

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



13TH PARLIAMENT | 4TH SESSION

F COMMITTEE

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF SENATE COMMITTEES DURING THE THIRD SESSION (JANUARY TO DECEMBER, 2024)

Clerk's Chambers,
The Senate,
First Floor, Parliament Buildings,
NAIROBI.

April, 2025

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AGPO	- Access to Government Procurement Opportunity
BETA	- Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda
CBC	- Competency-Based Curriculum
CMA	- Capital Markets Authority
DGAC	- Directorate of Governance and Accountability Committees
DSEC	- Directorate of Socio-Economic Committees
ECDE	- Early Childhood Development Education
EPRC	- Education Policy Review Commission
EGH	- Elder of the Order of the Golden Heart
EPRC	- Education Policy Review Commission
Hon.	- Honourable
ICT	- Information Communications Technology
ID	- Identification Document
JSS	- Junior Secondary School
KTRH	- Kisii Teaching and Referral Hospital
KUTRRH	- Kenyatta University Teaching Referral and Research Hospital
LPG	- Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MBS	- Moran of the Order of the Burning Spear
MES	- Medical Equipment Services
MCA	- Member of County Assembly
MGH	- Moran of the Order of the Golden Heart
MSMEs	- Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MP	- Member of Parliament
NADCO	- National Dialogue Committee
SBC	- Senate Business Committee
Sen.	- Senator

PREFACE

Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

The Liaison Committee is established pursuant to standing order 192 of the Senate Standing Orders, and is mandated to –

- (a) guide and co-ordinate the operations, policies and mandates of all committees;
- (b) deliberate on and apportion the annual operating budget among the committees;
- (c) consider programmes of all committees, including their need to travel and sit away from the precincts of the Senate;
- (d) deliberate on and determine the reports of the committees to be debated in the Senate;
- (e) ensure that Committees submit reports as required by the Standing Orders;
- (f) determine, whenever necessary, the committees that should deliberate on a matter; and
- (g) give such advice relating to the work and mandate of select committees as it may consider necessary.

Committee Membership

The Liaison Committee consists of the Deputy Speaker as Chairperson, and the Chairpersons of all select committees of the Senate. During the Third Session, the membership of the Committee comprised of the following–



Sen. Kathuri Murungi, MGH, MP
Deputy Speaker of the Senate/Chairperson



Sen. James Kamau Murango, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture,
Livestock and Fisheries*



Sen. Sheikh Mohamed Abass, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on
Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations*



Sen. Joe Nyutu, MP
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Education



Sen. Wamatinga Wahome, MP
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Energy



Sen. (Capt.) Ali Ibrahim Roba, EGH, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Finance and
Budget*



Sen. Jackson Mandago, EGH, MP
Chairperson, Standing Committee on Health



Sen. Allan Kiprotich Chesang, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Information,
Communication and Technology*



Sen. Wakili Hillary Sigei, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Justice,
Legal Affairs and Human Rights*



Sen. Julius Murgor Recha, CBS, MP *Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Labour and Social
Welfare*



Sen. John Muhia Methu, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Lands,
Environment and Natural Resources*



Sen. Mohamed Said Chute, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on National
Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional
Integration*



Sen. William Cheptumo, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on National
Security, Defence and Foreign Relations*



Sen. Paul Karungo Thangwa, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Roads,
Transportation and Housing*



Sen. Lenku Ole Kanar Seki, MP
*Chairperson, Standing Committee on Trade,
Industrialization and Tourism*



Sen. Moses Otieno Kajwang', CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Select Committee on County Public
Accounts*



Sen. Godfrey Atieno Osotsi, CBS, MP
*Chairperson, Select Committee on County
Public Investments and Special Funds*



Sen. Mwenda Gataya Mo Fire, CBS, MP
Chairperson, Select Committee on Delegated Legislation

Committee Secretariat

The Liaison Committee is supported by a Secretariat comprising –

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Mr. Jeremiah Nyegenye, CBS | - Clerk of the Senate |
| 2. Mr. Mohamed Ali, MBS | - Deputy Clerk |
| 3. Ms. Eunice Gichangi, MBS | - Deputy Clerk |
| 4. Mr. Njenga Njuguna, OGW | - Director, Governance and Accountability Committees (DGAC) |
| 5. Ms. Mary Chesire | - Director, Socio-Economic Committees (DSEC) |
| 6. Mr. Daniel Ngumbao | - Deputy Director, Finance and Accounting Services |
| 7. Mr. Boniface Lenairoshi | - Deputy Director, DSEC |
| 8. Ms. Emmy Chepkwony | - Deputy Director, DGAC |
| 9. Ms. Veronicah Kibati | - Deputy Director, DSEC |
| 10. Ms. Josephine Kusinyi | - Deputy Director, Legal Services |
| 11. Maj. (Rtd.) (Dr.) Joel Nkubitu | - Deputy Chief Serjeant-at-Arms |
| 12. Mr. Peter Adika | - Chief Research Officer |
| 13. Mr. Ahmed Odhwa | - Principal Clerk Assistant I |
| 14. Ms. Dorcas Ambuto | - Chief Public Communications Officer |
| 15. Mr. Richard Kemboi | - Principal Procurement Officer |
| 16. Mr. Charles Munyua | - Senior Clerk Assistant |
| 17. Mr. Humphrey Ringera | - Senior Research Officer |
| 18. Ms. Lucianne Limo | - Media Relations Officer I |
| 19. Ms. Carol Kirorei | - Clerk Assistant I |
| 20. Mr. Davis Rotich | - Accountant I |
| 21. Ms. Angela Gumato | - Clerk Assistant III |
| 22. Mr. Yusuf Duale | - Clerk Assistant III |
| 23. Ms. Lucy Mwaniki | - Serjeant-at-Arms |
| 24. Mr. Ian Otieno | - Audio Officer |

FOREWORD BY THE CHAIRMAN

This Report is prepared and submitted pursuant to standing order 224 of the Senate Standing Orders, which mandates the Liaison Committee to compile the sessional reports of all select committees of the Senate and to submit a consolidated report to the Senate.

Chapter 1 of the Report contains an introduction to the committee system and the legal provisions governing the establishment, mandate and operations of Senate Committees. It also highlights the administrative role of the Directorates of Committee Services which facilitate and support the work of Senate Committees.

Chapter 2 highlights the activities of Senate Committees during the Third Session, including the number of meetings held, key activities, outputs and emerging trends. Chapter 3 concludes with an analysis of the key achievements recorded during the Session, challenges experienced and opportunities identified that could further enhance the operations and output of Committees. A detailed analysis of the key emerging issues and trends across all the committees was undertaken and proposes issues that Committees may follow up in the next Session as contained in a matrix annexed to this report.

During the Third Session, all Committees held a total number of one-thousand, one hundred and seventy-two (1, 172) meetings and processed legislative business including Bills, Petitions and Statements, while the Liaison Committee held twenty (20) meetings. During its meetings, the Liaison Committee considered matters falling within its mandate including the status of legislative business; guided and coordinated the operation, policies and mandates of all committees; apportioned the annual budget among the committees; and gave advice relating to the work and mandate of select committees. The Committee further held a Work Planning Retreat at the commencement of the Session, where it considered the performance and output of Committees including successes, challenges, innovations and opportunities for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of Committee operations.

I take this opportunity to commend the Chairpersons of all select committees of the Senate for the tremendous work done during the Third Session in facilitating the discharge of the Senate's representative, legislative and oversight constitutional mandates. I also wish to appreciate the Members serving in the various committees for their dedication to duty, without which the committees would not have managed to transact the legislative business committed during the Session. I finally wish to thank the Offices of the Speaker and the

Clerk of the Senate for the support extended to committees in carrying out their respective mandates.

Pursuant to standing orders 223(6) and 224(2) of the Senate Standing Orders, it is now my pleasant duty to present the report of the activities of Senate Committees during the Third Session of the Thirteenth Parliament.

Signature..... Date.....

**SEN. KATHURI MURUNGI, MGH, MP,
DEPUTY SPEAKER OF THE SENATE/CHAIRMAN, LIAISON COMMITTEE.**

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Committee System

1. Parliamentary committees are vital tools or organs in the working processes of legislatures, which consider business in more detail than is possible in Plenary. They enable legislatures to organize their work in such a way as to perform numerous activities simultaneously and expeditiously by building consensus on critical issues and examining them in greater detail.
2. Committees are generally mandated to-
 - (a) investigate, inquire into and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration and operations of the assigned Ministries and departments and agencies;
 - (b) pursuant to Article 96(3) of the Constitution, to exercise oversight over national revenue allocated to the county governments;
 - (c) pursuant to Article 229(7) and (8), to examine the reports of the Auditor-General on the annual accounts of the county governments;
 - (d) review proposed laws in detail, allowing for thorough examination before they are presented for debate at the Plenary;
 - (e) scrutinize whether a statutory instrument complies with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made and other relevant written laws;
 - (f) consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the Senate pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and
 - (g) follow-up and report on the status of implementation of resolutions within their mandate.
3. Committees focus attention on specific issues and engender meaningful deliberations. They study issues and report back to the House, which allows Senators to focus their attention on a subject matter, study it in detail, deepen their understanding of the issue(s) and make informed decisions.
4. The Committee setting enhances the ability of Senators to be productively engaged in the workings of Parliament. During committee meetings, Members discuss issues less formally and are less constrained by party discipline which enables them to inter-relate with colleagues across different parties. Committees further provide forums for public and stakeholder engagement which allows them to understand how laws are made and how their input can influence decisions.

5. Committees also perform functions which the House is limited to perform in its corporate and collective form, such as—
 - (a) inviting members of the public and stakeholders to present oral evidence and written memoranda;
 - (b) sitting as frequently and longer as is desirable and sitting away from the precincts of the Senate;
 - (c) availing an environment for presentation of details, sifting through evidence and formulating reasoned recommendations; and
 - (d) carrying out inspection visits in the counties and conducting inquiries into various matters of national concern.

1.2 Legal Provisions on Committees

6. Article 93 of the Constitution establishes the Senate and the National Assembly, with the roles of Parliament defined at Article 94 to include legislation, representation and oversight. Article 96 further provides for the specific roles of the Senate which include the core mandate of representing counties and protecting the interests of counties and their governments. Additionally, the Senate is mandated with allocating national revenue among counties and oversight over those resources as well as oversight over State officers.
7. Article 124 (1) of the Constitution provides that each House of Parliament may establish committees and shall make Standing Orders for the orderly conduct of its proceedings, including the proceedings of its committees.
8. The Senate Standing Orders provide for, among others, establishment, mandate, membership, quorum, decision making procedures and reporting by Committees.

1.3 Categories of Committees

9. There are six (6) general types of Senate committees namely-



Figure 1: Categories of Committees

(a) Housekeeping committees

(i) Senate Business Committee

10. The Senate Business Committee (SBC) consists of the Speaker as the Chairperson, the Senate Majority and Minority Leaders, the Senate Majority and Minority Whips, and not more than seven (7) other Senators reflecting the relative majorities of the seats held by each of the parliamentary parties.
11. The Senate Business Committee is responsible for preparing the Senate Calendar with the approval of the Senate; overseeing the implementation of Senate business and the Standing Orders; and scheduling of the business of the Senate. The SBC may also take decisions, issue directives and guidelines to prioritize or postpone any business of the Senate.

(ii) Procedure and Rules Committee

12. The Procedure and Rules Committee comprises the Speaker as the Chairperson, the Deputy Speaker as the Vice-Chairperson, Members of the Speaker's Panel and

three (3) other Senators reflecting the relative majorities of the seats held by each of the Parliamentary parties in the Senate.

13. The Procedure and Rules Committee considers and reports on all matters relating to the Standing Orders, may propose amendments to the Standing Orders and may propose rules for the orderly and effective conduct of committee business.

(iii) Powers and Privileges Committee

14. The Powers and Privileges Committee is established pursuant to section 15(1)(b) of the Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act, Cap 6. It comprises the Speaker as the Chairperson and six (6) other Senators reflecting the relative majorities of the seats held by each of the Parliamentary parties in the Senate.
15. The Committee is mandated to inquire into the conduct of a Senator whose conduct is alleged to constitute a breach of privilege and to perform such other functions as specified in the Act.
16. The Senate Business Committee, the Procedure and Rules Committee and the Powers and Privileges Committee do not fall under the purview of the Liaison Committee.

