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17/6/26*

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – FIFTH SESSION – 2026

DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE

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THE REPORT OF THE CREATIVE ECONOMY SUPPORT BILL (SENATE NO. 30
OF 2024)

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS & AID	
DATE: 18 JUN 2026	DAY: THUR
TABLED BY:	HON. DANIEL NDIRIRI, MP CHAIRPERSON
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	V. WAMBUI

CLERK'S CHAMBERS
DIRECTORATE OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS
NAIROBI

JUNE 2026



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

M.P	-	Member of Parliament
CAF	-	County Assemblies Forum
CEO	-	Chief Executive Officer
COG	-	Council of Governors
CoK	-	Constitution of Kenya

ANNEXURES

- Annexure 1: Adoption Schedule
- Annexure 2: Minutes
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CHAIRPERSON'S FOREWORD

This Report contains the proceedings of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture in its consideration of the Creative Economy Support Bill (Senate Bill No. 30 of 2024). The Bill, co-sponsored by Senator Eddy Gicheru Oketch and Hon. Irene Mayaka, M.P., was read a First Time in the National Assembly on 23rd September 2025 and thereafter committed to the Committee for consideration and reporting to the House pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 127(1).

The Bill seeks to establish mechanisms for the support and promotion of persons engaged in the creative industry; to enhance the contribution of the creative economy to national development and economic growth; to establish the Creatives Fund; and for connected purposes.

In considering the Bill, the Committee undertook stakeholder consultations and facilitated public participation in accordance with Article 118 of the Constitution and the Standing Orders of the National Assembly. Accordingly, the Committee published an advertisement inviting members of the public and relevant stakeholders to submit memoranda on Wednesday, 1st October 2025, with the deadline for submission being Wednesday, 15th October 2025 at 5.00 p.m.

The Committee received submissions from the State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy, the Office of the Attorney-General, the Kenya Academy of Sports, Creative Practitioners, the Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA), and the State Department for Culture under the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services. The views and proposals received informed the Committee's deliberations and recommendations on the Bill.

Following its consideration of the Bill and the submissions received from stakeholders, the Committee considered and passed the Bill with amendments on Saturday, 6th June 2026.

The Committee expresses its appreciation to the Offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical, technical and procedural support accorded to it during its sittings and throughout the consideration of the Bill.

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture, and pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 199(6), it is my pleasant duty and privilege to present this Report to the House on the Committee's consideration of the Creative Economy Support Bill (Senate Bill No. 30 of 2024), and to report that the Committee recommends that the House approves the Bill with amendments.

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


HON. DANIEL WANYAMA SITATI, MP, CBS
CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTUR

17th June 2026

CHAPTER ONE

1. PREFACE

1.1. Establishment and Mandate of the Committee

1. The Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture is one of the twenty Departmental Committees of the National Assembly established under **Standing Order 216**. The mandates pursuant to the **Standing Order 216 (5)** are as follows:
 - a) *investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Ministries and departments;*
 - b) *study the programme and policy objectives of Ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation; ba) on a quarterly basis, monitor and report on the implementation of the national budget in respect of its mandate;*
 - c) *study and review all legislation referred to it;*
 - d) *study, assess and analyze the relative success of the Ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;*
 - e) *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;*
 - f) *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) fa) examine treaties, agreements and conventions;*
 - g) *make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation;*
 - h) *consider reports of Commissions and Independent Offices submitted to the House pursuant to the provisions of Article 254 of the Constitution; and*
 - i) *examine any questions raised by Members on any matter within its mandate.*

1.2. Subjects under the Committee

2. In accordance with the Second Schedule of the Standing Orders, the Committee is mandated to consider the following subjects: - *Sports; Culture; Language; Creative Economy including promotion of music; Arts; Film promotion and Development; National Heritage and Betting & Lotteries.*
3. In executing its mandate, the Committee oversees the following government ministries, departments and agencies, namely:
 - a) State Department for Sports under the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports;
 - b) State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy and State Department for Sports under the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports; and
 - c) State Department for Culture and Heritage under the Ministry of Gender, Culture, the Arts and Heritage.

1.3. Committee Membership

4. The Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture was constituted by the House on 27th October 2022 and comprises of the following members:

Chairperson

Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, MP, CBS
Webuye West Constituency, **UDA Party**

Vice-Chairperson

Hon. James Githua Wamacukuru, MP, CBS
Kabete Constituency, **UDA Party**

Members

Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, MP, CBS
Marsabit County (CWR)
UDA Party

Hon. Stephen Mutinda Mule, MP
Matungulu Constituency
WDM-K Party

Hon. Robert Ngui Basil, MP
Yatta Constituency
WDM-K Party

Hon. Caroli Omondi, MP
Suba South Constituency
ODM Party

Hon. Ndakwa David Athman, MP
Malava Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Paul Ekwom Nabuin, MP
Turkana North Constituency
ODM Party

Hon. BSP. (EM) Dr. Jackson Kipkemoi Kosgei, MP
Nominated- **UDA Party**

Hon. Muhanda, Elsie Busihile, MP
Kakamega County (CWR)
ODM Party

Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, MP
Turbo Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna, MP
Mwingi Constituency
WDM -K Party

