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28/4/25

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FOURTH SESSION – 2025**

DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES

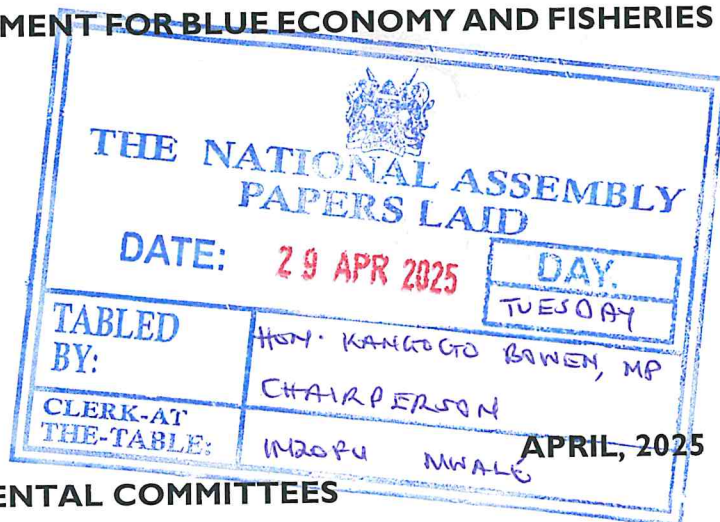
**DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON BLUE ECONOMY, WATER AND
IRRIGATION**

**REPORT ON BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW FOR THE FIRST HALF
OF FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-2025, FOR THE FOLLOWING SPENDING
AGENCIES:**

VOTE 1109: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR WATER & SANITATION

VOTE 1104: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR IRRIGATION

VOTE 1166: STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES



**CLERK'S CHAMBERS
DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI**



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

FY	Financial Year
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies
GoK	Government of Kenya
A-i-A	Appropriation in Aid
PPP	Public Private Partnership
WRA	Water Resources Authority
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
WSDP	Water and Sanitation Development Project
HoAGW4CR	Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience
K-WASH	Kenya Water Sanitation and Hygiene
WWDAs	Water Works Development Agencies
PIPs	Privately Initiated Proposals
NIA	National Irrigation Authority
KeFS	Kenya Fisheries Services
CGSS Act	County Government Additional Allocation Act
WSPs	Water Service Providers

PART I

1.0 PREFACE

1.1 Introduction

1. This is the Committee's report on its budget implementation review for the first half of FY 2024/2025 as passed by the National Assembly and in line with Articles 95 and 228(6) of the Constitution and Standing Order 216(5) (ba). When passing the FY 2024/25 budget, Parliament approved allocations for each vote against programmes, outputs, and targets. In addition, a list of planned development projects reconcilable with the development expenditure as per adopted House resolutions was approved. This information is what forms the basis for monitoring progress and the extent to which the planned targets and outputs are met.

1.2 Establishment of the Committee

2. The Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation is one of the twenty Departmental Committees of the National Assembly established under **Standing Order 216** whose mandates pursuant to the **Standing Order 216 (5)** are as follows:
 - i. *To investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned ministries and departments;*
 - ii. *To study the programme and policy objectives of ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;*
 - iii. **On a quarterly basis, monitor and report on the implementation of the national budget in respect of its mandate;**
 - iv. *To study and review all legislation referred to it;*
 - v. *To study, assess and analyze the relative success of the ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;*
 - vi. *To investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned ministries and departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the House;*
 - vii. *To vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the National Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 204 (Committee on Appointments);*
 - viii. *To examine treaties, agreements and conventions;*
 - ix. *To make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;*
 - x. *To consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the House pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and*
 - xi. *To examine any questions raised by Members on a matter within its mandate.*

1.3 Subjects of the Committee

3. In accordance with the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider matters of: use and regulation of water resources, irrigation, fisheries development including promotion of aquaculture, fish farming, marine fisheries, the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth and improved livelihoods, except seaports and marine transport.

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4. In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following government ministries and departments and agencies (MDAs), namely:
- i. The State Department for Water and Sanitation.
 - ii. The State Department for Irrigation.
 - iii. The State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries.