(iv) Liaison Committee

17. The Liaison Committee consists of the Deputy Speaker as Chairperson and the Chairpersons of all Standing and Sessional Committees of the Senate. The Committee is mandated to-
 - (a) guide and coordinate the operations, policies and mandates of all Committees;
 - (b) deliberate on and apportion the annual operating budget among the Committees;
 - (c) consider programmes of all committees, including their need to travel and sit away from the precincts of the Senate;
 - (d) deliberate and decide on which reports of the committees shall be debated in the Senate;
 - (e) ensure that Committees submit reports as required by the Standing Orders;
 - (f) determine, whenever necessary, the committees that should deliberate on a matter; and
 - (g) give such advice relating to the work and mandate of select committees as it may deem necessary.

(b) Standing Committees

18. Standing Committees are established pursuant to standing order 228(3) and the Fourth Schedule of the Senate Standing Orders. These committees are mandated to consider specific subject matters and are appointed at the commencement of every parliamentary term.
19. Under standing order 228(4) of the Senate Standing Orders, the functions of a Standing Committee shall be to—
 - (a) investigate, inquire into and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration and operations of the assigned Ministries and departments;
 - (b) study the programme and policy objectives of Ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;
 - (c) study and review all legislation referred to it;
 - (d) study, assess and analyse the relative success of the Ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;
 - (e) consider the Budget Policy Statement in line with the Committee's mandate;
 - (f) report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the Senate to approve;
 - (g) make reports and recommendations to the Senate as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;
 - (h) consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the Senate pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution;
 - (i) examine any statements raised by Senators on a matter within its mandate;
 - (j) follow-up and report on the status of implementation of resolution within its mandate; and
 - (k) follow-up and report on the status of commitments made by Cabinet Secretaries in their response to questions under Standing Order 51C.
20. The Senate has a total of fourteen (14) Standing Committees as follows –
 - (1) Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
 - (2) Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
 - (3) Standing Committee on Education
 - (4) Standing Committee on Energy
 - (5) Standing Committee on Finance and Budget
 - (6) Standing Committee on Health
 - (7) Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology
 - (8) Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
 - (9) Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare
 - (10) Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources

- (11) Standing Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration
- (12) Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
- (13) Standing Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing
- (14) Standing Committee on Trade, Industrialization and Tourism

(c) Audit and Scrutiny Committees

- 21. Audit and Scrutiny Committees are specialized committees which review financial statements and audit reports of national and county governments and scrutinize statutory instruments.

(i) County Public Accounts Committee

- 22. The County Public Accounts Committee is established by standing order 193 of the Senate Standing Orders.
- 23. The functions of the Committee are to-
 - (a) pursuant to Article 96(3) of the Constitution, to exercise oversight over national revenue allocated to the county governments;
 - (b) pursuant to Article 229(7) and (8), to examine the reports of the Auditor-General on the annual accounts of the county governments;
 - (c) to examine special reports, if any, of the Auditor-General on county government funds; and
 - (d) to exercise oversight over county public accounts.
- 24. The County Public Accounts Committee constituted immediately after a general election serves for a period of three (3) Sessions and that constituted thereafter serves for the remainder of that term of Parliament. In the membership of the County Public Accounts Committee the party or parties not forming government have a majority of one.

(ii) County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee

- 25. The County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee is established by standing order 194 of the Senate Standing Orders.
- 26. The functions of the Committee are to-
 - (a) examine the reports and accounts of county public investments; and
 - (b) examine the reports, if any, of the Auditor General on the county public investments.
- 27. The County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee is constituted immediately after a general election serves for a period of three (3) Sessions and

that constituted thereafter serves for the remainder of that term of Parliament. In the membership of the County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee the party or parties not forming government have a majority of one.

(iii) Committee on Delegated Legislation

28. Whenever a statutory instrument is submitted to the Senate pursuant to the Constitution, any law or the Standing Orders, the statutory instrument, unless a contrary intention appears in the relevant legislation, shall be laid before the Senate and thereafter referred to the Committee for consideration.
29. The Committee scrutinizes whether a statutory instrument complies with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made and other relevant laws. It also scrutinizes whether the procedural formalities were complied with, prior to submission of the instrument to Parliament, including meaningful public participation.
30. The Committee on Delegated Legislation constituted immediately after a general election serves for a period of three Sessions (3) and that constituted thereafter serves for the remainder of that term of Parliament.

(d) Joint Committees of Parliament and Joint Sitzings of Committees

31. Joint Committees may be established by concurrent resolutions of the two Houses of Parliament, or by any law, to deliberate on matters of mutual interest and concern. Joint Committee of the two Houses were not constituted in the Third Session.
32. Committees of the Senate may hold joint sittings with corresponding committees of the National Assembly to deliberate on matters of mutual interest and concern. Joint sittings may also be held by two or more Committees of the Senate with the approval of the Speaker. The following joint sittings of Committees were held in the Third Session: -
 - (1) Approval Hearing for the nominee for the position of Inspector-General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs and the Senate Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations.
 - (2) Approval Hearing for the nominee for the position of Director-General for Health, Dr. Patrick Amoth by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Health and the Senate Standing Committee on Health.

- (3) Approval Hearing for the nominee for the position of Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning and the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Budget.
- (4) Approval Hearing for the nominee for the position of Chairman of the Central Bank of Kenya by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning and the Senate Standing Committee on Finance and Budget.
- (5) Approval Hearing for Commissioner Johnstone Muthama by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs and the Senate Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights.
- (6) Approval Hearing for Members of the National Climate Change Council by the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Environment, Forestry and Mining and the Senate Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources.

(e) Mediation Committees

33. Mediation committees are appointed by the Speakers of the two Houses consisting an equal number of members of each House to consider and develop a version of a Bill referred to a mediation committee under Article 112 of the Constitution that both Houses will pass. In the Third Session, Mediation Committees were constituted and concluded work on seven Bills. Two Bills are under consideration by Mediation Committees namely: -
 - (1) The Mediation Committee on the Natural Resources (Benefit Sharing) Bill (Senate Bills No. 6 of 2022).
 - (2) The Mediation Committee on the Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.30 of 2023).

(f) Special Committees

34. Special committees are constituted to investigate specific matters as provided by the Constitution, statute or resolution of the Senate, for a specified period, after which the mandate or tenure expires. Such committees would be formed to investigate the grounds contained in a motion for the proposed removal from office, by impeachment, of certain state officers. In the Third Session, the following Ad Hoc Committees were constituted: -
 - (1) Ad hoc Committee to investigate the proliferation of religious organizations and the circumstances leading to the deaths of more than 95 people in Shakahola, Kilifi County.

- (2) Ad hoc Committee on the Compensation to the Kenyan Victims of the 1998 bombing of the United States of America Embassy in Nairobi.

1.4 Directorates of Committees

35. There are two Directorates of Committees in the Senate; Directorate of Governance and Accountability Committees (DGAC) and the Directorate of Socio-Economic Committees (DSEC).
36. The Directorates of Committee Services plays a crucial role in supporting committees to effectively discharge their mandates. The Directorates' responsibilities include:
- (a) *Administrative Support*: Organizing and managing meetings, inspection visits, and public hearings for committees investigating issues of public interest or performing oversight functions.
 - (b) *Technical and Procedural Advice*: Providing technical and procedural guidance to committee chairs and members in accordance with the Constitution, Acts of Parliament, Standing Orders and parliamentary traditions.
 - (c) *Records Management*: Keeping custody of committee records, including minutes, reports and correspondence, ensuring institutional memory is preserved.
 - (d) *Public Participation*: Facilitating public involvement in committee activities as per constitutional provisions (Articles 37, 118 and 119). This includes organizing public hearings and collecting feedback on Bills, which enriches the legislative process with diverse perspectives.
 - (e) *Interdepartmental Coordination*: Liaising with other parliamentary services to provide well-researched information that enhances decision-making and debate quality.
 - (f) *Institutional Memory*: maintains records such as minutes, reports, and correspondence from committee activities. This institutional memory ensures continuity in legislative work and provides a reference for future deliberations.
37. The following Committees are domiciled in the Directorate of Governance and Accountability Committees -
- (1) Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
 - (2) Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
 - (3) Standing Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration
 - (4) Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations

- (5) County Public Accounts Committee
- (6) County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee
- (7) Committee on Delegated Legislation
- (8) Liaison Committee
- (9) Special Committees
- (10) Ad Hoc Committees

38. The following Committees are domiciled in the Directorate of Socio-Economic Committees-

- (1) Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
- (2) Standing Committee on Education
- (3) Standing Committee on Energy
- (4) Standing Committee on Finance and Budget
- (5) Standing Committee on Health
- (6) Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology
- (7) Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare
- (8) Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources
- (9) Standing Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing
- (10) Standing Committee on Trade, Industrialization and Tourism

CHAPTER 2: COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES DURING THE THIRD SESSION

2.1 Introduction

39. During the Third Session of the Thirteenth Parliament, Senate Committees processed legislative business through legislative proposals, Bills, Petitions, Statements, Motions and statutory instruments. These committees also undertook inquiries, county and international visits and hosted visiting delegations.
40. The detailed status of legislative business transacted during the Session across all Committees is attached to this Report as *Annex 1*.

2.2 Senate Liaison Committee

41. During the Period under review, the Senate Liaison Committee held twenty (20) meetings during which the committees considered matters falling within its mandate including status of legislative business; guided and coordinated the operation, policies and mandates of all committees; apportioned the annual budget among the committees; and gave advise relating to the work and mandate of select committees.
42. Further, the Liaison Committee held two working retreats. The first retreat was held in February, 2024 in Naivasha, Nakuru County to review performance, identify challenges and best practices from committees during the First and Second Sessions. The second retreat was held on June, 2024 in Eldoret, Uasin Gishu County to identify gaps that hindered smooth operations of the committees and propose strategic interventions to address them and establish synergy between the Senate, Independent Offices, Constitutional Commissions and the Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary to ensure effective discharge of their mandate.



The Liaison Committee at a Retreat held in Uasin Gishu County between 3rd and 7th June, 2024



The Liaison Committee of the Senate and the Uasin Gishu County Assembly

2.3 Performance at a Glance

43. An overview of the meetings held, and business transacted by Committees during the Third Session is as set out below –



Figure 2: Performance at a Glance for the Third Session

44. The performance of Standing Committees on salient legislative business during the Session is as set out in **Table 1** below, while that of Audit and Scrutiny Committees is set out in **Table 2** –

Table 1: Standing Committee Performance

Standing Committee	Meetings Held	Bills Concluded	Petitions Concluded	Statements Concluded	Reports Tabled
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	75	3	2	8	5
Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations	55	3	3	13	6
Education	45	1	2	35	5
Energy	61	1	1	7	3
Finance and Budget	83	10	1	30	20
Health	54	2	1	37	4

Information, Communication and Technology	33	0	0	14	0
Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights	96	15	4	9	11
Labour and Social Welfare	83	7	0	58	8
Land, Environment and Natural Resources	35	6	1	37	7
National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration	100	0	0	4	1
National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations	56	3	5	49	8
Roads, Transportation and Housing	53	3	0	6	3
Trade, Industrialization and Tourism	73	3	2	21	5

Table 2: Audit and Scrutiny Committees Performance

Committee	Meetings Held	Statutory Instruments Considered	Audit Reports Considered	Reports Tabled
Committee on Delegated Legislation	73	50	-	2
County Public Accounts Committee	94	-	115	25
County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee	103	-	504	287

2.4 Key Activities and Outputs of Committees

45. As noted in *Table 1* and *Table 2*, the key activities and outputs emerging from Committees in the Third Session included a high number of committee meetings, multiple Bills considered and concluded, consideration of petitions and a large volume of Statements. Committees also tabled reports on various issues considered during the Third Session. Additionally, in accordance with Article 124 of the Constitution, several committees conducted inquiries into topical issues of national interest.

