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Counties to get extra Sh54B in additional allocations

Senators express reservations on the late passage of the County Governments Allocation Bill, 2025, arguing that it may result in non-disbursement of the full allocations and low absorption.



Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot: Moved the Bill.



Senator Boni Khalwale speaks to National Treasury CS John Mbadi. Mr Mbadi had appeared before the Committee on Finance and Budget to discuss the proposed Fourth Basis of Revenue sharing formula. Senator Tabitha Mutinda (vice chair) and Senator Mohamed Faki look on.

The Senate has approved an extra Sh53.9 billion allocations in conditional and unconditional grants to counties.

Senators approved the County Governments Additional Allocation Bill, 2025, during the Special Sitting of the House on Thursday last week.

The Bill provides the mechanism to transfer conditional and unconditional allocations from the national government's share of revenue and proceeds of loans and grants from development partners to the county governments for the 2024/2025 Financial Year.

The funds are meant to be expended in this financial year, 2024/25.

During debate, the legislators expressed reservation on the late passage of the Bill, two months before the end of the financial year, noting that the impact of the delay in its enactment, may result

in non-disbursement of the full allocations and low absorption.

"This is not what our Constitution intended when we drafted the Ornaments of Devolution. It was envisioned that funds would be released in a timely manner, that we would agree on basic issues, and that we would get our counties up and running," said Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot, when moving the Bill.

"Even if we were to pass the Bill as urgently as possible and have it concluded, expecting that counties will absorb the funds, knowing well the processes of government funding, is too much of a push on the part of counties."

The Bill contains funds from both the national government and development partners. Unfortunately, some of the donor-funded projects are time-bound. If it gets to the end of the financial year,

June 30, 2025, the loan will expire, and the instruments will have to be renewed.

Out of the total allocation, Sh53.9 billion, Sh7.55 billion will be financed from the National Government's share of revenue, Sh10.52 billion from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund (RMLF), Sh116.1 million for Court Fines, and Sh35.659 billion from proceeds of loans and grants from Development Partners.

The Bill will be forwarded to the National Assembly for concurrence and if approved, Sh523.1 million (out of Sh7.55 billion) will be disbursed to support the construction of county headquarters for 5 county governments.

Isiolo County will receive Sh115.3 million, Lamu County (Sh264.7 million), Tana-River County (Sh95 million) and Tharaka Nithi County (Sh47.9 million).

Although Nyandarua County is one of the beneficiary counties, it has not been allocated any funds since it received its full entitlement from the previous allocations.

A total of Sh2 billion has been set aside for 19 counties for the County Aggregation of Industrial Parks (CAIPS) initiative, a priority programme under the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA).

Each of the 19 counties will receive Sh105.26 million. Implementation of the programme mandates the benefiting counties to provide matching funds of Sh250 million.

The benefiting counties of the allocation in the Bill include: Bungoma, Busia, Embu, Garissa, Homa Bay, Kiambu, Kirinyaga, Kwale, Machakos, Meru, Migori, Mombasa, Murang'a, Nakuru, Nandi, Nyamira, Siaya, Trans Nzoia,

and Uasin Gishu.

Counties were selected based on the progress made towards project completion, where priority was given to those that commenced construction during the first phase in 2023/24 financial year.

The Community Health Programme has been allocated Sh3.23 billion, which will be shared among all the forty-seven (47) counties based on the number of community health promoters in a county.

The money is meant for the payment of a monthly stipend of Sh5,000. The national government is supposed to contribute Sh2,500, and counties provide a matching contribution of a similar amount. The estimated number

of CHPs to be compensated is 107,831 across the country, with Nairobi City County and Kakamega County having the highest number of CHPs.

The CHPs are engaged under the Afya Bora Mashinani programme and are expected to deliver direct care to households across the country. The program is projected to accelerate the achievement of Universal Health Coverage through support to the county governments.

The Bill provides for another allocation of Sh1.759 billion for the settlement of salary arrears for county government health workers in the 2024/25 financial year.

The national government, through

the Ministry of Health and the Kenya Medical Practitioners, Pharmacists, and Dentists Union (KMPDU), executed a Return-to-Work Agreement in March 2024, which ended the Doctors' industrial action.

The agreement contained a commitment of the National Government to facilitate the settlement of the basic salary arrears accrued by the county governments amounting to Sh3.5 billion in two phases. The first phase is being implemented in 2024/25 financial year, hence the allocation of Sh1.759 billion under conditional allocation to counties.

The amount will be shared among the 47 counties as per the number of doctors

employed by each county government as of June 30, 2024.

The Bill also contains an allocation of Sh30.1 million for the transfer of museum functions to counties. Counties that took over management of museums in 2022 are meant to be given conditional allocations for compensation of staff transferred to them.

The amount is divided among seven (7) counties that have museums: Wajir County Sh2.24 million, Trans Nzoia County (Sh12.3 million), Narok County (Sh2.8 million), Marsabit County (Sh2.8 million), Kisumu County (Sh6.3 million), Isiolo County (Sh1.1 million) and Garissa County (Sh2.5 million).

House directs watchdog Committees to summon Governors over audit



Senator Moses Kajwang, chair CPAC.



Senator Moses Kajwang consults Senator Edwin Sifuna and Senator Johnes Mwaruma during a session of CPAC

The House has given its watchdog Committees the go ahead to undertake inquiries into all the issues raised by the Auditor-General in the financial accounts of counties and their entities and ensure they are adequately addressed.

The County Public Accounts and County Public Investments and Special Funds Committees will also be expected to conduct visits to the counties to inspect projects highlighted by the Office of the Auditor-General to confirm their status and verify any information that may ensue to address the issues raised.

On Thursday, during the Special Sitting, the House unanimously adopted the reports of the two Committees on their consideration of the reports of the Auditor General of the 47 counties, their entities and the County Assemblies.

The House mandated the two Committees to ensure that officers who may have taken part in the misappropriation of funds or any other breach of law are properly investigated and, where found culpable, prosecuted in a court of law.

Speaker Amason Kingi had summoned a special sitting for the House to debate of the findings of the two Committees on their consideration of the Reports of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Article 229 of the Constitution mandates parliament and County Assemblies to consider the report of the Auditor Gen-

eral's on the financial accounts of public entities and take appropriate action by March 31 of every year.

The Special Sitting was meant to provide the Senators with the opportunity to discuss the reports of the two committees and make a resolution before the March 31 deadline provided for in the constitution.