1.4 Committee Membership

5. The Departmental Committee on Blue Economy and Irrigation was constituted by the House on 27th October, 2022 and comprises of the following Members:

Chairperson

Hon. Bowen Kangogo, MP., CBS - **Chairperson**
Marakwet East Constituency
United Democratic Alliance Party

Vice- Chairperson

Hon. Kemero Maisori Marwa, MP - **Vice- Chairperson**
Kuria East Constituency
United Democratic Alliance Party

Hon. Mohamed Abdikadir Hussein, MP
Lagdera Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Tandaza Kassim Sawa, MP
Matuga Constituency
Amani National Congress

Hon. Chepkwony Charity Kathambi, MP
Njoro Constituency
United Democratic Alliance Party

Hon. William Kamket, MP
Tiaty Constituency
KANU

Hon. Buyu Rozaah Akinyi, MP
Kisumu West Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Eng. Paul Nzengu, MP
Mwingi North Constituency
Wiper Democratic Party

Hon. Were Charles Ong'ondo, MP
Kasipul Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Dorothy Muthoni Ikiara, MP
Nominated
United Democratic Alliance Party

Hon. Nebart Bernard Muriuki, MP
Mbeere South Constituency
Independent Member

Hon. Mnyazi Amina Laura, MP
Malindi Constituency
Orange Democratic Movement

Hon. Adow Mohamed Aden, MP
Wajir South Constituency
Orange Democratic Party

Hon. Eric Wamumbi, MP
Mathira Constituency
United Democratic Alliance Party

Hon. George Gachagua, MP
Ndaragwa Constituency
United Democratic Alliance Party

1.5 Committee Secretariat

6. The Committee is facilitated by the following parliamentary staff:

Mr. Nicodemus K. Maluki
Clerk Assistant I/Head of Secretariat

Ms. Ivy Kageha
Clerk Assistant III

Dr. Benjamin Ngimor
Principal Fiscal Analyst

Ms. Lynette A. Otieno
Senior Legal Counsel

Ms. Veron D. Aluoch
Research Officer III

Ms. Joyce Wachera
Hansard Officer

Mr. Allan Gituku
Sergeant-At-Arms

Ms. Fridah Ngari
Media Relations Officer

Mr. Eugene Luteshi
Audio Officer

Ms. Maryan Ahmed Gabow
Public Communications Officer

1.6 Overview of the examination of the 2023/2024 Budget Estimates

7. The review of implementation status of the approved Budget each financial year is part of the oversight and monitoring role of Parliament. This is in line with Articles 95 and 228(6) of the Constitution and Standing Order 216(5) (ba). When passing the FY 2024/25 budget, Parliament approved allocations for each vote against programmes, outputs, and targets. In addition, a list of planned development projects reconcilable with the development expenditure as per adopted House resolutions was approved. This information is what forms the basis for monitoring progress and the extent to which the planned targets and outputs are met.
8. The Committee held five (5) consultative meetings which were preceded by a briefing by the Parliamentary Budget Office the implementation status of the Budget of the MDAs under the purview of the Committees. The Committee held meetings with the spending agencies under its purview between Thursday 6th and Friday 7th March, 2025.

1.7 Acknowledgement

9. The Committee is grateful to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical and technical support accorded to it during its sittings. I wish to express my appreciation to the Honourable Members of the Committee for their patience, sacrifice, endurance and hard work during the long sitting hours under tight schedules and the useful contributions they made towards the preparation and production of this report. I also thank the Secretariat for their overwhelming support to the Committee.
10. Finally, the Committee wishes to thank all the State Departments under its purview for their participation in scrutinizing the first half of FY 2023/2024 Budget Estimates.
11. It is therefore, my pleasant duty and privilege, on behalf of the Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation to submit its Report on the budget implementation review for the first half of FY 2024/2025.