46. Committees engaged in oversight of various government entities and programs particularly in consideration of reports of the Auditor General by the County Public Accounts Committee and the County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee. The Third Session also saw Committees engage in Parliamentary Diplomacy through foreign visits and hosting delegations from various Parliaments. Committees also organized workshops and retreats for capacity building and consideration of complex matters. In line with the mandate to protect the interest of counties, committees also conducted visits to counties for on-the-ground assessments and fact-finding missions.
47. Figure 3 below provides a summary of the key activities and outputs by Committees -

Committee Meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of committee meetings held across all committees • Eg. The County Public & Investments Committee held 103 meetings while the Standing Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration held 100 meetings.
Bills Considered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple bills considered & concluded across committees • Eg. Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs & Human Rights concluded 15 bills, while the Standing Committee on Finance & Budget Committee concluded 10 bills.
Petitions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various committees addressed petitions from the public • Eg. Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations concluded 5 petitions.
Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees addressed numerous statements • Eg. Labour and Social Welfare Committee considered 58 statements.
Reports Tabled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees tabled reports on various issues • Eg. County Public & Investments & Special Funds Committee tabled 287 reports.
Inquiries and Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several committees conducted inquiries into specific issues • Eg. Standing Committee on National Cohesion and Equal Opportunity conducted an inquiry on inclusivity in State Agencies.
Oversight Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees engaged in oversight of various government entities and programs • Eg. County Public Accounts Committee examined 115 audit reports from county executives and assemblies.
Foreign Visits and Delegations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees conducted foreign visits or hosted international delegations including Zimbabwe, Uganda, The Gambia and the African Court on Human and People' Rights.
Workshops and Retreats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees organized workshops and retreats for work review and planning, stakeholder engagements, consideration of legislative business and capacity building.
County Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committees conducted oversight visits to investigate the implementation status of various policies, programmes and projects in the counties.

Figure 3: Summary of the key activities and outputs by Committees

2.4.1 Key Highlights of Committee Output in the Third Session

48. Some of the key highlights emerging from Committees in the Third Session included the following:

(1) Allocation of National Revenue to and among the County Governments

49. One of the core mandates of the Senate as outlined in Article 96 (3) of the Constitution is to determine the allocation of national revenue among counties, as provided in Article 217 and exercise oversight over national revenue allocated to the county governments.

50. The Senate through the Finance and Budget Committee, has continued to advocate for additional allocation of national revenue to county governments to support devolution. The Senate considered and passed the Division of Revenue and the County Allocation of Revenue Bills. The Senate recommended an allocation of Kshs. 415.9522 billion as an equitable share to county governments for FY 2024/2025 up from an equitable share of Kshs. 391.117 billion proposed by the National Assembly's Finance and Budget Committee. Following the deliberations by the Mediation Committee, a final equitable share of 387 billion was agreed on.



Pictorial 1: A sitting of the Standing Committee on Finance and Budget on budget oversight

51. Table 3 below shows the key revenue-related Bills passed during the Session.

Table 3: Key revenue-related legislation enacted during the Third Session

Output	Description	Status
The Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 14 of 2024)	Bill to determine the equitable sharing of revenue between national and county governments	Assented to on 11/06/24
The County Allocation of Revenue Bill (Senate Bills No. 25 of 2024)	Bill to determine allocation of revenue among counties	Assented to on 13/12/2024
The County Governments Additional Allocations Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 19 of 2024)	Bill for additional allocations to county governments	Bill referred to a Mediation Committee
The Division of Revenue (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 38 of 2024)	Amendment to the Division of Revenue Act	Assented to on 04/12/2024

(2) County Financial Accountability and Public Finance Management

52. Article 96 (3) of the Constitution assigns the Senate the role to oversight over national revenue allocated to county governments. Financial accountability emerged as a critical concern across several committees. The persistent challenges included inadequate systems, lack of capacity, and in some cases, deliberate mismanagement of public funds.

53. The County Public Accounts Committee examined 115 audit reports from County Executives and Assemblies, revealing widespread issues with pending bills, statutory deductions and financial statement inaccuracies. Key among the emerging concerns was the unhealthy size and growth of wage bills in many of the counties, beyond the recommended 35% threshold and processing of employee emoluments outside the Integrated Personnel and Payroll Database (IPPD). Additionally, were failures to disclose contingent liabilities in their financial statements, gaps in presentation, accuracy and completeness of the Financial Statements, failure to meet Own Source Revenue (OSR) targets and pending bills among other gaps.

54. Similarly, the County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee scrutinized 504 audit reports, uncovering significant fund management issues across various county funds including bursaries, revolving, emergency and alcoholic drinks control funds. Some of the cross-cutting gaps identified in the consideration of audit reports included lack of harmonisation of bursary award leading to students received bursaries from different wards within the same

county. Other concerns identified were unsupported bursary disbursements, non-performing Loans for revolving funds and misuse of emergency funds.



Pictorial 2: County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee inspecting county projects



Pictorial 3: Chairperson and Members of the County Public Accounts Committee scrutinising responses to audit reports

55. In response to these challenges, Senate Committees made key contributions in upholding financial accountability and promoting the constitutional principle of public finance management through the extensive examination of county budgets, revenue allocation, and expenditure. The implementation of Public Finance Management (PFM) laws was emphasized in interactions with county governments invited to respond to audit queries emerging from Auditor General reports tabled in the Senate. In this regard, the Standing Committee on Finance and Budget considered several amendments Public Finance Management as well as a petition on regulation of the credit profession. The Committee also vetted nominees to be appointed to positions in key government institutions including the Director General, Competition Authority of Kenya and the Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya in joint sittings with the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning.

56. Some of the key outputs are set out in Table 4 below—

Table 4: Key Outputs on County Financial Accountability and Public Finance Management

Output	Description	Committee
The Division of Revenue Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No. 14 of 2024)	Bill to regulate county revenue raising processes. The Bill was assented to.	Finance and Budget
The County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.25 of 2024)	Bill to ensure equitable sharing of revenue raised nationally between county governments The Bill was assented to	Finance and Budget
The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 40 of 2023)	Amendment to the Public Finance Management Act	Finance and Budget
The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 27 of 2024)	Amendment to the Public Finance Management Act	Finance and Budget
Petition by CCP. Mokaya Magembe Benard	Regulation of the credit profession	Finance and Budget
Vetting of nominees /Approval hearings	Nominees to positions in key government institutions including the Director General, Competition Authority of Kenya and the Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya were vetted	Finance and Budget <i>(Joint sittings with the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning)</i>

(3) Implementation of Devolved Functions

57. The implementation of devolved functions affects the core principles of devolution set out in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution of Kenya. Arising from various legislative proposals, petitions and statements, the challenges in implementing devolved functions have been effectively highlighted across multiple committees, including the Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations and the Committee on Finance and Budget, which identified resource challenges and gaps in the devolution institutional design.
58. To address these governance issues, the Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations considered the County Oversight and Accountability Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.3 of 2024) which seeks to enhance public financial accountability by the county governments. The Committee also considered the Intergovernmental Relations (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.12 of 2024) which seeks to amend the Intergovernmental Relations Act No.2 of 2012 to establish a structured framework for intergovernmental relations. The Committee also conducted various inquiries including the inquiry into the number of commercial bank accounts operated by County Governments and low expenditure on development allocations by county governments.
59. Additionally, the Committee on Finance and Budget examined issues related to revenue allocation and sharing between national and county governments to ensure implementation of devolved functions. The Committee spearheaded the transfer of the projects funded by conditional grant on construction of headquarters from the State Department for Public Works to the respective county governments. Additionally, institutional gaps in management of statistical information that inform policy choices and efficiency of county wards in implementing devolution were addressed. The proposed County Wards (Equitable Development) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.20 of 2024) that was under consideration by the Committee seeks to provide a framework for the promotion of equitable development in the Wards within the counties by providing for the allocation of funds for ward-based development projects. This will strengthen county structures and ensure efficient implementation of devolved functions.



Pictorial 4: Devolution and Inter-governmental Relations Committee in an engagement with Bungoma County Government

Table 5: Key Outputs on implementation of Devolved Functions

Output	Description	Committee
The County Governments (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.25 of 2023)	Amendment to the County Governments Act	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
The Intergovernmental Relations (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.12 of 2024)	Amendment to the Intergovernmental Relations Act	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
The County Oversight and Accountability Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.3 of 2024)	Bill to enhance county oversight and accountability	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
The County Statistics Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.5 of 2024)	Bill to establish a framework for the collection, compilation , analysis and dissemination of county statistical information.	Finance and Budget
County Wards (Equitable Development) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.20 of 2024)	Bill to provide a framework for the promotion of equitable development in the wards within the counties	Finance and Budget
Petition by Ms. Ann Gitau on behalf of Kajiado Municipality Clothes Market Traders	Refurbishment and expansion of Kajiado municipality market by the County Government of Kajiado	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
Petition by Mr. Julius Wairiuko Wanjohi	Lack of implementation of a resolution to absorb the contracted instructors under the	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations

	Economic Stimulus Programme (ESP) by the County Government of Nyeri	
Petition by Mr. Laban Omusundi	Restricting county governments from hiring law firms for legal representation in court cases	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
Petition by Mr. Japheth J. Makokha	Amendment of Section 32(3) of the County Governments Act of 2012	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
Petition by Mr. Laban Omusundi	Branding of public projects with images of Governors and MCAs and branding of County vehicles	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations
Inquiry	Number of commercial bank accounts operated by County Governments inconsistent with Public Finance Management Regulations	Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations

(4) Constitutional Affairs and Electoral Reforms

60. The Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights has been at the forefront in addressing issues related to constitutional affairs and electoral reforms emerging from the report of the National Dialogue Committee (NADCO) adopted by the Senate on 21st February, 2024. The issues emerging from the report had implications across multiple committees as they affect the fundamental democratic processes of the country and the constitutional framework that governs all aspects of governance.
61. The Committee considered several Bills related to electoral reforms including the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2024 and the Elections Offences (Amendment) (No.2) Bill, 2024 which seek to give effect to some of the views of the public submitted during the national dialogue discourse on the issues of electoral justice and related matters, constitutional matters and fidelity to political parties/coalitions and the law on multiparty democracy.



Pictorial 5: Light moment between H.E The President and members of the Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights Committee after a Committee engagement during the opening of Bunge Tower

62. The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) (No.2) Bill (Senate Bills No.52 of 2023) was also considered, which sought to amend Articles 99(2) and 193(2) of the Constitution to bar persons who have served as county governors from vying for elections as Members of Parliament or Members of County Assemblies for the first five years immediately after serving as county governors.

Table 6: Key Outputs on Constitutional Affairs and Electoral Reforms

Output	Description	Committee
The Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No. 15 of 2023)	Proposed constitutional amendment	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 10 of 2024)	Amendment to the IEBC Act	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
The Election Offences (Amendment) (No.2) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.28 of 2024)	Amendment to the Election Offences Act	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
The Elections (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.29 of 2024)	Amendment to the Elections Act	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
Petition by Mr. Taratisio Ileri Kawe	Introduction of an amendment to the Constitution of Kenya and other relevant laws on the election	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights

	of the Deputy President and Governors	
Petition by Mr. Laban Omusundi	Enactment of a clause in the electoral laws that will make sure that all Nominated MCAs are voters and residents of their respective Counties	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
Petition by Mr. Laban Omusundi	Introduction of a framework for recalling of nominated Members of the County Assemblies (MCAs)	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights

(5) Infrastructure Development, Maintenance and Housing

63. Infrastructure development, maintenance and housing are matters of public interest as they directly affect businesses, access to markets for farmers and the constitutional right to decent shelter. The issues of road infrastructure projects, housing initiatives and public works were considered by the Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing, particularly the introduction of the affordable housing programme, the neglect of road infrastructure in various counties and the development of markets in the counties.



Pictorial 6: Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing engaging with Nairobi County Government on urban regeneration and renewal programme of old estates in Nairobi County.

64. The need to enhance urban planning and address infrastructure challenges emerged as a key concern. Other committees such as the Committee on Education and the Committee on Health considered issues relating to the completion of infrastructural projects in their oversight of county functions.