The main issues under the investigation and determination by CPAC were the various audit queries contained in the report of the Auditor-General on the financial operations of the various counties for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Under the rules of the House, CPAC considers the reports of the Auditor General for the 47 County Executives and 47 County Assemblies.

CPISFC considers the Auditor general reports touching on Water companies, bursary funds, level

In its report to the House, CPAC notes that county Executives, county entities and the County assemblies had not addressed the issues raised by the Auditor-General.

"The Senate needs to ensure that the issues are addressed so that public funds entrusted to the County Executives and the County Assemblies are sufficiently accounted for and that there is no loss due to impropriety," Senator Kajwang explained when moving debate on CPAC reports.

Taking into account the constitutional timeliness provided for in Article 229(8)

and owing to limited time, the CPAC invited a select number of Governors and requested the rest to submit written responses within 7 days from the date of receipt of letters from the Clerk of the Senate.

The Committee further requested the 47 County Assemblies to submit written management responses for consideration.

Despite being accorded an opportunity to be heard by the Committee on the issues raised by the Auditor-General, the County Executives of Isiolo, Kiambu, Baringo, Marsabit, Nyamira and Kajiado elected not to exercise that right and some of them submitted their responses outside the timelines.

"This led the Committee to conclude that the County Executives had no defence or mitigation against any allegation contained in the report of the Auditor-General," said Senator Kajwang.

"This being the case, the Committee agrees and adopts the entirety of the report of the Auditor-General. The Committee requests the Senate to summon the 6 Counties to explain failure to comply with the Committee's directive."

A number of the county entities have not updated their Fixed Assets Register and had not adopted the report of the Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGTRC) on assets and liabilities inherited from the defunct local

authorities. This has affected the correct statement of the assets and liabilities of the entities.

The Committee recommended that County entities should update and present their Fixed Assets Register in the format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and implement the report of IGTRC on assets and liabilities from defunct Local Authorities and provide a status update to the Office of the Auditor General within 90 days.

County entities did not submit or made late submissions of the relevant documents to the Auditor General during the audit exercise, which is contrary to Section 62 of the Public Audit Act.

The Committee directed the County Governors to undertake administrative actions against the responsible officers who failed to provide documents to the auditors at the time of audit and provide a status report to the Office of the Auditor General within 60 days.

A number of County Executives have not updated their valuation roll as required by the law, leading to under-collection of rent and rates.

The Committee directed the County executives to expedite updating of valuation roll so as to reflect current market values for optimal revenue collection and comply with the guidelines of the Public Sector Accounting Sector Boards of reporting.



Senator Edwin Sifuna makes his contributions during one of CPAC meetings with county entities as Senator Enoch Wambua (right) listens.

Committee unhappy with revenue sharing formula



Senator Boni Khalwale speaks during the meeting between the Committee on Finance and Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA) over the Fourth Basis of Revenue sharing formula among counties. The CRA was led by vice chairperson Koitamet Olekina (in the right picture) while Senator Tabitha Mutinda (left), the Committee vice chair, listens.

The Finance and Budget Committee has raised concerns about the equity of the Fourth Basis on Revenue Sharing formula among County Governments as proposed by the Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA).

Under Article 216 (1) of the Constitution, the commission is mandated to make recommendations concerning the basis for the equitable sharing of revenue raised by the national government between the national and county governments and among the county governments.

Article 217 (1) mandates the Senate to, once every five years to consider the recommendations from the Commission, by resolution, determine the basis for allocating among the counties the share

of national revenue annually allocated to the county level of government.

Following the provisions, the Commission on Revenue Allocation submitted the Fourth Basis on Revenue Sharing among county governments to Parliament in January 2025 to share revenue for the next five years.

While meeting with the CRA leadership led by Vice Chairperson Koitamet Olekina, Members of the Committee questioned the equity of the revenue sharing formula as it is currently constituted stating that the formula is removing money from the pockets of over 20 counties.

They wondered how the Commission “expected them to convince their fellow Senators to adopt the recommendations” bearing in mind that some counties were

going to lose millions of shillings meant to bring services closer to the people.

“The formula is not equitable because 21 counties are losing. How do you expect us to pass this?” posed Senator Boni Khalwale.

The formula, which is tailored to share revenue equitably to facilitate service delivery and address economic disparities to promote economic disparities, is based on five parameters: Population, Equal Share, Geographical Size, Poverty and Income Distance.

Population has the biggest assigned weight with 42 per cent, followed by Equal Share with 22 per cent, Poverty has an assigned weight of 14 per cent, Income Distance has 13 per cent, while Geographical Size has the least assigned weight of nine per cent.

The Committee pledged to improve on the CRA-proposed revenue-sharing formula by listening to the views of other stakeholders, adding that they will ensure that the final formula is fair, equitable and just.

“This formula has officially left the hands of CRA; it is now a property of the Senate. Nothing stops us from seeking further clarification from you and any other stakeholders. The honours are now on us to ensure this formula is equitable,” Senator Ali Roba, the Chairperson of the Committee, said.

Members of the Commission had been invited to take the Committee through the various parameters underpinning the basis while clarifying the rationale and the underlying data.

Senator wants Government to prioritise return of abducted chiefs

Senator Mariam Omar has raised concerns on the whereabouts of the four chiefs and one assistant chief who were abducted by suspected Al Shabaab militia last February. Mr Mohamed Adawa, Mr Abdi Suraw, Mr Abdi Kulmiya, Mr Mohamed Hache and Mr Ibrahim Gabow were abducted in Wargadud, Mandera County, and have been missing for the past 44 days, since February 3.

The four administrators were travelling to Elwak Town on official duty where they were to join the Deputy County Commissioner for a security meeting in preparation for President William Ruto’s development tour of the North Eastern region.

In a personal Statement on the floor of the House, Senator Mariam described the agony that the families of the said chiefs are going through saying that the abductions are having a ‘profound impact on the emotional, psychological and financial well-being of affected fami-

lies.”

“The children of the chiefs may end up suffering from depression and behavioural change if their fathers do not return home safely. The families are facing financial hardships because their breadwinners are nowhere to be found,” Senator Mariam told the House.

The lawmaker added that the impact of the disappearances was even more devastating as it was executed in the holy month of Ramadhan, where the affected families are fully engaging in prayer and fasting amid uncertainty about the whereabouts and well-being of their loved ones.

She further explained that the abductions have disrupted the local governance of the area and threatened the fragile security situation in Mandera County. She called on the Government to take urgent measures to ensure the immediate and safe release of the chiefs and assistant chief.