Hon. Bowen Kangogo, M.P. CBS
Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation

PART II

2.0 BROAD OVERVIEW OF THE FIRST HALF OF FY 2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES

a. State Department for Water and Sanitation

12. In FY 2024/25, the State Department had an approved Budget Estimates of Kshs. 49.839 Billion comprising of Kshs. 5.74 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 44.099 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK exchequer of Kshs. 2.482 Billion and A-i-A of Kshs. 3.258 Billion while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer of Kshs. 8.509 Billion and donor funds of Kshs. 35.509 Billion.
13. At the end of the first half of the financial year, the State Department had an actual expenditure of Kshs. 13.461 Billion which is 27 percent of the total approved Estimates. The State Department spent Kshs. 1.927 Billion for recurrent expenditure which is 34 percent of the approved Estimates and Kshs. 11.534 Billion for development expenditure which is 26 percent of the approved Estimates. Under recurrent expenditure, the State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 22 percent of its A-i-A indicating that it was having challenges in its collection and absorption of A-i-A. Under development expenditure, the State Department absorbed 45 percent of its GoK exchequer and 22 percent of its donor funds indicating that it was having challenges in its implementation of both GoK funded and donor funded projects. Table I provides a summary of the budget performance for the State Department.

Table I: Summary of FY 2024/25 Budget Performance (Kshs. millions)

		Approved Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget performance
Recurrent	GoK Exchequer	2,482	1,220	49%
	AIA	3,258	707	22%
	Sub-Total	5,740	1,927	34%
Development	GoK Exchequer	8,590	3,877	45%
	Donor Funds	35,509	7,657	22%
	Sub-Total	44,099	11,534	26%
Total		49,839	13,461	27%

b. State Department for Irrigation

14. In FY 2024/25, the State Department had an approved Budget Estimate of Kshs. 21.407 Billion comprising of Kshs. 1.178 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 20.229 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK

Exchequer of Kshs. 820 Million and A-i-A of Kshs. 358 Million while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer of Kshs. 10.443 Billion and donor funds of Kshs. 9.786 Billion.

15. At the end of the first half of the financial year, the State Department had an actual expenditure a total of Kshs. 10.11 Billion which is 47 percent of the total approved Estimates. The State Department spent Kshs. 550 Million for recurrent expenditure which is 47 percent of the approved Estimates and Kshs. 9.56 Billion for development expenditure which is 47 percent of the approved Estimates. Under recurrent expenditure, the State Department absorbed 50 percent of its GoK exchequer and 40 percent of its A-i-A indicating that it was having challenges in its collection and absorption of A-i-A. Under development expenditure, the State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 45 percent of its donor funds indicating that it was having challenges in its implementation of donor-funded projects. Table 2 provides a summary of the budget performance for the State Department.

Table 2: Summary of FY 2023/24 Budget Performance (Kshs. millions)

		Approved Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget Performance
Recurrent	GoK Exchequer	820	408	50%
	AIA	358	142	40%
	Sub-Total	1,178	550	47%
Development	GoK Exchequer	10,443	5,158	49%
	Donor Funds	9,786	4,402	45%
	Sub-Total	20,229	9,560	47%
Total		21,407	10,110	47%

c. State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries

16. In FY 2024/25, the State Department had an approved Budget Estimates of Kshs. 10.341 Billion comprising of Kshs. 2.448 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 7.893 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer of Kshs. 2.378 Billion and A-i-A of Kshs. 70 Million while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer of Kshs. 2.072 Billion and donor funding of Kshs. 5.821 Billion.
17. At the end of the first half of the financial year, the State Department had an actual expenditure of Kshs. 6.201 Billion that is 60 percent of the total approved Estimates. The State Department spent Kshs. 1.187 Billion for recurrent expenditure, which is 48 percent of the approved Estimates and Kshs. 5.014 Billion for development expenditure, which is 64 percent of the approved Estimates. Under recurrent expenditure, the State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 31 percent of its A-i-A

indicating that it was having challenges in its collection and absorption of A-i-A. Under development expenditure, the State Department absorbed 53 percent of its GoK exchequer and 67 percent of its donor funds. This is a significant improvement in absorption of development expenditure when compared to previous financial years. Table 3 provides a summary of the budget performance for the State Department.