Table 7: Key Outputs on Infrastructure Development, Maintenance and Housing

Output	Description	Committee
The Affordable Housing Bill (National Assembly Bills No. 75 of 2023)	Bill to promote affordable housing	Roads, Transportation and Housing
The Public Transport (Motorcycle Regulation) Bill (Senate Bills No. 38 of 2023)	Bill to regulate motorcycle transport	Roads, Transportation and Housing
The National Construction Authority (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 59 of 2022)	Amendment to the National Construction Authority Act	Roads, Transportation and Housing
The Street Naming and Property Addressing System Bill (Senate Bills No. 43 of 2024)	Bill to establish street naming and property addressing systems	Roads, Transportation and Housing
Petition by Mr. Daniel Rakoro and other residents of Mfangano Island in Lake Victoria, Homabay County	Public transport in Lake Victoria between Mfangano Island in Suba Central Sub County and Mbita	Roads, Transportation and Housing
Petition by Mr. John Tsuma and other residents of Mombasa County	Eviction from and demolition of Buxton Estate in Mvita Constituency of Mombasa County	Roads, Transportation and Housing
Petition by Mr. Calvin Luther Munayi	Titles for properties bought in Jamii Bora Estate, Kisaju, Kajiado County	Roads, Transportation and Housing
Petition by Mr. Nickey Mouko Mwanha	Construction of a Pedestrian Bridge at Chiromo	Roads, Transportation and Housing

(6) Human Rights, Social Inclusion and National Cohesion

65. The issues relating to human rights, social inclusion and national cohesion emerged in several committees including the Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights; the Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunities and Regional Integration; the Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations; the Committee on Labour and Social Welfare and the Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing.



Pictorial 7: Committee on Labour and Social Welfare meeting with workers from Ashton Mombasa Apparel during the Inquiry into the welfare of workers in Export Processing Zones in Mombasa and Kilifi Counties

66. The Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights deliberated on matters relating to access to justice including judicial delays and prison conditions, representation of marginalized groups, specifically the rights of indigenous communities and their inclusion in development; alleged arbitrary arrests and abductions by security agencies. The Committee also considered legislative business aimed at ensuring equal political participation through various proposals for constitutional and electoral reforms.
67. The Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration sought to promote equal opportunities through its extensive inquiry into diversity and inclusion in public service at the county level. This raised concerns on the level of compliance by counties on the threshold set out in the County Governments Act whereby section 65 [1e] requires County Public Service Boards to ensure that at least 30 percent of the vacant posts at entry level are filled by candidates who are not from the dominant ethnic community in the county.



Pictorial 8: Committee on National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration in an engagement with the County Government of Trans-Nzoia on the Ethnic Diversity in employment and its Compliance with AGPO.

68. The Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations dealt with human rights abuses related to security operations and concerns of police brutality during nation-wide youth protests. The Committee also considered concerns over citizens' safety in marginalized areas related to cases of banditry and cattle theft.
69. The Committee on Education considered two petitions raising issues of inclusion and classification of parts of Kilifi and Taita Taveta counties as hardship areas and payment of attendant hardship allowances to teachers in those areas. The analysis of stakeholder submissions received by the Committee revealed that there exist discrepancies in the designation of hardship areas within various sectors of the public service. With the foregoing the Committee on Education recommended that the Ministry of Public Service and Human Capital Development should expeditiously and in consultations with all relevant stakeholders, prepare and present to the Senate for consideration, an appropriate policy and/or statutory instrument on identification and designation of hardship areas.
70. The Committee on Labour and Social Welfare considered Bills, Petitions and Statements that sought to address social protection gaps including management of pensions and welfare issues across various disadvantaged groups, labour rights violations, migration and welfare of migrant workers.

71. The Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing facilitated consideration of legislation on the Housing Levy which sought to increase access to shelter for Kenyans as well as the National Construction Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2022 which proposed additional measures to support women, youth and persons with disabilities in the construction sector beyond fee exemptions.

Table 8: Key Outputs on Human Rights, Social inclusion and National Cohesion

Output	Description	Committee
The Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2023)	Bill to promote rights of persons with disabilities	Labour and Social Welfare
The Care and Protection of Child Parents Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No. 29 of 2023)	Bill to protect child parents	Labour and Social Welfare
The Provision of Sanitary Towels Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No. 7 of 2024)	Bill to improve access to sanitary towels	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by Mr. Kimutai Kirui and Mr. Chepses Arap Koech	Alleged fraud by M/S First Choice Recruitment and Consultancy Agency	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by Mr. Paulo Mosbei	Historical injustices suffered by the Torobeek community	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
Petition by Dr. Davji Bhimji Atellah and others	Unfair terms and conditions for universal health coverage (UHC) staff and delay in internship posting	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by Nayan Savla	Delay in incorporation of the Victim Protection Board under the Victim Protection Act	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
Petition by Ms. Tarsila Mwashimba	Unlawful salary deductions of female teachers by the Kenya Women Teachers' Association (KEWOTA)	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by County Football Association	Mismanagement of football in the country by the Kenya Football Federation	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by Mr. Elijah Mathungii	Petition by Supply Chain Management Assistants concerning discrimination against other health workers in the Ministry of Health	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by Muindi Mbingu Memorial Ngelani Association	Historical injustices suffered by residents of Ngelani area in Machakos County during the colonial period	Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights
Petition by Mr. Benard G. Kananda	Non-payment of outstanding terminal benefits and Maziwa	Labour and Social Welfare

Output	Description	Committee
	Sacco dues owed to former employees of the Kenya Cooperative Creameries (KCC)	
Petition by Ms. Beatrice Likwop	Plight of persons living with invisible disability	Labour and Social Welfare
Petition by The Petitioners C/o Mr. Fred Saweja	Winding up and liquidation of the Technical University of Kenya staff Retirement Benefits Scheme (TU-K SRBS)	Labour and Social Welfare
Inquiry	Human rights abuses related to security operations and concerns of police brutality during nation-wide youth protests.	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
Inquiry	Inquiry into diversity and inclusion in public service at the county level.	National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration

(7) Technology and Innovation

72. Technology impacts every sector of society and government including economic development and job creation, building education and skills, healthcare delivery and medical research, public service delivery and e-government services, agriculture and food security, financial services and digital payment among others. The intersection of technology and innovation emerged in various ways.
73. The Committee on Finance and Budget considered the regulation of emerging technologies such as block chain, crypto-assets, financial technology and artificial intelligence (AI). To this end, the Finance and Budget Committee considered a legislative proposal, the Crypto-Assets Bill, 2023, which proposed a legislative framework for the regulation of crypto assets in the country with, the Capital Markets Authority (CMA) potentially taking on the regulatory role. It also addresses the taxation of crypto trading and aims to promote transparency and improve regulatory oversight.
74. Similarly, the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries considered the need for investment of mechanization in agriculture to automate agricultural processes and enhance efficiency, increase yield and productivity.
75. The Standing Committee on Information, Communication and Technology conducted several inquiries into financial technology, digital infrastructure and the disputes in the telecommunications landscape. The Committee kept track of the rapid pace of technological change and recommended strengthening of ICT infrastructure, enhancing data protection and cybersecurity. Specifically, the

Committee undertook an inquiry into the operations of the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) and other county revenue collection and management systems. The inquiry examined the automated revenue collection systems employed by counties, reviewed pertinent reports on the performance of these systems, and addressed challenges associated with managing the weak revenue bases in counties, including issues of revenue leakage.

76. The ICT Committee also conducted an inquiry into the establishment of digital infrastructure and data centres in the country particularly scrutinising budget allocations towards construction of these centres in the counties. This inquiry also sought to establish the status of *Herufi* Data Center, a Government information technology service (GITS) center and the establishment of Data Crime Center. In line with infrastructure development in the sector, the Committee carried out an inspection visit of Konza Technopolis.



Pictorial 9: Committee on ICT with the Cabinet Secretary on an inspection visit of Konza Technopolis

Table 9: Key Outputs on Technology and Innovation

Output	Description	Committee
The Technopolis Bill, 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 6 of 2024)	Bill to establish Konza Technopolis	Information, Communication and Technology
Crypto-Assets Bill, 2023	Legislative framework for the regulation of crypto assets in the country	Finance and Budget

Output	Description	Committee
The 3 rd Annual Report of the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner for financial year 2022/2023	Report on the activities of the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner	Information Communication and Technology
Inquiry	Operations of the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) and other county revenue collection and management systems.	Information Communication and Technology
Inquiry	Establishment of digital infrastructure and data centres in the country.	Information Communication and Technology

(8) Agriculture, Trade and Economic Development

77. The Standing Committee on Trade, Industrialization, and Tourism launched initiatives, engaged with stakeholders and deliberated on Bills, Petitions and Statements that sought to promote industrialization, support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), enhance trade practices and increase ease of doing business in the counties. The role of agriculture in economic development was demonstrated by the significant amount of business relating to development of various crops as considered by the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. Additionally, barriers to economic development such as the high cost of electricity was addressed by the Standing Committee on Energy. The Committee also deliberated on the Local Content Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.50 of 2023) which seeks to provide a framework to facilitate the local ownership, control and financing of activities connected with the exploitation of gas, oil and other petroleum resources.
78. The Standing Committee on Trade, Industrialization and Tourism considered the County Licensing Uniform Procedure Bill, 2022 (Senate Bills No.9 of 2022) which sought to establish standard uniform procedures for licensing by county governments. The Committee further considered the Creative Economy Support Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.30 of 2024) which seeks to establish a legal framework for the support of persons in the creative industry and further enhance entry and contribution to the industry. The Committee also considered a petition by Mr. Rono Nicholas, asking the Senate to investigate Diageo PLC's alleged fraudulent 15% additional acquisition of shares in East African Breweries Limited.



Pictorial 10: Committee on Trade, Industrialization, and Tourism in an engagement with the Japanese Ambassador to deliberate on the Dongo Kundu Special Economic Zone

79. Agriculture is a cornerstone of Kenya's economy, contributing significantly to both the GDP and employment. It directly generates a substantial portion of the country's GDP and indirectly supports related sectors. Furthermore, the agricultural sector is the primary source of income for a large percentage of the population, particularly in rural areas. In the Third Session, the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries considered various Bills seeking to develop various crops including tea, sugar, cotton, nut and oil crops.
80. Additionally, the Committee considered the Livestock Protection and Sustainability Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.32 of 2024 to improve the livestock sector and a Statement on development of the fisheries and the blue economy sector. The Committee also reviewed the Trade and Balance of Payments Statistics Bulletin for Quarter 1 in 2024, noting improvements in export earnings for agricultural products. The Committee recommended a review of the policies to boost agricultural exports and reduce reliance on imported goods, regulate cooperative societies and support local industries. The Committee further considered a petition on maize diseases in Bomet County and investigations into projects such as the West Kano Irrigation Scheme and the Mwea Irrigation Scheme.
81. In terms of regulation, the Committee on Delegated Legislation acceded to regulations seeking to improve management and develop the fisheries sector, for

example the The Fisheries Management and Development (General) Regulations, Legal Notice No. 54 of 2024 and the Fisheries Management and Development (Marine Fisheries) Regulations, Legal Notice No.53 of 2024. Also, under consideration by the Committee were the regulations on pest control products including the Pest Control Products (Inspection and Certification) Regulations, 2024 Legal Notice No. 100 of 2024 and the Pest Control Products (Importation and Exportation) Regulations, 2024 Legal Notice No. 101 of 2024.

82. Similarly, the Committee on Finance and Budget assessed alignment of the draft Budget Policy Statement, 2025/2026 with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) and recommended allocation of more resources to small-scale farmers and the informal sector.



Pictorial 11: The Standing Committee on Agriculture at a public participation forum on the Nuts and Oil Crops Development Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.47 of 2023) in Kwale County.