“As we condemn this tragic incident, I call for thorough investigation to identify

and bring to justice those responsible for the abductions,” she said, adding that the Government, through the Ministry of Interior and National Administration, must urgently take measures to ensure that all the available resources are deployed to secure the immediate and safe release of the administrators and civilians.

“The Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) and the National Police Service (NPS) must intensify operations in the area to locate and rescue these leaders and to neutralize the threat posed by the abductors,” she added.

She asked the Ministry of Interior to prioritize the immediate and safe returns of the abducted leaders and civilians, strengthen security forces and intelligence by enhancing border security, strengthen local infrastructure, education and create economic opportunities to reduce the number of the persons likely to be coerced by militant groups.

She also wants the Ministry to pro-

vide physical support, financial assistance, community engagement program to help the affected families cope with their trauma and uncertainty of their well-being and whereabouts of their loved ones.

“The Ministry of Interior and National Administration should provide regular and comprehensive reports on the efforts being made to rescue the abducted leaders and to restore security in Mandera County.

Senator Dan Maanzo supported the Statement and demanded that every effort should be made for the safe return of the administrators adding that the biggest responsibility lies with the President, the Defence Forces and the Minister in charge of Interior and National Administration.

“Abductions are not a new thing in the country. We have battled with quite a number recently.

Committee inspects projects implementation in Coast



Senator Jackson Mandago speaks when the Committee on Trade engaged stakeholders during a tour of the Mombasa Tea Auction.



Senator Esther Okenyuri and Senator Issa Boy, the chair of the Trade committee, follow proceedings during the tour at Mombasa Tea Auction.



Senator Issa Boy (left), Senator Esther Okenyuri (second left) and Senator Okiya Omtatah pose for a picture at the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) when the Committee on Trade made the familiarisation tour at the facility.

The Committee on Trade, Industrialisation and Tourism last week carried out an inspection tour of two key development projects in Kwale county as part of its oversight role.

The Committee toured the Shimoni Fish Landing Site and the Mwananyamala Industrial Park in Kwale County.

The Shimoni Fish Landing Site is a flagship project in Kenya's blue economy aimed at strengthening fish han-

dling, processing and exports. The Site features a state-of-the-art jetty, processing and storage infrastructure, and value addition facilities to enhance trade efficiency and improve the livelihoods of local fishermen.

The Industrial Park is a strategic investment designed to boost industrialisation and attract investors to the county and enhance local manufacturing and create job opportunities.

By facilitating efficient fish landing and processing, the project is expected to stimulate investment in the fisheries sector, create employment opportunities, and support cooperative initiatives among local fishing communities.

In line with its mandate to promote investment and economic development, the Committee also assessed the Mwananyamala Industrial Park in Lunga Lunga Sub County.

During the tour, Senator Jackson Mandago and Senator Esther Okenyuri emphasised the importance of strategic initiatives such as the Shimoni Fish Landing Site and Mwananyamala Industrial Park in positioning Kwale County as a key hub for trade, industrial growth, and sustainable development.

They noted that such projects align with the Committee's broader vision of fostering a thriving, self-sufficient economy, ensuring that public investments drive long-term economic transformation, job creation, and regional prosperity.

The committee commended the efforts to ensure the timely completion of both projects, recognising their potential to unlock economic opportunities and enhance Kenya's manufacturing and fisheries sectors.

The Committee also visited the Mombasa Tea Auction, the world's second-largest tea auction, to assess challenges affecting Kenya's tea sector.

During discussions with industry stakeholders, the key concerns raised included pricing disparities, with Senator Issa Boy Juma questioning why tea from similar altitudes and production methods

fetches varying prices, calling for greater transparency.

Senator Mandago emphasised the need for a fair and transparent auction process to ensure that farmers receive equitable returns, while Senator Okiya Omtatah questioned excessive taxation and operational costs, arguing that they hamper smallholder farmers' ability to compete in global markets.

Senator Okenyuri sought clarification on how Kenya's tea exports had been affected by Sudan's economic challenges and international sanctions and whether alternative markets were being explored.

Tea industry stakeholders highlighted several pressing challenges, including high packaging costs, which account for 75-80 per cent of the price of a packet of tea bags. High import duties on paper have also made local businesses uncompetitive, while a Sh3 billion VAT levy has led to reduced income accessibility and capital flight, as businesses struggle with profitability.

The committee also toured the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) and the Dongo Kundu Special Economic Zone, key trade and industrial hubs that play a crucial role in Kenya's export sector. The visit aimed to assess trade facilitation infrastructure and explore ways to enhance Kenya's export competitiveness.

Ministry defends university model



The CEO Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) Geoffrey Monari makes submissions on university funding model before the Committee on Education led by Senator Margret Kamar. Principal Secretary Beatrice Muganda looks on.



Senator John Methu speaks during the meeting between the Committee on Education and the Ministry of Education on University Funding model.

The Ministry of Education has defended the New University Funding Model (NFM), assuring members of the Committee on Education that the government is committed to the sustainability of higher education financing.

The assurance was delivered to the Committee at a time when the model is facing legal uncertainty following a High Court order that halted its implementation.

The Principal Secretary for the State Department for Higher Education and Research, Beatrice Muganda told the Committee the Model has reduced the barriers to accessibility to university programmes and the country continues to witness an increase in student applications.

The Committee, led by Vice Chair Senator Margaret Kamar, wanted clarity on the future of university funding, rais-

ing concerns about students left in limbo due to the suspension of NFM.

Senators pressed the Ministry to explain whether students who had already been placed under the model would continue receiving support and the alternative solutions being considered to ensure uninterrupted learning.

“How will the New Funding Model benefit the parents and students alike whilst also ensuring a better understanding of the band categorisation?” asked Senator Kamar.

PS Muganda confirmed that while the court order had suspended implementation, some aspects of the funding model had already taken effect. “The government is actively engaging stakeholders including the judiciary, universities, and financial institutions, to resolve the legal challenges and restore certainty to higher education funding,” explained

Muganda.

The Ministry is exploring alternative approaches to keep universities running and ensure students receive financial support. Among the proposed solutions is a hybrid funding model that blends government scholarships, student loans, and private sector partnerships.

The PS was accompanied by the CEO Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) Geoffrey Monari who revealed that the government is considering expanding HELB financing, improving bursary allocations, and adjusting university fee structures to balance affordability with institutional sustainability.

He told the Committee that since the Board started disseminating information on the correct view of the Model, there has been an increase of loan applications by 5000 students and that HELB loan recoveries are at 64 percent currently.

Beyond short-term solutions, the Ministry says it is working on long-term sustainability in university financing. They are embracing revenue-generating initiatives such as research, innovation, and consultancy services to reduce reliance on government funding. Cost-cutting measures and digital transformation will help institutions optimise resources while maintaining academic standards.