Table 3: Summary of First Half of FY 2024/25 Budget Performance (Kshs. millions)

		Approved Estimates	Actual Expenditure	Budget Performance
Recurrent	GoK Exchequer	2,378	1,137	49%
	AIA	70	22	31%
	Sub-Total	2,448	1,187	48%
Development	GoK Exchequer	2,072	1,108	53%
	Donor Funds	5,821	3,906	67%
	Sub-Total	7,893	5,014	64%
Total		10,341	6,201	60%

PART III

3.0 SUBMISSIONS BY MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

18. The Departmental Committee on Blue Economy, Water and Irrigation held meetings with the Ministries, Departments and Agencies under its purview to interrogate the budget implementation for FY 2024/25 on Wednesday 5th to 7th March, 2025. The MDAs included Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation and State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries. The following are the highlights of the submissions by the Ministries, Departments and Agencies under the Committee's purview:

3.1 State Department for Water and Sanitation

19. Mr. Julius Korir, CBS, the Principal Secretary State Department for Water and Sanitation appeared before the Committee on Thursday 6th March, 2025 and briefed the Committee on the status of budget implementation for FY 2023/24 for the State Department for Water and Sanitation as follows:
- In FY 2024/25, the State Department had approved Budget Estimates of Kshs. 49.839 Billion comprising of Kshs. 5.74 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 44.099 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer with Kshs. 2.482 Billion and A-i-A of Kshs. 3.258 Billion while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer by Kshs. 8.509 Billion and donor funds of Kshs. 35.509 Billion.
 - As at 31st December 2024, the State Department had spent Kshs. 13.461 Billion comprising of Kshs. 1.927 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 11.534 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure comprised of Kshs. 1.22 Billion from GoK exchequer and Kshs. 707 Million from A-i-A translating to a budget absorption rate of 34 percent for total recurrent expenditure. The development expenditure comprised of Kshs. 3.877 Billion from GoK exchequer and Kshs. 7.657 Billion from donor funds translating to a budget absorption rate of 26 percent for total development expenditure.

3.2 State Department for Irrigation

20. CPA Ephantus Kimotho, CBS, the Principal Secretary, State Department for Irrigation, appeared before the Committee on Thursday 6th March, 2025 and briefed the Committee on the status of budget implementation for FY 2024/25 for the State Department for Irrigation as follows:
- In FY 2024/25, the State Department had approved Budget Estimates of Kshs. 21.407 Billion comprising of Kshs. 1.178 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 20.229 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer with Kshs. 820 Million and A-i-A of Kshs. 358 Million while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer with Kshs. 10.443 Billion and donor funds of Kshs. 9.786 Billion.
 - As at 31st December 2024, the State Department had spent Kshs. 10.11 Billion comprising of Kshs. 550 Million for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 9.56 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure comprised of Kshs. 408 Million from GoK exchequer and Kshs. 142 million from A-i-A translating to a

budget absorption rate of 47 percent for total recurrent expenditure. The development expenditure comprised of Kshs. 5.158 Billion from GoK exchequer and Kshs. 4.402 Billion from donor funds translating to a budget absorption rate of 47 percent for total development expenditure.

- iii. As at the end of the first half of the FY 2024/25, the State Department made the following achievements -
 - a) Increased the percentage construction of Bura Gravity Canal to 91 percent thus increasing the area under irrigation from the current 6,000 acres to 25,000 acres.
 - b) Achieved a total area under irrigation of 30,600 acres against an annual target of 35,000 acres under Mwea Irrigation Scheme.
 - c) Increased the area under irrigation by 600 acres against a 1,145 acres annual target in Lower Kuja Irrigation Scheme.
 - d) Achieved construction progress of 75 percent under the Lower Nzoia Irrigation Infrastructure project.
 - e) Achieved construction progress of 24.5 percent for the Mwache Dam
 - f) Conducted eight (8) PPP feasibility studies under the Development of Large Scale Multipurpose Dam.
 - g) De-silted 950,000 cubic meters of water under the Rehabilitation of Strategic Water Facilities.
 - h) Achieved 54 percent project completion level against an annual target of 100 percent under the Drought Mitigation Projects.
 - i) Upgraded two (2) irrigation schemes by installing master and individual metres against a target of four (4).
 - j) Achieved 89 percent construction progress of the Siyoi-Muruny dam water supply and irrigation project.
 - k) Achieved 76 percent construction progress of Umaa Dam.