Table 10: Key Outputs and Status on Trade and Economic Development

Output	Description	Committee
The Startup Bill, 2022 (Senate Bills No.14 of 2022)	Bill to support startups	Tourism, Trade and Industrialization
The Street Vendors, 2023 (Protection of Livelihood) Bill (Senate Bills No. 41 of 2023)	Bill to protect street vendors	Trade, Industrialization and Tourism

Output	Description	Committee
The Creative Economy Support Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.30 of 2024)	Bill to support the creative economy	Trade, Industrialization and Tourism
The Tea (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.1 of 2023)	The Bill seeks to amend the Tea Act to provide for direct sales of tea, the payment of tea proceeds	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Nuts and Oil Crops Development Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.47 of 2023)	The Bill seeks to provide for the production, processing, marketing and distribution of nuts and oil crops and their products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
The Local Content Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.50 of 2023)	Bill to provide a framework to facilitate the local ownership, control and financing of activities connected with the exploitation of gas, oil and other petroleum resources.	Energy
The County Licensing (Uniform Procedures) Bill, 2022 (Senate Bills No.9 of 2022)	The Act established a standard uniform procedure for licensing by county governments	Trade, Industrialization and Tourism
Statutory instruments on development of the fisheries sector	Acceded to regulations seeking to improve management and develop the fisheries sector	Delegated
Statutory instruments on regulation of pest control products	Consideration of the regulations on pest control products	Delegated
Petition by Mr. Nicholas Rono	Fraudulent dealings at Diageo PLC, East African Breweries Limited, Kenya Breweries and UDV (Kenya) Limited	Trade, Industrialization & Tourism
Petition regarding the Catastrophic Maize Diseases	The Petition sought Senate's intervention on the Catastrophic Maize Diseases that farmers in Bomet County have endured for the last twelve years.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Inquiry	Inquiry on the high cost of electricity in the country	Energy

(9) Land Management, Environmental Conservation and Climate Change

83. During the period under review, issues of land management, environmental conservation, food security and climate change emerged in various Committees. With respect to land management and settlement, the Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights and the Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources considered petitions on historical land injustices, evictions, the plight of internally displaced persons (IDPs), protracted delays in issuance of title deed,

and illegal alienation among other challenges. Legislation considered include the Real Estate Regulation Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.35 of 2023), the National Rating Bill, 2022 (National Assembly Bills No.55 of 2022) and the Land (Amendment) Bill, 2022 (National Assembly Bills No.40 of 2022).

84. With respect to environmental conservation, the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation considered various statutory instruments including Orders on protection of Lake Ol Bolossat, Karai Wetland, Mwangea Hills, Lari Swamp, Eneyampuipui Wetland Catchment, Mereroni – Mbaruk Wetland Kibirong' Wetland, Kamatargui Wetland and Fafi Wetland. Additionally, various statutory instruments under consideration touched on sustainable waste management, water quality, waste management, sand harvesting, management and control of plastic packaging materials and management of toxic and hazardous chemicals and materials.
85. The Standing Committee on Energy considered a petition by residents of Uyombo village in Kilifi County who sought the Senate's intervention to order all responsible state agencies to remove Uyombo from the list of possible sites for a nuclear reactor. The Committee concerned the protection of the right to life, health and a clean environment and other constitutionally protected rights and fundamentals freedoms.



Pictorial 12: Petitioners from Muthanthara Village Embu County appearing before the Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources on protracted delay in issuance of title deeds

86. Climate change mitigation has emerged as the one of the major global challenges with developing countries facing adverse effects of changing weather patterns. In response, the Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources considered the Meteorology Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.45 of 2023) which provides for the establishment of the Kenya Meteorological Service Authority regulation, coordination, monitoring, management, provision and control of meteorological services.
87. The Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources also considered the sustainable use of natural resources and measures to address human-wildlife conflicts and land management issues. The Committee on Energy focused on renewable energy particularly the progress of solar energy projects in Northern and North-Eastern Kenya.

Table 11: Key Outputs on Land Management, Environmental Conservation and Climate Change

Output	Description	Committee
The Water (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly No. 33 of 2023)	Amendment to the Water Act	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
The Climate Change (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly No. 42 of 2023)	Amendment to the Climate Change Act	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
The Environment Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 23 of 2024)	Amendment to various environmental laws	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
The Wildlife Conservation and Management (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 49 of 2023)	Amendment to the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
Statutory instruments on protection of water catchment areas	Various statutory instruments were acceded to including Orders on protection of Lake Ol Bolossat, Karai Wetland, Mwangea Hills, Lari Swamp among others.	Delegated
Statutory instruments on environmental conservation	Various statutory instruments under the consideration touching on sustainable waste management, water quality, waste management and sand harvesting among others.	Delegated
Petition by Mr. Charles W. Waikwa	De-gazettement of Land Reference No. 12493, situated west of Rumuruti township in Laikipia County	Land, Environment and Natural Resources

Output	Description	Committee
Petition by Mr. Francis Wainaina Njuguna Mbogo	Historical injustices and illegal alienation of L.R. No. 7153/1, 7153/2, 7153/R also known as L.R. 12825	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
Petition by Residents of Chokaa	Illegal demolition of houses by the Kenya Power and Lighting Company in Chokaa, Mihang'o area	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
Petition regarding the plight of the landless in Muthanthara, Embu County	Petitioners from Muthanthara Village have sought title documents to the land they occupy since independence	Land, Environment and Natural Resources
Petition by residents of Uyombo village in Kilifi County	Residents of Uyombo village in Kilifi County who sought Senate's intervention to order all responsible state agencies to remove Uyombo from the list of possible sites for a nuclear reactor.	Energy

(10) Healthcare and Public Health Management

88. During the reporting period, some of the main emerging areas in healthcare and public health managements include; healthcare service provision and quality especially concerns around hospital conditions, medical negligence, maternity services and mental health concerns. The Committee on Health deliberated on issues around health infrastructure and equipment especially the status of the multi-billion-shilling Medical Equipment Services (MES).
89. The Committee on Health deliberated on the implementation of universal health coverage and healthcare financing. Consequently, the Committee followed on the implementation status of the resolution of the Senate directing it to expedite and facilitate public participation in the re-enactment of the Social Health Insurance Act, the Digital Health Act and the Primary Healthcare Act in compliance with the judgement of the High Court Petition No. E473 of 2023. To this end, the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation considered and tabled reports following consideration of the Social Health Insurance (Tribunal Procedure) Rules (Legal Notice No. 48 of 2024) and The Social Health Insurance Regulations (Legal Notice No. 49 of 2024).
90. Additionally, the Committee on Health addressed healthcare worker shortages and welfare. One of the recurring concerns arising out of several Statements and Petitions considered by the Committee is the prevalence of medical negligence which raised concern on the capacity of health care workers and adherence to

professional codes of conduct and compliance with regulations and standardized medical protocols.



Pictorial 13: Committee on Health in an inspection visit of Kwale Oncology Center

91. The Committee further deliberated and made resolutions on the management and operations of specific hospitals including Kenyatta University Teaching Referral and Research Hospital (KUTRRH) and the Kisii Teaching and Referral Hospital (KTRH).

Table 12: Key Outputs on Healthcare and Public Health Management

Output	Description	Committee
The Digital Health Bill, 2023 (National Assembly Bills No.57 of 2023)	Bill to promote digital health systems	Health
The Tobacco Control (Amendment) Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.35 of 2024)	Amendment to tobacco control laws	Health
The Community Health Promoters Bill, 2022 (National Assembly Bill No.53 of 2022)	Bill on community health promoters	Health
The Kenya Health Products and Technologies Regulatory Authority Bill, 2022 (National Assembly Bill No.54 of 2022)	Bill on health products regulation	Health

Output	Description	Committee
Petition by Mr. Jafar Muhsin Kasaya and another	Management of Kenyatta University Teaching and Referral and Research Hospital	Health
Petition by Ms. Mercy Jepchirchir	Medical negligence at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	Health
Statutory Instruments on the Social Health Insurance Fund	The Social Health Insurance (Tribunal Procedure) Rules (Legal Notice No. 48 of 2024) and The Social Health Insurance Regulations (Legal Notice No. 49 of 2024) were considered	Delegated
Various reports of the Auditor General on Level 4 and Level 5 hospitals in Kenya	The report details the audit findings on the financial statements of all designated Level 4 and Level 5 hospitals within the country highlighting any irregularities, discrepancies, or areas of concern regarding their financial management and operations.	County Public Investments and Special Funds
Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements for County Health Services Funds eg. Nyeri County	County Health Services Funds are funds that counties in Kenya use to pay for health services. These funds come from a variety of sources, including user fees, NHIF reimbursements, and other own-source revenue.	County Public Investments and Special Funds

(11) National Security, Immigration and Disaster Management

92. During the period under review, the Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations considered a significant amount of legislative business relating to insecurity, cattle rustling and banditry through various Petitions, Statements and a Resolution from the County Assembly of Elgeyo Marakwet County on measures to curb banditry in Kerio Valley.



Pictorial 14: Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations following a meeting with Petitioners from Samburu County to deliberate on the Petition concerning persistent insecurity, cattle rustling, loss of lives and property in Lorroki and Malaso Divisions of Samburu Central Sub County

93. The Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations considered the National Disaster Risk Management Bill, 2023 (National Assembly Bills No. 22 of 2023) which seeks to establish a regulatory and institutional framework for National Disaster Risk Management and provide for enhanced effective and coordinated disaster preparedness, prevention, response, mitigation and recovery. The Bill further aims at reducing disaster risks and vulnerabilities at the national and county levels of government and the enhancement of resilience to the impacts of disaster risks and climate change at both the national and county levels. The County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee considered reports of the Auditor General on financial statements on emergency funds of various counties set aside by county governments to cover unexpected and urgent expenses.
94. In response to the tragic Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) explosion on February 1, 2024, in the Mradi Area of Embakasi, Nairobi County, which claimed 11 lives, injured over 280 people, and caused extensive destruction to homes and businesses, the Standing Committee on Energy conducted an inquiry which raised

concerns on compliance with safety regulations relating to electric fire incidence and the gaps in urban planning that impede swift response to fires.



Pictorial 15: The Committee on Energy meeting with the Auditor General regarding the irregularities in construction of Mombasa - Nairobi pipeline (line 5)

95. A significant emerging issue during the Session under review has been delays in processing of passports and National Identification Cards raising concerns on the efficiency of the State Department of Immigration. On a similar, matter, the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation considered and acceded to the Refugees (General) Regulations, Legal Notice No. 39 of 2024, which sought to procedures relating to reception of asylum seekers, application and determination of refugee status and requisite documentation in line with Kenya's international obligations.
96. Additionally, following the escalation of youth protests in June 2024, concerns over the conduct of security agencies, use of excessive force and the need to implement reforms in the National Police Service was deliberated on. This was one of the key issues raised in the vetting and approval hearing of Inspector-General nominee Mr. Douglas Kanja Kirocho done jointly by the Senate Committee and the National Assembly Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Security.

Table 13: Key Outputs on National Security, Immigration and Disaster Management

Output	Description	Committee
The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Control) (Amendment) Bill 2024 (Senate Bills No.1 of 2024)	Amendment to drug control laws	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
The National Disaster Management Bill, 2023 (National Assembly Bills No. 24 of 2023)	Bill on disaster management	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
The Refugees (General) Regulations Legal Notice No. 39 of 2024	Regulations on refugees	Delegated Legislation
Petition by Mr. Stephen Ole Lekuik and Others	Livestock theft in Kajiado County	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
Petition by Mr. Benson Nyaga Kagete	Recognition of Village Elders under Nyumba Kumi initiative	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
Petition by Mr. John Hero Amana and other petitioners	Compensation of police officers injured on duty	National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations
Inquiry	Inquiry into the tragic LPG explosion on February 1, 2024, in the Mradi Area of Embakasi, Nairobi County	Energy
Reports of the Auditor General on Financial Statements on Emergency Funds of various counties	County emergency funds in Kenya are funds set aside by county governments to cover unexpected and urgent expenses.	County Public Investments and Special Funds

(12) Education and Youth Empowerment

97. With respect to the education sector, the need to invest in education and address the persistent challenges following the roll out of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) and Junior Secondary School (JSS) emerged during the period under review.
98. The Committee on Education further followed on the implementation status of the Motion on the State of the Nation, where the Committee had been directed to liaise with the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders with a view to resolving the concerns raised regarding Junior Secondary School (JSS) education, the new funding model for university education and the acceptability of the Competence Based Curriculum. During the inquiry, the Committee observed that there are

disparities in resource allocation from the use of Means Testing Instrument used to determine students' level of need as well as discrepancy in funding.



Pictorial 16: Committee on Education meeting with the Education Policy Review Commission (EPRC) of the Republic of Uganda who were in the Country for a bench marking visit in February, 2024

99. The Committee on Education also undertook an inquiry into the implementation status of the Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) in the country. During the inquiry, the Committee observed that majority of the county governments are allocating relatively low budgets to the education departments despite the need to build infrastructure at ECDE and provision of capitation to the learners in the devolved education function. The Committee resolved to continuously engage all stakeholders in order to ensure sufficient resources are allocated to the education sector within the counties.