Despite the assurances, the fate of the New University Funding Model remains uncertain as the legal battle continues.

The Committee vowed to sustain pressure on the Ministry to develop a comprehensive and sustainable funding framework that ensures access to higher education while keeping institutions financially stable.

Senators question proposal on maths under CBC



Senator Richard Onyonka



Senator Gloria Orwoba



Senator Beatrice Ogola

The House has questioned the Ministry of Education's proposed policy of making mathematics an optional subject at senior school under the competency-based curriculum (CBC).

Under the proposed policy change, learners in senior school will no longer be required to take Mathematics unless it aligns with their chosen learning pathway. However, there are four core subjects that all students must study, regardless of their academic interests: English, Kiswahili or Kenya Sign Language, Community Service Learning and Physical Education

On the floor of the House, opinion was divided on the decision, as a majority of Senators faulted the proposal saying it was made in haste without adequate consultation and are demanding a professional explanation to what led to the decision that risks undermining the capacity of learners in Kenya's educational system.

Senator Gloria Orwoba wondered what might have led to the policy and how the House can further make the curriculum efficient.

"I would like to say that we must appreciate that we do not apply algebra

everywhere but some of the things that we are taught in mathematics are actually applicable in life. It is also a basis of our day-to-day lives in the different forums that we are in," she told the House.

The lawmaker was contributing to a request made by Senator Richard Onyonka for a Statement on the matter. Senator Onyonka wants the Committee on Education to investigate the Ministry's decision which raises serious concerns about its potential impact on educational quality, career readiness, and national development.

Senator Onyonka argues that mathematics is not just a subject. "It is a fundamental skill essential for daily life, from finance and business to engineering, construction and analytical problem-solving," he says in his request, adding that removing maths as a core subject risks producing a generation that is ill-equipped to compete in a technology-driven global economy.

"This move threatens to reverse Kenya's progress in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM), education, which is crucial for industrialisation, innovation, and

economic growth.

Senator Onyonka wants the Committee to address the rationale behind the decision to remove mathematics as a compulsory subject and its projected impact on students' competencies and career prospects.

The Committee will also have to explain how the decision aligns with Kenya's Vision 2030 and other national development goals that prioritise STEM, education and industrialisation.

The lawmaker wants the Ministry to explain whether adequate consultations were conducted with the key stakeholders, including parents, teachers, education experts and employers, before implementing the policy change.

"Mathematics plays a pivotal role in fostering critical thinking, innovation, and informed decision-making. If implemented, this policy change would have far-reaching consequences for learners and the country's future workforce."

Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development (KICD) says maths will still be available to those pursuing arts, sports and humanities but it will not be

compulsory.

Critical thinking and problem solving is a core competency under the CBC. While the foundational skills are developed by mathematical and logical thinking, the core competency is not a preserve of mathematics. The curriculum in all learning areas and subjects has made provision for development of this core competency.

The Ministry has stated that inadequate performance in mathematics hinders students' advancement to tertiary education, as mathematics remains a required subject even for those pursuing careers that do not mandate mathematics as a core subject.

Senator Orwoba argued that it is not easy to appreciate the applications of the basis and the themes taught in mathematics, until one gets to the industry.

"Whether in communications, engineering, architecture or whatever. You are then forced into a situation where you have to apply some level of thinking that we acquired during those mathematics classes."

Senator Beatrice Ogola said mathematics and languages form the foundation of the skills upon which people build their professions.

"We all know that we all need mathematical skills, whether you are a hustler or a boda boda rider, we need to sharpen these skills in school," she told the House during the debate.

She added: "There must be a re-thinking of the fact that we can remove mathematics as a compulsory subject. For such a decision, there should be public consultation even before that is implemented."

However, Senator Boni Khalwale pleaded with politicians, and the rest of the Kenyans public to let the matter be handled by professionals.

He cited the case of the old system that was known as "O" and "A" level system of education. "Mathematics was mandatory for all of us from primary up to the end of "O" level in the fourth year in secondary school," he explained, adding that when specialising at "A" level, mathematics was not compulsory, unless one was pursuing a pathway that was scientific.

"I support those people who are thinking that at senior secondary, it might not be necessary to teach people Mathematics. Let Mathematics be taught up to and including junior secondary."

Use drones to fight rustling, House urges security agencies



Senator Steven Lelegwe



Senator Julius Murgor



Senator James Lomenen

The House has urged national security agencies to invest in drone technology in their effort to combat cattle rustling rampant in parts of Samburu County and the Rift Valley region, generally.

While the lawmakers admit that security personnel face serious challenges in handling the cattle rustling menace, they noted that drones are essential because they have the capacity to relay images of those stealing the cattle in real time, where the cows are taken and who are the owners.

“If the state security operators wanted to know everything that is happening about cattle rustling, all they need to get are drones,” said Senator Richard Onyonka, adding that it will make it easy to follow up the chain in the menace.

The Senator was contributing to a request for a statement by Senator Steven Lelegwe on the state of insecurity in Samburu County.

Senator Lelegwe has complained that there have been serious issues of insecurity in Samburu North Constituency,

particularly highway banditry and other criminal activities, including attacks on law enforcement officers.

On January 9, 2025, armed criminals ambushed a vehicle along Baragoi Road and killed one person, a father who was travelling with his child to school.

Four days later, on January 13, bandits raided Tum herders and stole 150 heads of cattle and killed three individuals. One person sustained injuries during the attack.

On February 10, criminals launched a deadly attack on a police vehicle transporting remandees from Maralal Law Courts. During the attack, the police officer driving the vehicle, Mr Humphrey Orwoba, was killed and the assailants took away his firearm before freeing all the eight remandees.

On February 27, criminals ambushed a public transport bus and killed two passengers and injured 10 others. The same kind of attack was repeated on March 10, when bandits raided Kilepoi herders, killed several people and injured many others, and stole livestock.

In his request for the Statement, the lawmaker wants the Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations to provide a status report on the investigation into the incidents.

“The Committee should disclose the identities of the perpetrators and their financiers or sponsors and indicate whether they have been arrested and arraigned in court,” Senator Lelegwe states in the request.

He wants the Committee to outline the plans for compensating the victims and the families of those who lost their lives and livestock in the attacks and provide an update on the ongoing efforts to recover the stolen police firearm and livestock.

He also wants the Committee to give details of the efforts being made by the Government to improve the capacity and resources of police officers in Samburu County, including the provision of advanced technical equipment and the permanent deployment of patrol officers along Maralal Baragoi Road.