3.3 State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries

21. Ms. Betsy Njagi, CBS, the Principal Secretary, State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries appeared before the Committee on Friday 7th March, 2025 and briefed on the budget implementation for FY 2024/25 for the State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries as follows:
 - i. In FY 2024/25, the State Department had approved Budget Estimate of Kshs. 10.341 Billion comprising of Kshs. 2.448 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 7.893 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer of Kshs. 2.378 Billion and A-i-A of Kshs. 70 Million while the development expenditure was to be funded from GoK Exchequer with Kshs. 2.072 Billion and donor funding of Kshs. 5.821 Billion.
 - ii. As at 31st December 2024, the State Department had spent Kshs. 6.201 Billion comprising of Kshs. 1.187 Billion for recurrent expenditure and Kshs. 5.014 Billion for development expenditure. The recurrent expenditure comprised of Kshs. 1.137 Billion from GoK exchequer and Kshs. 22 Million from A-i-A translating to a budget absorption rate of 48 percent for total recurrent expenditure. The development expenditure comprised of Kshs. 1.108 Billion from GoK exchequer

and Kshs. 3.906 Billion from donor funds translating to a budget absorption rate of 64 percent for total development expenditure.

PART IV

2.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

22. The Committee having considered the submissions by the Ministries, Departments and Agencies under its purview made several observations:

A) State Department for Water and Sanitation

23. The Budget absorption rate for recurrent expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 34 percent against a target of 50 percent. The State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 22 percent of its A-i-A. The Committee noted that the underperformance in A-i-A was mainly due to three (3) constitutional petitions seeking to suspend implementation of some water user charges collected by Water Resources Authority (WRA) as prescribed in the Water Resources Regulations, 2021. This crippled the WRA's capacity to collect its projected A-i-A.
24. The Budget absorption rate for development expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 26 percent against a target of 50 percent. The State Department absorbed 45 percent of its GoK exchequer and 22 percent of its donor funds indicating that it was having challenges in its implementation of both GoK funded and donor funded projects. The Committee noted that the low absorption of GoK exchequer was attributed to shortfalls in release of exchequer funding. On the other hand, the low absorption in donor funding was attributed to inadequate provision of counterpart funding which has made it difficult for the State Department to undertake preliminary stages of project implementation for instance resettlement action plan (RAP) and delays in approval of County Government Additional Allocation Act. This has consequently affected the implementation of Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP), Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Program (HoAGW4CR) and Kenya Water Sanitation and Hygiene (K-WASH) projects.
25. The National Government has been struggling to pay back loans it had procured to develop water and sewerage infrastructure across the Country.
26. There is no adequate mechanism for coordination and collaboration between National and County Governments in the management of water, sewerage and irrigation infrastructure. This has led to the National Government struggling to pay back loans it had procured for development of this infrastructure and created difficulties in operation and maintenance of the assets. After completion, the infrastructure projects are transferred to County Governments for management and maintenance. However, the County Governments have not been remitting part of the revenues it collected from charges on use of these infrastructure to the National Government to repay the loans. Similarly, several of the water infrastructures fell into a state of disrepair immediately they were handed over to the County Governments. The Committee noted that the revisions to the Water Act, 2016 that expanded the roles of Water Works Development Agencies (WWDAs) to become bulk service providers was intended to address the challenge of remittance of revenue collected from charges on the use of these infrastructures but the

process of implementing these revisions has been slow. In addition, there is also no clear mechanism of collaboration between National and County governments.

27. The State Department for Water and Sanitation has utilized Kshs. 283 Million while the State Department for Irrigation has utilized Kshs. 311 Million between December 2022 and December 2024 in undertaking feasibility studies for proposed Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects. As of 31st December 2024, the two(2) State Departments had received Privately Initiated Proposals (PIPs) for eight (8) projects including Sabaki Carrier, Lamu Advanced Desalination Plant, Londiani Dam Water Supply and Irrigation Project, Maragua IV, Mzima II Pipeline, Ndarugu II, Two Rivers, and Deep-Sea Desalination Projects. Despite the progress, the Committee was informed that the feasibility of these PPP projects was doubtful due to the low water tariffs across the Country. For the projects to be viable, it was necessary to increase the water tariffs. However, this may prove to be a challenge for the water sector since it a social good whose price is normally subsidized by the Government.