Table 14: Key Outputs and Status of Education and Youth Empowerment

Output	Description	Committee
The Kenyan Sign Language Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.9 of 2023)	Bill to promote Kenyan Sign Language	Education
The Early Childhood Education (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (Senate Bills No.54 of 2023)	Amendment to early childhood education laws	Education
The County Library Services Bill, 2024 (Senate Bills No.40 of 2024)	Bill to establish county library services	Labour and Social Welfare

Output	Description	Committee
Petition by Mr. Mogere Toraman and Others	Discrimination by TSC on hardship/house allowances to some teachers in Kilifi County	Education
Petition by Mr. Lenox M. Mshila and other officials of Kenya National Union of Teachers (KNUT), Taita Taveta Branch	Discrimination in payment of hardship allowance to teachers in Taita Taveta County	Education

(13) Legislative Processes and Regulatory Oversight

100. The Committee on Delegated Legislation scrutinized a wide range of statutory instruments that cut across multiple sectors. Emerging concerns included the need for regulatory authorities to conduct regulatory impact assessments to assess the impact of regulations and submission of evidence of adequate public participation on the instruments. The Committee considered a total of fifty (50) statutory instruments, acceded to thirty-one (31) and annulled five (5) statutory instruments.

101. Additionally, the Committee recommended that Ministries, Departments and Agencies should adhere to timelines in the submission of statutory instruments to the Senate in line with the Statutory Instruments Act, Cap. 2A. The Committee further recommended compliance with the constitutional requirements of public participation and the obligation to engage counties.



Pictorial 17: Committee on Delegated Legislation following a Meeting with the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development to consider Draft Urban Areas and Cities (General) Regulations in Machakos County.

2.5 Cross Cutting Emerging Trends

102. Several trends emerged that shaped Committee's oversight and legislative priorities in the Third Session as set out below-

- (1) *Strengthening devolution and county governance structures*- The Senate prioritized county autonomy through Bills such as the County Allocation of Revenue Bill, 2024 and the County Oversight and Accountability Bill, 2024. Petitions such as the demand to restrict counties from hiring external law firms and amendments to the County Governments Act exposed inefficiencies in country structures. The Senate also sought to define the role of Deputy Governors and address these governance gaps. The Finance and Budget Committee advocated for equitable revenue sharing, evidenced by amendments to the Division of Revenue Act to boost county budgets.
- (2) *Financial Accountability and Public Finance Management* - Transparency efforts included introduction of the Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill, 2024 which sought to tighten audit controls and the Equalization Fund Appropriation Bill to cater for marginalized areas. The Auditor General's reports on county revenue funds, for example for Meru and Turkana counties tabled in February 2024 spurred scrutiny by the County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee (CPIC). Further,

consideration of a petition seeking regulation of the credit profession by the Finance and Budget Committee exposed credit regulation gaps.

- (3) *Technology and Digital Infrastructure*- The Digital Health Bill, 2023 and E-Health Bill, 2023 considered by the Health Committee aimed to digitize healthcare in the country. The rapid growth of financial technology and gaps in regulation also emerged in the Committee on Finance and Budget. Additionally, the Technopolis Bill, 2024 under consideration by the ICT Committee also sought to promote tech hubs. The Committee also considered the Third Annual Data Protection Report and addressed the challenges of cyber security and gaps in technological infrastructure in marginalized regions.
- (4) *Human Rights, Social Inclusion & Equal Opportunities*- The Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2023 and the Care and Protection of Child Parents Bill, 2023 are examples of critical legislation considered by the Labour and Social Welfare Committee which aimed at safeguarding vulnerable groups while issue of inclusion and diversity in public service recruitment by counties and public service emerged in the Committee on Cohesion, Equal Opportunity and Regional Integration. Other issues emerging across Committees included unlawful salary deductions, discrimination in teacher allowance, working conditions in Export Economic Zones and inquiries into medical negligence and healthcare worker rights.
- (5) *Sustainable Infrastructure Development and Maintenance*- The Affordable Housing Bill, 2023 institutionalized housing projects while the Roads Committee advanced the National Construction Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2022 to regulate building standards. Committees also considered petitions on stalled pedestrian bridges and evictions, for example of residents of Buxton Estate underscored oversight gaps in the area of housing and infrastructure.
- (6) *Climate Change Mitigation and Environmental Sustainability* - Climate Change emerged as a key emerging issue in the Committees of Land, Environment and Natural Resources as well as Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries with discussions centering on prioritized climate financing. There were also petitions and regulations on the protection of various catchment areas wetlands for example Siany Wetlands leading to resolutions mandating

environmental audits. The Environment Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2024 also sought to promote conservation efforts.

- (7) *Local Industries and Economic Development*- The Startup Bill, 2022 and the and Street Vendors Bill, 2023 were considered by the Trade, Industrialization and Tourism Committee during the Session and sought to support MSMEs. Another critical legislation considered was the County Licensing (Uniform Procedures) Bill, 2022 which sought to streamline business permits thus enhancing ease of doing business in the counties.
- (8) *Healthcare System Strengthening and Universal Health Coverage* - The Social Health Insurance Bill, 2023 expanded coverage, while various petitions considered in the Health Committee exposed systemic medical negligence. The County Public Investments and Special Funds Accounts oversight of Level 4 and Level 5 Hospitals Auditor General Reports exposed workforce and infrastructure gaps.
- (9) *National Security, Immigration and Disaster Management* - The various Statements on livestock theft and livestock in various counties indicated the rise in insecurity in affected counties. Further, the National Disaster Management Bill, 2023 aimed to strengthen coordination of disaster management efforts at the national and county level is yet to be passed.

103. These trends reflect the Senate's proactive role in aligning legislation and oversight with Kenya's developmental priorities, emphasizing accountability, inclusivity and resilience in line with devolution.

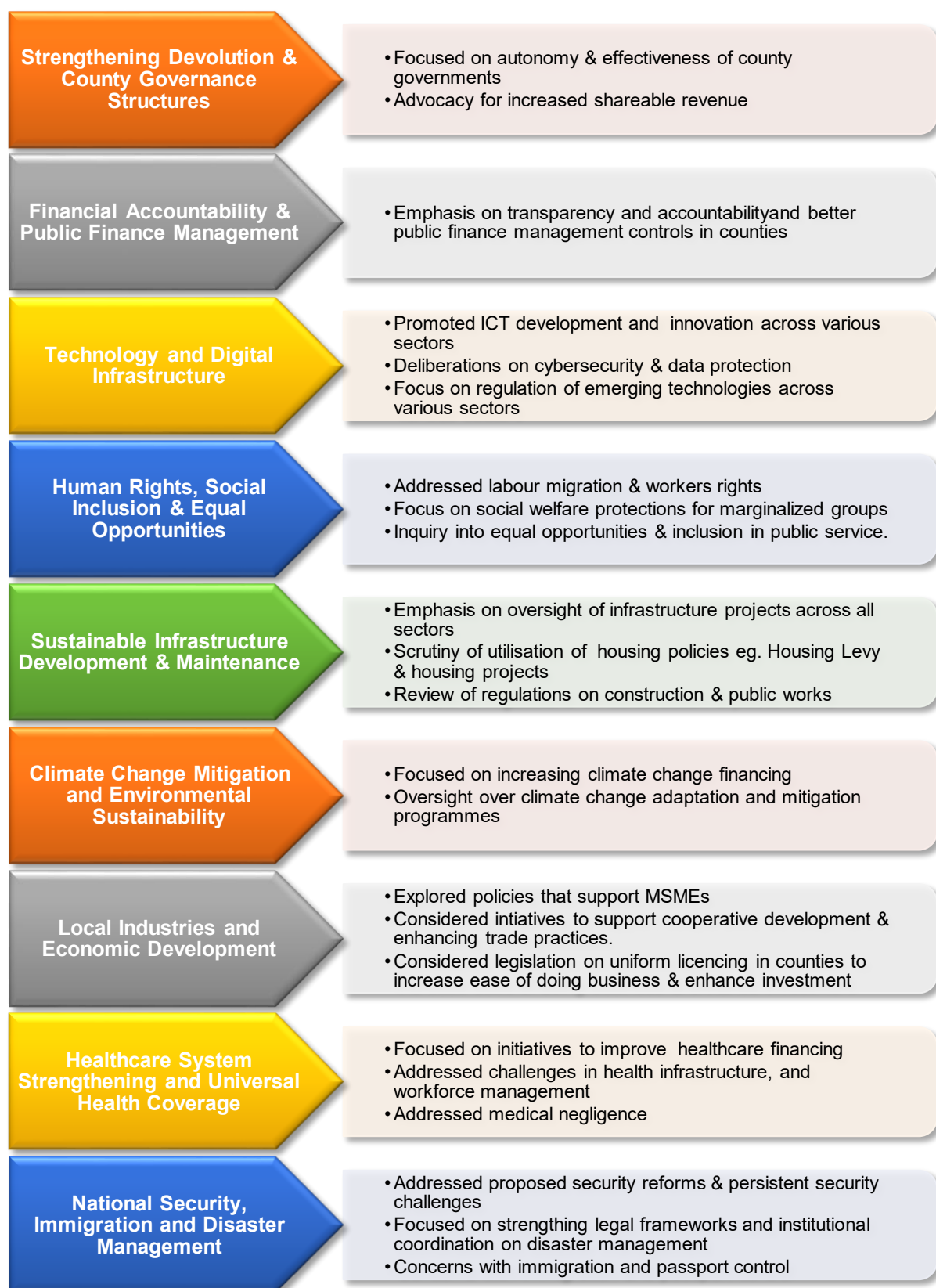


Figure 4: Summary of Cross-cutting Emerging Trends in the Senate in the Third Session

CHAPTER 3: KEY ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Introduction

104. This section highlights the key achievements, challenges, opportunities and recommendations arising from the activities and output of Committees during the Third Session.

3.2 Key Achievements

105. Among the key achievements recorded by Committees during the Session were–

- (1) *Adherence to statutory timelines-* Committees adhered to the timelines in scrutinizing legislative proposals and engaged the sponsors and key stakeholders, which enriched the quality of legislation introduced into the Senate.
- (2) *Inclusive Public Engagement in Legislative Processes-* Committees considered Bills introduced in the Senate, conducted public participation, considered the submissions received from stakeholders and the public and prepared reports for tabling in the Senate. This ensured that the views and perspectives of all stakeholders were considered in the legislation passed by the Senate.
- (3) *Addressing Public Concerns through Comprehensive Scrutiny of Senate Business-* Committees received and considered Statements sought by Senators, Petitions received from members of the public, as well as legislative and policy proposals received from the Executive and other stakeholders. Through this, Committees were able to interrogate key issues affecting the public and recommend interventions to address or resolve them.
- (4) *Investigating Key Issues for Informed Policy Interventions-* Committees also commenced inquiries into topical issues falling within their mandates with a view to gaining a clear understanding of the issues and proposing interventions to resolve them.
- (5) *Strengthening Devolution through Legislative Support-* Committees consistently advanced the interests of the counties and their governments and worked to entrench and strengthen the devolved system of government. This was achieved by ensuring that legislation considered by the Senate adequately provided for the functions, mandates and financing of the county governments.
- (6) *Transparent County Resource Management Oversight -* Committees carried out effective oversight over the operations of the county governments, comprising the county executives, county assemblies, as well as entities and

funds established through county legislation. This ensured that the resources raised by or allocated to the counties were utilized in a transparent and accountable manner for the benefit of citizens.

- (7) *Field-Based Evaluation of Devolved Functions*- Committees undertook county oversight and networking engagements where Members witnessed first-hand the implementation of devolved functions including their successes and challenges. Some of the aspects considered included crop-related issues; early childhood and vocational training; health facilities and services; technological innovations in financial management and employment creation; environmental and wildlife conservation; security issues and disaster management and preparedness.
- (8) *Global Diplomatic Engagement for National Interests* - Committees engaged in parliamentary diplomacy both through hosting visiting delegations as well as participating in meetings, workshops and conferences of inter-parliamentary organizations where they presented perspectives and advanced Kenya's foreign policy positions and interests.