The details should include other key

routes within Samburu North Constituency and the wider Samburu County to ensure continuous and effective security coverage.

Senator Julius Murgor challenged the National Police Service (NPS) to deploy security around the areas so that the criminals do not succeed.

“I have known this for a long time because my county is in Rift Valley. The culprits should be pursued especially now that we have the National Police Reserve (NPR). We should succeed or do better than when we did not have them.

Senator James Lomenen noted that insecurity is rampant in Marsabit, Turkana, Isiolo, and West Pokot counties.

“People are killed, and property is taken. Less is done to those people who are affected. The communities have decided this is their state of nature where they just kill people the way they want and take property, and there is nothing that is being done to the bandits. This is why they raid homes, kill children and women and the statement of their action is not taken in a police station.”

Senator wants report of Kenya repatriated from abroad



Senator Agnes Muthama and Senator Dan Maanzo

Senator Agnes Muthama has asked the Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations to provide the House with a status report of the repatriation of Kenyans caught in human trafficking situations.

She wants the Committee to provide a report detailing the current statistics on the number of Kenyan human trafficking victims repatriated over the last three years, including the countries they were held.

In a request for a Statement in

the House, the lawmaker wants the Committee to state the specific legal frameworks and protocol governing repatriation of human trafficking victims, including a clear action plan and timelines for the repatriation process, and indicate whether there are existing bilateral agreements to facilitate repatriation.

“The Committee should outline the measures the Government is taking to combat the rising prevalence of human trafficking rings operating under the guise of recruitment agencies,” she

said, adding that the Committee should specify the measures in place to ensure the safety and security of victims during and after repatriation.

On March 6, Labour Cabinet Secretary Alfred Mutua told a Committee of the House that the government of Kenya has repatriated 234 migrant workers who faced exploitation abroad since 2019.

This includes the 64 Kenyans rescued from scam compounds in Myanmar who had been subjected to cybercrime-related slavery. They were not criminals but had been lured to the Far East countries to purportedly go work there.

When they arrived there, they were held against their will as part of the online extortion gangs. They got released but they were stuck at the border with Thailand because Thailand authorities were not opening the border.

However, Majority Whip Boni Khalwale did not support the Statement, saying the individuals arrested for drug trafficking cannot be described as victims.

He argued that when Kenyans suspected of drug trafficking are arrested in a foreign country, the Government of Kenya should do everything possible to ensure that they are given a fair trial.

“I do not understand what the Senator is looking for when she talks of repatriation of victims? You call drug

traffickers victims?. People who mess up our children. If anything, once the Government is satisfied that a criminal has had fair trial, it should ensure that that person is jailed in that country and serves a full term there for it to serve as a deterrent.”

Senator Richard Onyonka, who previously served as an Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the House that 70 per cent of young Kenyans who have been arrested in foreign countries carrying drugs were conned to carry the drugs to foreign countries without knowing that they were actually carrying drugs.

“Some of us have friends whose children are involved in these things. I would like the Government to be softer and kinder. In other jurisdictions, once people are arrested and they serve a period of even five years, normally caring governments repatriate those prisoners to come and finish their terms in their countries,” he told the House.

“I believe that is what Senator Kavindu is actually requesting the Government to do. The reality is that there is sexual exploitation and the young people have been arrested because of the sex trafficking which has taken place in those countries. Many Kenyans went out to look for a living or jobs, but some of them got themselves into these activities.”

Senators question increase in land rates increase in Kisumu

Senator Tom Ojienda has expressed concern over the proposal by the Kisumu County Government to increase the land rate policy by 10 per cent.

The proposal was made by the Kisumu City Manager during the Nyanza International Investment Conference held at Ciala Resort in February 2025.

The said the proposed 10 per cent land rate was done without meaningful public participation, saying this contravenes the principles outlined in the Constitution.

The lawmaker wants the Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations to submit to the House a report on the justification for introducing the 10 per cent land rate policy, including the legal basis for its implementation.

“The Committee should explain why the County Government of Kisumu did not conduct meaningful public participation in line with the Constitution and the statutory requirements before coming up with a new land rate policy,” Senator Ojienda told the House.

Land rate is a tax levy that is paid by land owners to the local authority or

county and is crucial in supporting the maintenance of social services that contribute to the wellbeing of an area.

The levies are charged by county governments on all landowners (freehold or leasehold) as a form of property tax.

The tax is mandatory and a recurring payment that is made annually. The services the levy is supposed to offer include security measures, provision of water, street lighting, and garbage collection, among other things.

These services ensure that residents of a particular area live in a safe and clean environment. Land rates are governed by the Rating Act, and the Valuation for Rating Act.

Senator Ojienda wants the Committee to state whether the county government will suspend further implementation of the policy until extensive public participation has been conducted and clarify the criteria methodology used to determine the proposed land rate.

“The Committee should outline measures put in place to ensure that the policy does not disproportionately burden local residents, particularly vulnerable groups.”

Senator Okongo Omogeni opposed



Senator Tom Ojienda

the proposal and warned that is tantamount to overtaxing Kenyans which is a recipe for a revolution.

“We must do something. We need to be serious and look for a solution. Pay as you earn has a cap. However, for rates, whether you are poor or rich, once the county says you should pay 10 per cent, you have nowhere to run to,” he said.

He regretted that at a time when Kenyans are already crying because of heavy taxation, governors are increasing rates.

“If you have not received rates for your properties in Nairobi this year, the Governor of Nairobi City County has increased them. Where do we go? We need to pump some sense to our governors. You cannot overtax Kenyans.”

The unfortunate thing, he explained,



Senator Okong'o Omogeni

is that Kenyans are being taxed without provision of services. The people of Nairobi have never known anything called garbage collection by the Nairobi City County Government. They buy bottled water to drink. There are no train services from where they live to town.

He challenged the House to take the matter seriously.

“Even if it means us looking for legislative intervention. We must do something to intervene. Over taxation can create a revolution. If you tax Kenyans beyond what they have in their pockets, you will be courting a revolution. Let us be sensitive on issues dealing with taxation. Let us not overtax Kenyans. Let us be fair, sensitive and considerate on our taxation.”

Committee concern over EACC pace in anti-graft war



Senator Tom Ojienda



Senator Veronica Maina



Senator Okiya Omtatah

The Justice, Legal Affairs, and Human Rights Committee has held a meeting with the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) in which they discussed the fight against corruption in counties.