B) State Department for Irrigation

28. The Budget absorption rate for recurrent expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 47 percent against a target of 50 percent of the overall budget. The State Department absorbed 50 percent of its GoK exchequer and 40 percent of its A-i-A. The Committee noted that the underperformance in A-i-A was mainly due to low remittance of fees by farmers citing low financial capacity because of crop and property loss and reduced cropping acreage in schemes under the National Irrigation Authority (NIA).
29. The Budget absorption rate for development expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 47 percent against a target of 50 percent of the overall budget. The State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 45 percent of its donor funds indicating that its implementation was relatively good.

C) State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries

30. The Budget absorption rate for recurrent expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 48 percent against a target of 50 percent. The State Department absorbed 49 percent of its GoK exchequer and 31 percent of its A-i-A. The Committee noted that the underperformance in A-i-A was mainly due to challenges in collection by Kenya Fisheries Services (KeFS) since the bulk of their annual charges on fishing vessels are undertaken in the second half of each year. They expect that the A-i-A target will be achieved by the end of the financial year.
31. The Budget absorption rate for development expenditure in the first half of FY 2024/25 was 64 percent against a target of 50 percent. The State Department absorbed 53 percent of its GoK exchequer and 67 percent of its donor funds. The Committee noted that this is a significant improvement in absorption of development expenditure when compared to previous financial years.

PART V

3.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

32. The Committee recommends THAT:

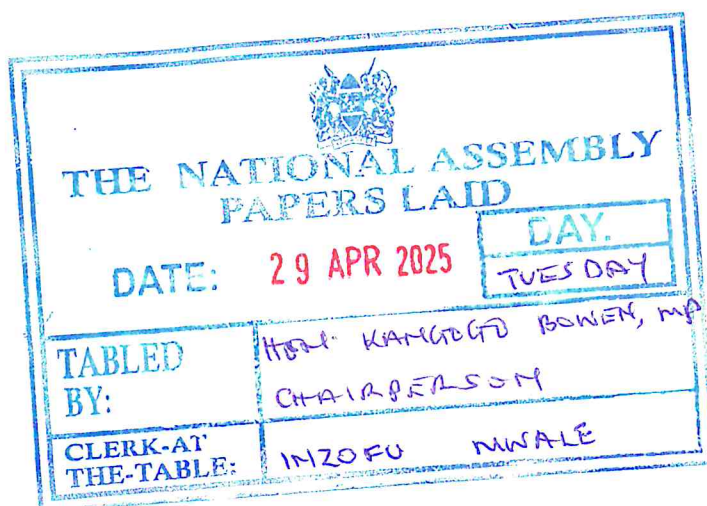
- a) **To guarantee the country achieves value for money from development projects, National Treasury should address the shortfalls in the release of GoK Exchequer** – One of the key contributors to poor budget performance for the State Department for Water and Sanitation has been the lack of full release of exchequer issues for both recurrent and development expenditures. This has led to delays in implementation of scheduled activities and development projects. Therefore, the National Government should ensure all budgeted GoK exchequer funds are provided to the State Department to support their scheduled expenditures.
- b) **To ensure donor funded projects are effectively implemented, the government should provide adequate counterpart funding for donor funded projects** – Most donor funded projects in the State Department for Water and Sanitation and State Department for Irrigation have been delayed due to lack of counterpart funding by the National Government. This is because the counterpart funding is mainly utilized in preliminary stages of project implementation including resettlement action plan (RAP). This leads to the stalling of projects at inception stages since the donor funding cannot be accessed without the preliminary stages of the projects are finalized. Therefore, the Government should ring-fence counterpart funding for donor projects when preparing future budget estimates.
- c) **To ensure donor funded projects implemented by county governments are effectively executive, Parliament should ensure timely approval of the annual County Government Additional Allocation Act, 2024** – The delay in approval of County Government Additional Allocation Act, 2024 led to the no absorption of budgeted donor funding for the Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP), Horn of Africa Ground Water for Resilience Program (HoAGW4CR) and Kenya Water Sanitation and Hygiene (K-WASH) projects under the State Department for Water and Sanitation for FY 2024/25. Therefore, Parliament should ensure the County Government Additional Allocation Act, 2024 is finalized and approved by 30th April 2025.
- d) **To guarantee smooth collaboration between the national and county governments on water infrastructure management, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation should establishment of a mechanism for coordination between the two levels of government** - The lack of a clear mechanism for handing over completed national water and sewerage projects to county Water Service Providers (WSPs) and difficulties in operating and maintaining these transferred assets hinders the sustainability of the development and management of water services and sewerage infrastructure. Therefore, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation should submit a report