106. The achievements recorded by each Committee are detailed in the matrix attached as **Annex 1**.

3.3 Challenges

107. Some of the key challenges experienced by Committees during the Third Session were as follows –

- (1) *Delayed and Insufficient Responses* – Ministries, Departments, Agencies and county entities often delayed in submitting necessary information or responses to legislative business before committees, particularly Statements sought from committees. Some of the responses received did not adequately address the issues raised by the Committees and MDAs further failed to provide clarification and supplementary information when sought.
- (2) *Non-Compliance by County Entities* – During the period under review, the County entities in some instances failed to honour invitations to appear before committees, submit reports or comply with financial management standards which affected processing of legislative business.
- (3) *Limited Meeting Venues and Resources* – Whereas there are meeting rooms at the Bunge Tower, they are inadequate causing conflicts in scheduling of meetings. Secondly, these rooms are yet to be equipped with internet and audio-visual equipment, which hinder their effective use by the committees.
- (4) *Stakeholder Engagement and Responsiveness* – Requests for submission of Memoranda are not responded to in a timely manner by members of the

public and other stakeholders which frustrates effective public participation and conclusion of legislative business before the committees.

- (5) *Budgetary Constraints* – Inadequate financial resources greatly constrained committees from carrying out their activities, including undertaking effective public participation on legislative business before committees and carrying out oversight functions.
- (6) *Quorum Challenges* – Difficulty in achieving the required number of members for meetings, leading to frequent adjournments of committee meetings thus delaying the timely consideration and conclusion of legislative business.
- (7) *Lack of Continuous Capacity Building for Committee Members and County Officials* – there is need for continuous capacity building and training to enhance oversight and legislative capabilities.

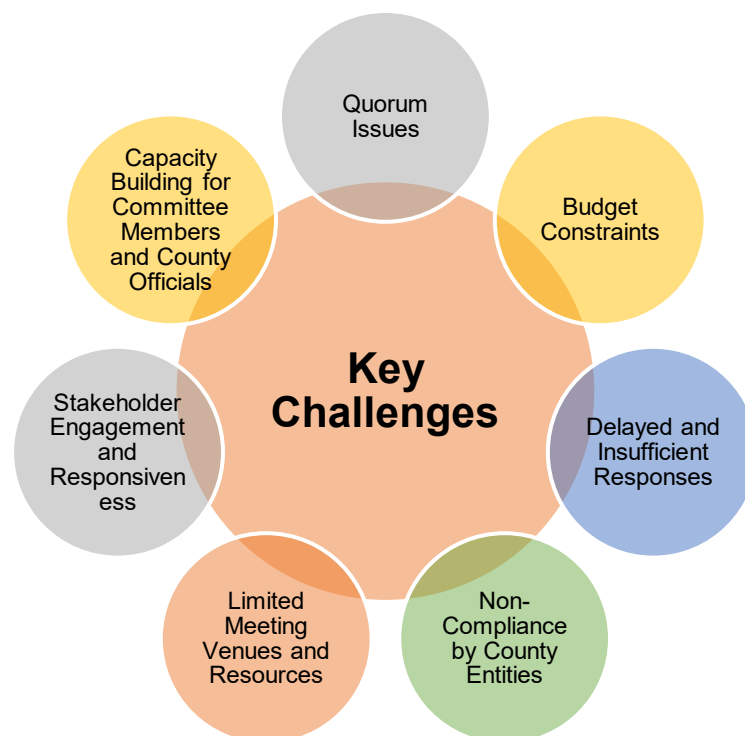


Figure 5: Summary of Key Challenges in the Third Session

3.4 Opportunities for the Fourth Session

108. To enhance the effectiveness and impact of Senate Committees during the Fourth Session, Committees may consider the following opportunities-

- (1) *Enhancing Healthcare System Efficiency and Coverage* – Focus on improving healthcare financing, infrastructure and workforce management to achieve universal health coverage.

- (2) *Comprehensive Review of County Financial Management Systems* – Assess and improve financial systems to enhance transparency and accountability in county budgets and expenditures.
- (3) *Strengthening ICT Infrastructure and Cybersecurity Measures* – There is need to invest in robust digital infrastructure and cybersecurity frameworks to protect data and support digital governance.
- (4) *Promoting Sustainable Environmental Practices* – Implement strategies for climate change mitigation, sustainable resource management and environmental conservation.
- (5) *Addressing Persistent Security Challenges* - Develop targeted interventions to combat insecurity, cattle rustling and banditry in vulnerable regions.
- (6) *Supporting MSMEs and Cooperative Development* - Provide targeted support to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and cooperatives to drive economic growth and job creation.
- (7) *Improving Social Protection and Welfare Programs* – Enact legislation to strengthen social protection mechanisms to ensure equitable access to welfare services and support for marginalized populations.
- (8) *Facilitating Legislative Reforms for Better Governance* - Expedite the passage of key bills and amendments to address governance and administrative challenges.
- (9) *Enhancing Public Participation in Governance Processes* - Foster greater public involvement in legislative and oversight processes through county visits and leveraging on technology to ensure inclusive and representative governance.
- (10) *Developing Integrated Disaster Risk Management Frameworks* - Create comprehensive policy and legislative frameworks to manage and mitigate disaster risks at both national and county levels effectively.



Figure 6: Summary of Opportunities for the Senate Committees for the Fourth Session

3.5 Recommendations to improve operational efficiency in the Fourth Session

109. To address ongoing and emerging issues, Committees may enhance focus on the following areas during the Fourth Session-

- (1) *Strengthen Compliance Measures for Timely Information Provision* - Enforce stricter penalties for non-compliance by Ministries and county entities in submitting information required by committees during processing of legislative business.
- (2) *Promote Stakeholder Engagement and Responsiveness* - Encourage active participation and timely responses from all relevant stakeholders through leveraging on technology, mainstream and alternative media.
- (3) *Increase Budgetary Allocations for Committee Activities* – request for adequate funding for committees to support comprehensive oversight and legislative functions.
- (4) *Enhance Mechanisms to Ensure Consistent Quorum and Attendance* - Implement strategies to improve member attendance to scheduled committee meetings and activities such as through hybrid and early morning meetings.

ANNEX 3: THEMATIC ANALYSIS, TRENDS, ACHIEVEMENTS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND PENDING BUSINESS IN COMMITTEES

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop Development and Management • Livestock Protection and Sustainability • Fisheries and Blue Economy • Irrigation and Water Management • Agricultural Finance and Returns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability • Food Security and Nutrition • Agricultural Innovation and Technology • Market Access and Price Stability • Legislative Framework Updates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressed crop-related issues, with multiple bills and petitions focused on various crop sectors. • Focus on sustainable practices and climate change mitigation in agriculture • Recommended improving market access and price stability for farmers through legislative measures. • Promoted technological innovation in agriculture. • Engaged in international diplomacy to support agricultural development, as evidenced by engagement the Japanese Ambassador 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Need for better support for small-scale farmers 2. Prioritize the completion of pending bills, particularly those addressing climate resilience and sustainable agricultural practices. 3. Increase focus on the livestock sector, which appears to have received less attention compared to crops. 4. Develop a comprehensive strategy to address food security challenges, incorporating lessons from various crop-specific bills. 5. Enhance collaboration with international partners to leverage technological innovations in agriculture. 6. Conduct more frequent oversight visits to agricultural projects 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen climate-smart agriculture programs 2. Completion of the Livestock Protection and Sustainability Bill, 2024 3. Finalization of the Nuts and Oil Crops Development Bill, 2023 4. Follow-up on the implementation of the Sugar Bill and Cotton Industry Development Bill 5. Continued oversight of irrigation schemes, particularly the West Kano Irrigation Scheme 6. Further exploration of blue economy initiatives and fisheries development 7. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
				and schemes to ensure effective implementation of policies.	
Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Management of County Governments • Intergovernmental and Inter-County Relations • Management of Cities, Towns and Urban Areas • County Boundary Disputes • Roles and Responsibilities of County Officials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County governance issues particularly disputes between Governors and Deputy Governors • Intergovernmental relations • Management of urban areas • County Boundary Disputes • Devolution implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered legislation to improve county governance and management • Increased attention to the management of cities, towns and urban areas particularly markets • Consistent efforts to enhance intergovernmental and inter-county relations • Addressed county boundary disputes with recommendations on operationalizing Article 188 of the COK • Ongoing oversight of devolution implementation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Address persistent challenges in county boundary demarcations 2. Develop comprehensive strategies to improve county governance and financial management 3. Enhance the legal framework for management of cities, towns, and urban areas 4. Strengthen mechanisms for intergovernmental and inter-county cooperation 5. Increase oversight on the implementation of devolved functions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop clear legislative frameworks for governance 2. Conclusion of ongoing inquiries related to county governance 3. Finalize consideration of pending bills and legislative proposals 4. Address remaining statements on county management and urban development 5. Continue post-legislative scrutiny of the Urban Areas and Cities Act of 2011 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education infrastructure • Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECDE teacher welfare issues • TVET development and access • Teacher employment challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECDE teachers' plight highlighted • Strong focus on ECDE teacher welfare and remuneration • Significant attention to TVET sector development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expedite legislation to improve ECDE teacher remuneration 2. Enhance support for TVET sector development and access 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conclusion of ongoing inquiries (ECDE and TVET) 2. Follow-up on implementation of committee recommendations

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher welfare and employment issues Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Education infrastructure and funding Curriculum implementation (CBC and JSS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education funding concerns Curriculum (CBC and JSS) implementation challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressed various teacher employment and welfare issues Engaged in oversight of education infrastructure and funding Monitored implementation of new curriculum (CBC and JSS) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Address teacher employment challenges more comprehensively Improve oversight of education funding and resource allocation Strengthen monitoring of curriculum implementation and challenges 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Continued oversight of curriculum implementation (CBC and JSS) Monitoring of education funding and infrastructure development Address remaining teacher welfare and employment issues Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy regulation Development, Production Cost Electricity Cost and Supply Local Content in Energy Sector Safety and Environmental Concerns Nuclear Energy and Community Rights Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concerns viability of energy projects and infrastructure Renewable energy Nuclear energy concerns Concerns on cost of electricity and power supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively addressed the high cost of electricity through inquiries and follow-ups. Strong focus on local content and participation in the energy sector. Safety concerns, particularly related to LPG and electrical infrastructure were prioritized. Deliberated on the balancing of energy development with community rights and environmental concerns eg. In nuclear energy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor renewable energy projects Address the high cost of electricity through inquiries and follow-ups Focus on local content and participation in the energy sector. Address safety concerns, particularly related to LPG and electrical infrastructure, are being prioritized. Enhance oversight over energy development with community rights and environmental concerns. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unpacking County Government functions affecting energy, including zoning and land use regulation. Inquiry into the Status of the approval of the South Lokichar Field Development Plan. Investigation into the supply and delivery of Smart Meters. Update on planned and ongoing PPPs in the energy sector. Status of the development and roll-out of carbon credits

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attention to Rural electrification and renewable energy initiatives 		<p>mechanisms in the sector</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Finance and Budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County financial management and budgeting • Revenue allocation and sharing • Public debt management • Fiscal policy and economic planning • Oversight of financial institutions and authorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County budget implementation issues • Revenue allocation disputes • Public debt concerns • Financial sector reforms • Economic policy implementation • Emergence of Crypto-assets and other financial technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several key financial bills concluded • Significant focus on county financial matters • Addressed critical issues in revenue allocation and public debt • Engaged in oversight of key financial institutions • Dealt with a diverse range of fiscal and economic policy issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance monitoring of county budget implementation 2. Develop strategies to address recurring revenue allocation disputes 3. Strengthen oversight mechanisms for public debt management 4. Promote more efficient financial sector reforms 5. Improve coordination with other committees on cross-cutting economic issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage on the pending Fourth Revenue Sharing formula roll-out 2. Continued oversight of county financial management 3. Monitoring of public debt levels and management strategies 4. Review of ongoing financial sector reforms 5. Assessment of economic policy implementation and impacts 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthcare policy implementation • Medical negligence and accountability • Healthcare infrastructure and resource management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal health coverage implementation • Medical negligence and accountability • Healthcare infrastructure challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed various legislation to realise Universal Health Coverage implementation • Addressed numerous cases of alleged medical negligence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance monitoring of Universal Health Coverage implementation 2. Strengthen mechanisms for addressing medical negligence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued oversight of Universal Health Coverage rollout 2. Monitoring of healthcare infrastructure development 3. Address ongoing human resource challenges in health sector