The meeting, chaired by Senator Veronica Maina, aimed to evaluate the implementation of resolution of the Senate on the Motion Current State of the Nation which was passed in July 2024 after the anti-tax protests that gripped the country, leading to the rejection of the Finance Bill, 2024.

The meeting focus was on anti-corruption efforts.

While acknowledging the EACC's achievements, Members of the Committee expressed concerns about the systemic weaknesses in county governments and called for stronger legislative frameworks to bolster Kenya's fight against corruption.

CEO Abdi Mohamud reaffirmed the Commission's commitment to

eradicating corruption.

"EACC remains steadfast in its mandate to prevent and combat corruption," he declared. He submitted a report detailing trends in corruption, actions taken, and ongoing challenges.

Between 2021 and 2024, the EACC received over 15,000 complaints on bribery, corruption, economic crimes, and unethical conduct. It traced and recovered assets worth Sh28 billion and is pursuing the forfeiture of an additional Sh50 billion in corruptly acquired assets.

Despite the milestones, Senators probed deeper into unresolved issues, particularly vulnerabilities within county governments.

Senator Okiya Omtata challenged the EACC's approach to combating corruption risks in counties, where procurement and revenue management remain weak points.

"While the asset recovery numbers are commendable, what specific

measures is the EACC taking to tackle the systemic issues in counties?" asked Senator Omtatah.

The CEO acknowledged the challenge, outlining ongoing efforts to strengthen oversight mechanisms in local governments and improve transparency in public financial management. But he admitted that systemic weaknesses persist and require sustained attention.

Senator Tom Ojienda cited structural obstacles, such as inadequate legal frameworks and political interference.

"Your report mentions challenges like political interference hindering investigations. What legislative amendments are needed, and how are you addressing these external pressures?"

The CEO urged the fast-tracking of key bills, including the Conflict of Interest Bill 2023 and the Whistle-blower Protection Bill 2023, which he argued, are critical to strengthening

the anti-corruption framework and ensuring accountability across all levels of government.

He also emphasised the importance of a multi-faceted approach, combining enforcement with enhanced public education and the promotion of ethical leadership.

Senator Veronica Maina said while progress has been made, significant hurdles remain and urged the EACC to intensify its efforts, particularly in addressing vulnerabilities within county governments and advocating for necessary legislative reforms.

Senator Maina stressed the Senate's vital role in holding institutions accountable and driving institutional reform.

"This meeting underscores the urgent need for collective action to create a more effective and deterrent anti-corruption regime," she observed.

Time for truth, lawmakers say on JM 50th anniversary



Senator John Methu right) and Senator Karungo Thangwa



Senator Boni Khalwale

Senators have paid tribute to the late JM Kariuki 50 years since he was killed, noting that time has come for the truth on his death to come out and for his killers to be known and punished.

His legacy was defined by his outspoken critique of corruption, economic exploitation and social injustice.

While the House described him as a fearless patriot, a visionary leader, and a champion of social justice, members the country cannot afford to let his sacrifice be in vain even as they challenged Kenyans to uphold the ideals that he fought for and think how they can make this country a land where all can thrive, not just survive.

“While we may no longer speak of 10 million beggars, today 50 million Kenyans still face economic hardship, struggling to afford basic needs, access to health care, and secure decent employment,” Senator John Methu the House in a personal statement.

“This anniversary should not just

be another ceremonial remembrance. It must be a moment of reflection and rededication to J.M. Kariuki’s vision. We must demand greater accountability from ourselves,” as he challenged leaders to champion economic policies that uplift the poor, and work towards a Kenya that truly serves all its people, not just the privileged few.

Born in 1929 in Kabati, Nyandarua County, JM attended King’s College Budo in Uganda, an opportunity that offered him political awareness and he became an ardent critic of colonial rule.

He played an active role in the Mau Mau movement, serving as a liaison officer, organising logistics for freedom fighters. He was arrested in 1953, and he spent seven years in detention camps under British rule. Upon his release in 1960, he remained steadfast in his advocacy for justice, land reform, and economic equality. After independence, he served as President Jomo Kenyatta’s private secretary, before becoming the Member of Parliament for Nyandarua North Constituency.

On March 2, 1975, he was last seen at Hilton Hotel in Nairobi in the company of state security officials. Days later, his mutilated body was discovered in Ngong Forest, sparking national outrage. A Parliamentary Committee implicated senior police and Government officers, yet no one has been held accountable, making his assassination one of Kenya’s darkest political injustices.

Mr Masinde Muliro, then a Member of Parliament for Kitale East and a Member of the Cabinet, resigned as a minister saying he could not sit in a government that investigations had indicated had a role in the killing.

Senator Methu said despite Kenya’s independence and economic progress, the people find themselves in a situation where a small elite controls the vast majority of wealth, while millions of citizens continue to struggle under the weight of poverty, unemployment, and inequality.

“He was a man who spoke truth to authority, unafraid to expose the widening

gap between the wealthy elite and the struggling masses. His famous words, “Kenya is a country of 10 millionaires and 10 million beggars,” still ring true even five decades later.”

Borrowing a leaf from the decision by President Donald Trump to declassify the information on the killing of President JF Kennedy, Senator Boni Khalwale said Kenya has an opportunity for the truth on JM killings to come out.

He faulted Parliament saying it should be part of the pain the family went through, because it brought shame to the nation on the killing.

“It is in this House that the then Vice-President announced that J.M. Kariuki was alive and had gone to Zambia. It is also in this House that the Commission of Inquiry was ordered by the then-President that they expunge the names of the people who had killed JM Kariuki,” he said.

Public Audit Bill introduced in House

The Bill that is seeking to align the Public Audit Act with the 2010 Constitution to open up scrutiny of confidential budgets has been introduced in the Senate.

The Public Audit (Amendment) Bill, 2024 also seeks to provide clarity in the recruitment of the Auditor-General.

Key proposals of the Bill include access to confidential financial records. The Bill proposes to grant auditors unrestricted access to financial records of agencies with confidential budgets, including the National Intelligence Service (NIS) and the military.

If approved, the amendment will eliminate the current barriers that require prior approvals for audits in a move that will strengthen oversight of public funds.

Should the House adopt the amendments, auditors will have the authority to conduct audits of the agencies without prior notice, addressing long-standing concerns about the lack of transparency in government spending.

This move comes in the wake of rising scrutiny over confidential budgets, which are often characterised as “other operating expenses” and have



Speaker Amason Kingi: Communicated the message on the Bill.

been linked to potential misuse of public funds.

The Bill is also proposing to enhance the powers of the Auditor General by broadening the authority to investigate fraudulent activities.

