDER 114 (7A)</u>

(The Hon. Gichimu Githinji, M.P. and the Hon. Stephen Mule, M.P.) (Co-Sponsors)

(Not later than 3.30 P.M.)

PURSUANT to the provisions of Standing Order 114(7A), it was notified that, today, Wednesday, 2nd November, 2022, the Speaker will accord an opportunity to the Member for Gichugu (The Hon. Gichimu Githinji) and the Member for Matungulu (The Hon. Stephen Mule) to make statements on the *Legislative Proposal* to amend the Constitution to entrench the National Government Constituencies Development Fund, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund, the Senate Oversight Fund, and the Economic Stimulus and Empowerment Fund in the Constitution;

THEREAFTER, the Speaker will allow Members to make general comments on the Legislative Proposal.

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II. <u>LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE</u> <u>CONSTITUTION</u>

(The Hon. Gichimu Githinji, MP and the Hon. Stephen Mule, MP) (Co-sponsors)

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2022 A Bill for

AN ACT of Parliament to amend the Constitution of Kenya

ENACTED by the Parliament of Kenya as follows—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Insertion of new Articles in the Constitution. **2.** The Constitution is amended by inserting the following new Articles immediately after Article 204–

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund.

204A. (1) There is established the National Government Constituencies Development Fund which shall be a national government fund consisting of monies of an amount of not less than five per centum of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218.

(2) All monies allocated under this Article shall be considered as funds allocated to constituencies pursuant to Article 206 (2)(c) to be administered in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Parliament.

(3) Parliament shall enact legislation to make further provision for the operation of this Article.

The Senate Oversight Fund. **204B.** (1) There is established the Senate Oversight Fund which shall be a national government fund consisting of monies of an amount of not less than one hundredth per centum of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218.

(2) All monies allocated under this Article shall be considered as funds allocated to the Senate pursuant to Article 206 (2) (c) to be administered in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Parliament.

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(3) Parliament shall enact legislation to make further provision for the operation of this Article.

The National Government Affirmative Action Fund. **204C.** (1) There is established the National Government Affirmative Action Fund whose object and purpose shall be to complement the national government programmes on affirmative action measures.

(2) The Fund shall be a national government Fund consisting of monies of an amount of not less than one quarter per centum of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218.

(3) Parliament shall enact legislation to make further provision for the operation of this Article.

The Economic Stimulus and Empowerment Fund. **204D.** (1) There is established the Economic Stimulus and Empowerment Fund whose object and purpose shall be to provide funds for programmes relating to—

(a) women empowerment;

(b) men empowerment;

(c) youth empowerment; and

(d) empowerment of persons living with disabilities.

(2) Parliament shall enact legislation to make further provision for the operation of this Article.

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SCHEDULE

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Act Provision Amendment

s. 4

The National Government Constituencies Development Fund Act, No. 30 of 2015. Delete the expression "2.5% (two and half per centum)" appearing in subsection (1)(a) and substitute therefor the expression "5% (five per centum)".

MEMORANDUM OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Statement of objects and reasons for the Bill

The principal object of this Bill is to amend the Constitution to entrench the following Funds as funds established in the Constitution—

- (a) the National Government Constituencies Development Fund;
- (b) the National Government Affirmative Action Fund;
- (c) the Senate Oversight Fund; and
- (d) the Economic Stimulus and Empowerment Fund.

The entrenchment of these Funds in the Constitution will ensure that the critical role the funds play in promoting the development of national government projects and empowerment of the vulnerable persons is safeguarded, as well as ensuring that the funds are not subject to abuse. Further, this will guarantee an avenue for the facilitation and implementation of national government functions in all parts of the Republic pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Constitution.

Further, the establishment of the Senate Oversight Fund in the Constitution will ensure that the Senate is adequately empowered and resourced to perform its functions as stipulated in Article 96 of the Constitution.

The net effect of the entrenchment of the Funds in the Constitution is to guarantee developmental benefits, without undue interruption, to the people by channelling resources to meet the ever-increasing needs of the people of Kenya.

Clause 1 of the Bill provides for the short title of the Bill.

Clause 2 of the Bill proposes to amend the Constitution by introducing the following new Articles—

(a) Article 204A which proposes to establish the National Government Constituencies Development Fund as a national government fund. The fund shall be allocated an amount of not less than five per centum (5%) of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218;

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- (b) Article 204B which proposes to establish the Senate Oversight Fund as a national government fund. The fund shall be allocated an amount of not less than one hundredth per centum (0.001%) of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218;
- (c) Article 204C which proposes to establish the National Government Affirmative Action Fund as a national government fund. The fund shall be allocated an amount of not less than one quarter per centum (0.25%) of all the national government's share of revenue as divided by the annual Division of Revenue Act enacted pursuant to Article 218; and
- (d) Article 204D which proposes to establish the Economic Stimulus and Empowerment Fund whose object is to provide funds for programmes relating to women empowerment, men empowerment, youth empowerment and empowerment of persons living with disabilities.

Statement on the delegation of legislative powers and limitation of fundamental rights and freedoms

This Bill does not delegate legislative powers nor does it limit any fundamental rights and freedoms.

Statement of how the Bill concerns county governments

A Bill to amend the Constitution shall be considered by both Houses of Parliament as provided under Articles 255, 256 and 257 of the Constitution.

Statement as to whether the Bill is a money Bill within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution

The enactment of this Bill shall occasion additional expenditure of public funds.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE

The House resolved on Wednesday, October 12, 2022 as follows-

Limitation of Debate on Motions

III. THAT, each speech in a debate on any Motion, including a Special Motion shall be limited in the following manner:- A maximum of three hours with not more than twenty (20) minutes for the Mover and ten (10) minutes for each other Member speaking, except the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, who shall be limited to a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes each, and that ten (10) minutes before the expiry of the time, the Mover shall be called upon to reply; and that priority in speaking shall be accorded to the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee, in that order.

NOTICE PAPER II

Tentative business for

Thursday, November 03, 2022

(Published pursuant to Standing Order 38(1))

It is notified that the following business is *tentatively* scheduled to appear in the Order Paper for Thursday, November 03, 2022-

A. <u>HOJA</u> - <u>KUBUNIWA KWA BARAZA LA KISWAHILI LA</u> <u>KENYA</u> (Mhe. Yusuf Hassan, M.B.)

(If not concluded on Wednesday, November 02, 2022 – Afternoon Sitting)

B. <u>MOTION</u> - <u>EMPOWERMENT OF ARTISANS BY THE</u> <u>NATIONAL GOVERNMENT</u> (The Hon. John Kiarie, M.P.)

(If not concluded on Wednesday, November 02, 2022 – Afternoon Sitting)

C. <u>MOTION</u> - <u>DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIFIED NATIONAL</u> <u>POLICY ON SMALL AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE</u> (The Hon. Beatrice Elachi, M.P.)

(If not concluded on Wednesday, November 02, 2022 - Afternoon Sitting)