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources for health Public health concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources for health management Public health emergencies and concerns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged in oversight of healthcare infrastructure development Dealt with human resources challenges in the health sector Responded to various public health concerns and emergencies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improve oversight of healthcare infrastructure projects Develop strategies to address human resources challenges in health Strengthen public health emergency preparedness and response 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update public health policies and regulations Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Information, Communication and Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology and digital infrastructure Engineering and electronic research Information and data protection Broadcasting and telecommunications ICT development and innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digital infrastructure development Data protection and privacy Telecommunications service quality ICT innovation and adoption Broadcasting regulations Cybersecurity Accessibility of digital government services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified gaps on digital infrastructure development Significant attention to data protection and privacy issues Addressed telecommunications service quality concerns Engaged in promoting ICT innovation and adoption Dealt with broadcasting regulations and challenges Deliberation on emerging tech regulations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Oversight to ensure acceleration of development of digital infrastructure nationwide Strengthen data protection and privacy regulations Enhance oversight of telecommunications service quality Promote policies to foster ICT innovation and adoption Review and update broadcasting regulations Strengthen cybersecurity measures 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Review data protection legislation Conclusion of ongoing inquiries (IFMIS, digital infrastructure) Continued oversight of telecommunications sector Monitoring of data protection and privacy issues Assessment of ICT innovation and adoption strategies Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitutional affairs and electoral reforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electoral reforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant focus on electoral reforms and related legislation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase stakeholder engagement 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conclusion of ongoing inquiries, including the

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights and access to justice Legal Education and professional development Ethics and integrity in public service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights protection Legal education improvements Ethics and integrity International cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent attention to human rights issues and access to justice Emphasis on improving legal education and professional standards Active engagement in promoting ethics and integrity in public service Increased involvement in international agreements and conventions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expedite the implementation of electoral reforms ahead of the 2027 elections Strengthen mechanisms for human rights protection and enforcement Enhance collaboration with legal education institutions to improve standards Develop comprehensive strategies to promote ethics and integrity across all sectors Increase parliamentary oversight on international agreements and their implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> status of Indigenous People in Kenya Finalization of pending bills and legislative proposals Continued oversight of human rights and access to justice initiatives Address remaining statements on constitutional and legal affairs Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Labour and Social Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour Relations and Human Resource Management Social Protection and Welfare Gender and Special Interest Groups Sports, Youth, and Recreation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour Migration and worker welfare Pension and social protection Issue Sports governance and development Gender Equality and Inclusion Youth empowerment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged county government on issues of Social protection Large volume of statements handled indicating active engagement on current issues Addressed issues to pension management Strong focus on labour relations and social protection issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increase oversight activities on culture and national heritage Strengthen engagement with county governments on devolved labour functions Conduct more field visits to assess implementation of social protection programs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conclude pending bills and petitions Follow up on implementation of recommendations from EPZ workers inquiry Address pending statements on various labour and social welfare issues Engage further on sports governance reforms Conduct oversight visits to assess implementation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture and National Heritage 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant attention to sports governance and development • Emphasis on addressing needs of special interest groups 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Address pending pension and social welfare issues through legislative interventions 	<p>of youth empowerment programs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Land, Environment and Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Management and Settlement • Environmental Conservation and Climate Change • Wildlife Conservation and Management • Water Resource Management • Mining and Natural Resources • Forestry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land ownership disputes and historical injustices and illegal land alienation • Environmental conservation • Climate change adaptation • Wildlife management and human-wildlife conflict • Water resource management • Urban planning and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressed land-related issues, particularly historical injustices and illegal land alienation • Considered legislation to address environmental conservation and climate change emerged as significant areas of concern considered. • Attention on Wildlife conservation through multiple amendment bills. • Water resource management addressed through both legislation and oversight of specific projects. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expedite the resolution of pending land-related petitions to address historical injustices. 2. Enhance oversight on the implementation of environmental conservation legislation 3. Conduct more county visits to gain first hand insights into local land and environmental issues. 4. Increase focus on mining sector matters, which received relatively less attention during the session. 5. Strengthen collaboration with relevant ministries to improve response times for statements and inquiries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate regulations implementation 2. Review implementation of legislation on resource benefit sharing 3. Conclusion of ongoing inquiries into land allocation and resettlement issues. 4. Consideration of pending petitions, particularly those related to land ownership and compensation. 5. Continued oversight of water resource management projects, including the Changara Water Pan. 6. Further exploration of mining sector issues and related legislative frameworks. 7. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions

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National Cohesion, Equal Opportunity, Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Cohesion and Integration • Equal Opportunities in Employment • Regional Integration • Youth Empowerment and Representation • Peace and Cohesion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equal opportunities in employment • National cohesion initiatives • Youth representation • Gender Equality • Regional Integration efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted inquiry into equal opportunities in employment in public service • Significant attention to national cohesion and integration initiatives • Increased emphasis on youth representation and empowerment • Active engagement with international partners on regional integration • Consistent efforts to address gender equality issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Challenges in enforcing national cohesion at grassroots 2. Enhance monitoring mechanisms for equal opportunity implementation in public service 3. Develop more comprehensive strategies for national cohesion initiatives 4. Increase youth engagement in policy-making processes 5. Strengthen collaboration with regional partners on integration efforts 6. Implement targeted programs to address gender disparities in various sectors 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conclusion of ongoing inquiry on inclusivity in State Agencies 2. Finalization of report on the Motion on the Current State of the Nation 3. Continued oversight of national cohesion and integration programs 4. Address remaining statements on equal opportunities and youth representation 5. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Security gaps • Disaster Management and Preparedness • Immigration Services • Defence • Drugs and alcohol abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insecurity incidents particularly related to banditry and livestock theft • Disaster management • Immigration services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressed numerous Statements on insecurity incidents, particularly in specific regions of the North Rift • Increased attention to disaster management and preparedness • Significant engagement with immigration and border control issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop comprehensive strategies to address persistent insecurity in affected regions 2. Enhance disaster management capabilities through improved coordination and resources 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conclusion of ongoing inquiries related to national security 2. Put in place a framework on disaster preparedness 3. Address pending Statements on immigration services 4. Finalize consideration of the Narcotic Drugs

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drug and alcohol abuse • International relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent efforts to address drug and alcohol abuse • Growing emphasis on international relations and diplomacy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Streamline immigration services and strengthen border control measures 4. Implement targeted programs to combat drug and alcohol abuse 5. Strengthen parliamentary oversight on foreign relations and international agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and Psychotropic Substances (Control) (Amendment) Bill 5. Continue oversight of foreign relations and diplomatic engagements 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
Roads, Transportation and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing • Roads and infrastructure • Transport • Public Works • Maritime affairs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing • Road infrastructure • Public transport regulation • Project Viability and Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing matters received major attention • Significant legislative work done on affordable housing and public transport regulation • Emphasis on county-level implementation of projects and funds 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance follow-up mechanisms on implementation of passed legislation 2. Increase oversight activities on maritime affairs and blue economy 3. Strengthen engagement with county governments on devolved functions 4. Conduct more field visits to assess infrastructure projects firsthand 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conclude pending bills and petitions 2. Follow up on Roads Maintenance Levy Fund disbursement to counties 3. Engage further on affordable housing implementation 4. Address pending statements on various infrastructure issues 5. Conduct oversight visits to major ongoing road and housing projects 6. Increase engagement on maritime affairs and blue economy 7. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions

Committee	Key Thematic Areas (Issues dealt with)	Emerging Trends	Key achievements	Recommendations for Future Interventions	Pending Business
Trade, Industrialization and Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade • Investments • Industrialization • Cooperatives • MSMEs • Tourism • Development • Tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSME Development and Support • Creative economy promotion • Cooperative sector reforms • Investment Regulation • Tourism Industry recovery • Trade regulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful bill conclusions • Significant focus on investment issues • Strong focus on MSME development and creative economy promotion • Significant attention to cooperative sector reforms • Emphasis on regulating investments and addressing fraudulent practices • Active engagement with international partners on trade and investment • Balanced attention across different sectors within mandate 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhance follow-up mechanisms on implementation of passed legislation 2. Increase oversight activities on tourism sector recovery initiatives 3. Strengthen engagement with county governments on trade licensing and MSME support 4. Conduct more field visits to assess impact of industrialization policies 5. Address pending issues in investment regulation through legislative interventions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conclude pending bills and petitions 2. Follow up on implementation of recommendations from investment fraud inquiry 3. Address pending statements on various trade and industry issues 4. Engage further on creative economy support initiatives 5. Conduct oversight visits to assess implementation of cooperative sector reforms 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
County Public Accounts Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of Auditor-General's reports on county executives and assemblies • Inquiry into own source revenue collection • Investigation of wage bill issues and Integrated Payroll and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wage Bill and IPPD compliance • Pending Bills and deductions • Own source revenue shortfalls • Financial statement inaccuracies Concerns about witness non- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of audit reports considered (115) • Significant engagement with county entities (69) • Identified persistent issues with wage bills and IPPD compliance • Sought to address challenges in own source revenue collection 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen measures to enforce witness appearance and testimony 2. Develop strategies to improve county own source revenue collection 3. Enhance oversight on wage bill management and IPPD compliance 4. Improve coordination with professional 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow-up on implementation of recommendations of the Fiduciary Risks Report 2. Completion of ongoing inquiry into own source revenue collection challenges 3. Continued examination of backlog of pending audit reports

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	Personnel Database (IPPD) compliance • Scrutiny of pending bills and statutory deductions Analysis of financial statement preparation and compliance	appearance and contempt		bodies for standards compliance 5. Advocate for stricter penalties for contempt of Senate committees Prepared the Fiduciary Risks Report	4. Monitoring of wage bill and IPPD compliance by counties 5. Addressing backlog of pending bills and statutory deductions 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions
County Public Investments and Special Funds Committee	• County Funds Examination • Municipality Financial Statements • Level 4 and 5 Hospital Reports • County Corporation Investigations Water Sector Issues from County Water Service Providers	• County Funds management challenges • Municipality autonomy challenges • Hospital financial irregularities • Water sector governance challenges • County corporation mismanagement	• Addressed persistent issues in fund management across counties, particularly in bursary disbursement and loan recovery • Identified widespread autonomy challenges in municipalities affecting their operational efficiency • Significant financial and operational irregularities in county hospitals • Addressed complex governance issues in the water sector, including asset transfer problems Addressed mismanagement concerns in county corporations	1. Implement centralized bursary fund systems across all wards to prevent duplicate awards 2. Enhance operational autonomy of municipalities in line with the Urban Areas and Cities Act 3. Conduct multi-stakeholder forum to address hospital management challenges 4. Develop comprehensive strategies for asset transfer and management in the water sector	1. Completion of ongoing inquiry into own source revenue collection in counties 2. Follow-up on implementation of recommendations for stalled projects 3. Table water sector report following multi-stakeholder engagement 4. Continued examination of pending audit reports for municipalities and hospitals 5. Further investigation into county corporation management issues 6. Follow-up on implementation of

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				Strengthen oversight and accountability measures for county corporations	Senate Resolutions
Delegated Legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scrutiny of statutory instruments • Pre-publication scrutiny of draft statutory instruments Examination of expired statutory instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased focus on regulatory impact assessments • Lack of compliance by regulators in submission of statutory instruments to the Senate Pending consideration of expired statutory instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High number of statutory instruments considered (50) • Significant number of instruments acceded to (31) • Pre-publication scrutiny conducted on 8 draft statutory instruments • Inquiries made into various issues including Road Maintenance Levy Challenges faced with delays in documentation submission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage relevant government offices to address delays in submission of statutory instruments non-compliance with the provisions of the Statutory Instruments Act 2. Improve coordination with Regulatory Making Authorities to reduce delays 3. Enhance engagement with counties on instrument submission 4. Provide additional training for members on complex instruments 5. Review and optimize committee schedules to reduce conflicts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen oversight on compliance and public participation 2. Consideration of 14 pending Statutory Instruments 3. Continued engagement with counties on instrument submission 4. Further pre-publication scrutiny of draft instruments 5. Ongoing monitoring of expired statutory instruments 6. Follow-up on implementation of Senate Resolutions