This, according to the Bill, includes

the ability to report suspicious transactions directly to the anti-corruption agencies like the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and the National Police Service.

“Where the Auditor General establishes that any person, supplier or com-

pany has been involved in fraud or corrupt practice, the Auditor General may collaborate with other investigative, enforcement, regulatory, and oversight agencies,” the Bill stipulates.

The Bill is also seeking to enhance the provision of timely submission of financial reports by proposing to reduce the submission period for financial statements from three months to one month after the end of each financial year.

This adjustment is intended to provide the Auditor-General with sufficient time to conduct thorough audits and prepare comprehensive reports.

If passed and assented to by the President, the Bill will enable the government’s commitment to strengthening accountability.

The Bill, which originated from the National Assembly, is sponsored by the Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot and reinforces the commitment to combat corruption and ensure prudent use of public resources.

The National Assembly passed the Bill on March 11, 2025.

This Week in History - On April 2, 2019

House discusses the County Government Exchequer Releases



Senator Mohamed Mahamud

Senator Mohamed Mahamud, in his capacity as the chairman of the Finance and Budget Committee briefed the House on the County Government Exchequer Monthly Releases by the office of the Controller of Budget (CoB). A week earlier, during plenary, the matters of Senators receiving the Counties Exchequer Monthly Releases Report had been raised and he had promised to follow up the matter and report to the House. The Public Finance Management Act (2012) Section 17(6) provides that the National Treasury shall, at the beginning of every month and in any event not later than the 15th day from the commencement of the month disburse monies to county governments for the expenditure of the whole month. The Controller of Budget Act, Section 5 provides the functions of the CoB. Section 5(a) provides that in the performance of his/her functions under Articles 228(4) to 6 and 252 of the Constitution, the CoB shall ensure prudent and efficient use of public funds by authorising withdrawals from the Consolidated Fund, County Revenue Fund and any other public fund which by an Act of Parliament requires approval of the CoB for withdrawal.

“I have had consultations with the CoB and she has informed me that she has instructed the County Budget Coordinators under her office to Submit Exchequer Releases Monthly Statements to the office of the respective governors via E-mail,” Senator Mahamud told the House.

He added: “As Members know, there are 47 county Budget Officers under the CoB in every county. All the Exchequer releases are requisitioned and released through them. These are officers who the CoB has instructed. I have had contact with the specific Senators and it is, in fact, confirmed that action has already been taken and some Senators, including myself have already started receiving the exchequer releases. I had the releases from the coordinator in my county.”



Senator Ochilo Ayacko said:

“There are also other pieces of information that are important to have. Audit is carried out in our counties. However, we wait for one or two years for these audited accounts to be tabled. That is when we start to interrogate and interact with audit activities. Therefore, it is important for the relevant Committee to equally work with the Office of the Auditor-General so that it is able to share with us their plans and activities. This is because some of us are repository of good information that can be useful for audit.”



Senator Aaron Cheruiyot said:

“We need to reform on how we can hold individual governors to account, specifically by the Senator of that particular county taking the lead in interrogation. As it is right now, we are still looking into the operations of 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 financial years. That means that if a governor was elected in 2017, there is a very high likelihood that he will lose his seat in 2022 without coming to this House to answer some audit query bordering on misappropriation of public resources.”



Senator Ledama ole Kina said:

“Recently I was impressed by the Auditor General for publishing a list of stalled projects in every county. It is high time that we looked at these projects and engaged budget coordinators to know what happened. Were these projects budgeted for and were funds released? When you look at the way the current Government operates, it is mostly on a cash base. However, most counties operate with accrued accounting standards. I would really want to challenge all Senators to compare each county to see whether we can deal with this issue of supplementary budget year in, year out.” – Sen. Olekina

Wizara ya Ulinzi yaahidi ushirikiano wa hima na Seneti

Wizara ya Ulinzi imeahidi kuharakisha mchakato wa kutoa majibu katika masuala yanayoibuliwa na Seneti kuhusu Usalama wa Taifa, Ulinzi na Uhusiano wa Kigeni. Ahadi hii ilitolewa wakati wa mkutano kati ya Kamati ya Usalama wa Taifa, Ulinzi na Uhusiano wa Kigeni na Waziri wa Ulinzi, Soipan Tuya.

Katika kikao hicho, Wizara ya Ulinzi iliapa kushughulikia mizozo yenye utata kuhusu ardhi kati ya Jeshi la Ulinzi la Kenya (KDF) na jamii katika maeneo mbalimbali nchini Kenya. Waziri Tuya alisisitiza kuwa Wizara yake inachunguza mbinu mbadala za kutatua mizozo hiyo na masuala ya fidia. Aliwataka viongozi wa kisiasa kuimarisha juhudi za elimu ya uraia ili kusaidia jamii za wenyeji kuelewa umuhimu wa mikakati ya vyombo vya kijeshi katika maeneo yao.

Mwenyekiti wa Kamati hiyo Seneta Fatuma Dullo alitaka Wizara kuchukua



Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Usalama Fatuma Dullo na wanakamati wakiwa na Waziri wa Ulinzi Soipan Tuya kwenye makao makuu ya wizara hiyo. Wengine kwenye picha ni Seneta Joseph Githuku (kushoto), Senator Tom Ojienda (Makamu mwenyekiti), Seneta Okongo Omogeni na Seneta Steven Lelegwe.

hatua za haraka kuhusu changamoto zinazoibuka za kiusalama kote nchini. Katika kujibu, Waziri Tuya alithibitisha dhamira ya Wizara yake kuboresha majibu yake kwa migogoro ya mipaka na masuala mengine ya usalama.

Ikizungumzia suala la rushwa katika usajili wa makurutu wanaojiunga na kikosi cha jeshi, Wizara iliwahakikishia wabunge kuwa inachukua hatua madhubuti ili kuondoa udanganyifu na ufisadi wakati wa zoezi la kuwasajili maku-

rutu. Aidha Wizara hiyo ilifichua kuwa tayari kuna sera mpya inayotengenezwa ili kuhakikisha uwazi na uwajibikaji katika mchakato huo.

Majibu hayo yalifuatia madai ya visa vya ufisadi na ulaghai dhidi ya raia vinavyoripotiwa mara kwa mara wakati wa usajili wa makurutu huku Maseneta wakitaka hatua kabambe kuchukuliwa ili kudumisha heshima na maadili ya vikosi vya jeshi.

Kuhusu tishio linaloendelea la ugaidi,

Waziri Tuya alifichua mipango ya kujenga barabara za usalama katika Msitu wa Boni, inayolenga kuimarisha uwezo wa wanajeshi kukabiliana na shughuli za kigaidi katika eneo hilo.