to the Committee on the steps undertaken to establish a coordination and collaboration mechanism by 30th June 2025.

- e) **The State Department for Water and Sanitation operationalizes the role of Water Works Development Agencies as bulk water service providers** - The revisions to the Water Act, 2016 expanded the roles of Water Works Development Agencies (WWDAs) to become bulk service providers so as to address the challenge of non-recovery of loans utilized for development of water and sewerage infrastructures from county governments. However, the process of implementing these revisions has been slow. Therefore, the State Department for Water and Sanitation should finalize and submit to the National Assembly the necessary regulations for the revised Water Act, 2016 by 30th June 2025.
- f) **The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation submits to the National Assembly a progress report on the preparations for PPP projects under the water and irrigation sub-sectors** – The Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation has utilized a total of Kshs. 594 million between December 2022 and December 2024 in undertaking feasibility studies for proposed Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects. However, preliminary reports from the studies indicate that the projects may face challenges due to low water tariffs across the country. To effectively understand the challenges in preparations of PPP projects for implementation, the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation should submit a report to the National Assembly on the status of PPP by 30th June 2025.

SIGNED.......... DATE..........

HON. BOWEN KANGOGO, M.P., C.B.S.
CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON BLUE ECONOMY,
WATER AND IRRIGATION





THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

13TH PARLIAMENT - FOURTH SESSION - 2025

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON BLUE ECONOMY, WATER AND IRRIGATION

MEMBERS ATTENDANCE SCHEDULE

DATE: 1ST APRIL 2025 START: 10:35 AM END: 11:49 AM

VENUE: Comm. Rm. 25, 5TH FLOOR BUNGE TOWER, PARLIAMENT

AGENDA: CONSIDERATION & ADOPTION OF COMMITTEE REPORT ON BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION (HALF YEAR FOR FY 2024/25)

NO.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Bowen David Kangogo, MP – Chairperson	
2.	Hon. Kemero Maisori Marwa Kitayama, MP – Vice- Chairperson	
3.	Hon. Chepkwony Charity Kathambi, MP	
4.	Hon. William Kamket, MP	VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE
5.	Hon. Buyu Rozaah Akinyi, MP	
6.	Hon. Eng. Nzengu Paul Musyimi, MP	
7.	Hon. Eng. Tandaza Kassim Sawa, MP	VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE
8.	Hon. Were Charles Ong'ondo, MP	
9.	Hon. Mohamed Abdikadir Hussein, MP	
10.	Hon. Gachagua George, MP	VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE
11.	Hon. Eric Wamumbi, MP	
12.	Hon. Dorothy Muthoni Ikiara, MP	VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE
13.	Hon. Eng. Nebart Bernard Muriuki, MP	
14.	Hon. Mnyazi Amina Laura, MP	
15.	Hon. Adow Mohamed Aden, MP	

Forwarded by:

Signed: Date: 1/4/2025

Mr. Nicodemus K. Maluki

First Clerk Assistant – Committee Clerk

Approved by:

Signed: Date:

Ms. Rose M. Wanjohi,

Senior Clerk Assistant/ Head of Department- Productive Sector

Directorate of Departmental Committees