Kadhalika, Wizara hiyo ilisisitiza kujitolea kwake kufanya kazi kwa karibu na Bunge la Seneti na washikadau wote ili kutimiza majukumu yake. Licha ya matatizo ya kifedha, Wizara hiyo vilevile ilijitolea kusaidia kwenye maendeleo ya miundombinu muhimu kama shule, vituo vya afya, miradi ya maji na barabara katika jamii zilizoathirika.

Mkutano huo uliohudhuriwa na Seneta Dullo, Seneta Tom Ojienda, Seneta Okong'o Omogeni, Seneta Joseph Githuku na Seneta Steven Lelegwe Ltumbesi uliwapa fursa viongozi hao kubadilishana maoni kuhusu mikakati mbali mbali inayopaswa kutekelezwa hima ili kuwahakikishia raia wa Kenya utendakazi bora hususan katika masuala ya ulinzi na usalama wa jumla.

Seneta Omar asuta Serikali kuhusu utekaji nyara wa machifu Mandera

Serikali kupitia kwa Wizara ya Usalama na Utawala wa Taifa, haina budi kuchukua hatua za haraka kuhakikisha machifu, naibu wa chifu na raia waliotekwa nyara kwenye Kaunti ya Mandera wanaachiliwa mara moja.

Hili ni ombi la Seneta Mariam Omar, aliyeliambia Bunge jinsi familia za waliotekwa nyara zinavyopitia hali ngumu zaidi ya siku arubaini tangu kutekwa nyara kwa maafisa hao na raia wasiokuwa na hatia.

Alifichua namna utekaji nyara huo umeathiri pakubwa jamii ya eneo hilo, kuvuruga utawala wa eneo hilo na kutishia hali tete ya usalama katika Kaunti ya Mandera, akiongeza kuwa hali hiyo huenda ikatia hofu eneo hilo kwa jumla. Alisikitika kuwa utekaji nyara huo umeashiria kuongezeka kwa hatari inayowakabili viongozi wa eneo hilo haswa katika Kaunti ya Mandera.

“Utekaji nyara huo una athari kubwa ya muda mrefu kwa ustawi wa kimawazo, kisaikolojia na kifedha wa familia zilizoathiriwa. Watoto, haswa wanaweza kuishia kusumbuliwa na msongo wa mawazo na mabadiliko ya tabia kutokana na kutoweka ghafla kwa wazazi wao,” alikariri Seneta Omar.

Aliongeza, “Familia zilizoathiriwa zinaweza kukabiliwa na matatizo ya kifedha na kupata ugumu wa kuendesha



Seneta Mariam Omar

maisha na kumudu mahitaji ya kila siku ya nyumbani, matibabu na vitu vingine muhimu, ambapo waliotekwa nyara ndio walikuwa walezi wakuu. Athari ni mbaya zaidi katika Mwezi huu Mtukufu wa Ramadhan, ambapo familia zilizoathiriwa zinapaswa kushiriki kikamilifu katika sala na kufunga kwenye hali ya kutokuwa na uhakika wa hali ya

wapendwa wao.”

Seneta huyo alitoa wito kwa Vikosi vya Ulinzi vya Kenya na Huduma ya Taifa ya Polisi kuimarisha operesheni katika eneo hilo ili kuwatafuta na kuwaokoa watawala hao na kupunguza vitisho vinavyotolewa na watekaji nyara.

Aliomba serikali kuipa kipaumbele hatua ya kurejeshwa kwa hima na sala-

ma kwa watawala na raia waliotekwa nyara mbali na kuimarishwa kikamilifu kwa vyombo vya ulinzi na kijasusi kupitia kuupa nguvu ulinzi wa mipakani.

Kadhalika Seneta huyo alitaka serikali kuimarisha miundombinu mashinani, elimu na kubuni fursa za kiuchumi ili kupunguza idadi ya watu wanaoweza kulazimishwa na vikundi vya kigaidi kujiunga navyo kando na kutoa usaidizi wa kifedha, mpango wa ushiriki wa jamii ili kusaidia familia zilizoathirika kukabiliana na kiwewe na kutokuwa na uhakika wa hali ya wapendwa wao.

Vilevile alitaka Wizara ya Usalama na Utawala wa Taifa kutoa ripoti za mara kwa mara na za kina kuhusu juhudi zinazofanywa kuwaokoa watawala na raia waliotekwa nyara ili kurejesha usalama katika Kaunti ya Mandera.

Machifu na naibu wa chifu walio kuwa kwenye kazi rasmi wakisafiri kuelekea Mjini Elwak kuungana na Naibu Kamishna wa Kaunti kwenye mkutano wa usalama katika maandalizi ya ziara ya wiki moja ya maendeleo ya Rais William Ruto katika eneo la Kas-kazini Mashariki walitekwa nyara katika Mji wa Wargadud, eneo la Wargadud, kwenye Kaunti ya Mandera mnamo tarehe 3 Februari, 2025 na hawajapatikana zaidi ya siku 40 kufikia sasa.



1. Majority Leader Aaron Cheruiyot commissions classrooms at Tembwo Primary School, Kericho County, a project he fully funded.
2. Students from Waso Muslim Comprehensive School, Samburu County, with Senator Hezena Lemaletian at Parliament Buildings.
3. Students from Sawagongo High School pose for a photo during their tour of Parliament Buildings.
4. Students from Waso Muslim Comprehensive School, Samburu County, follow proceedings in the Senate Chamber.

5. Students from Bomet University College also visited the Senate last week.
6. Students and teachers from Gathungururu Girls High School, Nyeri County, pose for a picture outside the Senate Chamber.
7. Students and teachers from St. Ann Suresh Raja Girl's High School, Kiambu County.
8. Students and teachers from Tenwek High School, Bomet County.



1. Senator Okiya Omtatah consults Senator Jackson Mandago when the Committee on Trade toured the Mombasa Tea Auction. Senator Esther Okenyuri and Senator Issa Boy look on.
2. Senator Jackson Mandago, Senator Esther Okenyuri and Senator Okiya Omtatah test the quality of Kenyan tea at the Mombasa Tea Auction.
3. A delegation from the Forum of Parliament of International Conference of Great Lakes Region (FP-ICGLR) with Senator Hezema Lemaletian (Seated right) during their familiarisation tour of the Senate.
4. Defence CS Soipan Tuya receives Senator Fatuma Dullo at the Department of Defence headquarters when the Committee on National Security paid a courtesy call at the Ministry.



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