Hon. Catherine Nakhabi Omanyoo MP
Busia County (CWR)
ODM Party

Hon. Letipila, Dominic Eli, MP
Samburu North Constituency
UDA Party

Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, MP
Bomet East Constituency
UDA Party

1.4 Committee Secretariat

5. The Committee's secretariat comprises of the following officers:

Mr. Hassan A. Arale
Clerk Assistant I/Head of Secretariat

Ms. Mary Kinyunye
Clerk Assistant III

Ms. Christine Odhiambo
Principal Legal Counsel

Mr. Erastus Lotus
Public Communication Officer/ Protocol Officer I

Mr. V.P Okech Owino
Research Officer II

Mr. Wilson Mwangi
Fiscal Analyst II

Ms. Josephine Osiba
Hansard Reporter II

Mr. Said Babo Wako
Serjeant-At-Arms

Ms. Edith Chepgeno
Media Relations Officer III

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 BACKGROUND

6. The Creative Economy Support Bill (Senate Bill No. 30 of 2024) is a Senate Bill sponsored by Senator Eddy Gicheru Oketch, M.P. The Bill was published on 17th May 2024 and passed with amendments by the Senate on 7th August, 2025. Pursuant to the Senate Standing Order 161(1) the Bill was forwarded to the National Assembly for concurrence.
7. The overall objective of the Creative Economy Support Bill is to make systemic interventions to ensure adequate support to persons in the creative industry by establishing a Creative Industry Council governed by an Advisory Board. The Bill provides for the establishment of the Creatives Industry Council and the Creatives Fund which shall offer support for creatives through incentives for the promotion of the creatives industry.
8. The Bill was read a First Time in the National Assembly on 23rd September, 2025 and committed to the Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture pursuant to Standing Order 127(1). Pursuant to Standing Order 127 (3) the Committee conducted public participation by mapping out stakeholders who submitted written and oral submissions on the Bill.

Situational Analysis

9. The Bill proposes to establish the Creatives Industry Council governed by an Advisory Board and whose functions shall include to advise the Cabinet Secretary on policies, legislation, and strategies relating to the creative industry. A person who wishes to join the Council makes an application to the Board for consideration, and the Board shall consider the application within fourteen (14) days and if approved the name shall be entered in the Roll of Creatives.
10. The Council shall be governed by an Advisory Board whose membership include representation from the government and members of the creative industry. The secretariat of the Board shall comprise of various administrative units within the respective Ministry and a public officer designated by the Cabinet Secretary as the head of the secretariat.
11. The Council in collaboration with county governments shall offer support to creatives in form of subsidies, credit guarantee, tax incentives, protection of intellectual property, support, research and development as well as training and capacity building. Only the creatives entered in the Roll of Creatives shall be entitled to the benefits.
12. The Bill also establishes the Creatives Fund who purpose is to extend grants to the creatives in the roll and mandates the Cabinet secretary to make within ninety (90) days regulations to operationalize the Fund.

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13. The Bill establishes a Fund which consists of funds appropriated by Parliament. The Bill is therefore a money Bill within the meaning of Article 114 of the Constitution.

2.1 Summary of Legal Provisions

14. The principal objective of the Bill is to establish mechanisms for the support of the persons in the creative industry, to enhance the contribution of creative industry to the economy and to establish the Creatives Fund.

Part I: Preliminary

15. **(Clauses 1 to 7)** of the Bill provides for the short title of Bill, interpretation of the terms used in the Bill and outlines the respective obligations of the National and County Governments. This Part also provides for the establishment of an online platform for publication of incentives and opportunities in the creative industry, the application of provisions on data protection as well as inclusion of the creatives industry in curriculum development.

Part II: Creative Industry Council

16. **(Clauses 8 to 20)** of the Bill provides for the establishment of the Creative Industry Council which shall be responsible for advising the Cabinet Secretary as well as the formulation of programmes, strategies and frameworks for the promotion of the creative industry.
17. The Council shall be governed by an Advisory Board appointed by the Cabinet Secretary. The Cabinet Secretary shall designate an administrative unit within the Ministry as the Secretariat to the Board.
18. This Part also outlines the composition of the Board, qualification for appointment, tenure of office and vacation of office by the Board members and the election of the chairperson and the vice-chairperson.
19. This Part also contains provides the procedure for application for membership to the Council, the roll of creatives containing the names of all creative persons and decentralization of the functions of the Council to all parts of the country.

Part III: Incentives for Creatives

20. **(Clauses 21 to 29)** of the Bill contain provisions on support of the creative industry by the Council in collaboration with the county governments. In terms of this Part, the Council shall put in place measures to support the development of the creative industry.
21. This Part also establishes the Creatives Fund whose object shall be the issuance of grants to persons in the creative industry. The Part also gives power to the Cabinet Secretary to establish a credit guarantee scheme.
22. This Part mandates the Council to put in place a programme for the training and capacity building of creatives, and gives power to the Cabinet Secretary to grant fiscal incentives including tax incentives to the creatives whose names have been entered in the roll of creatives.

Part IV: Miscellaneous Provisions

23. **(Clause 30)** of the Bill empowers the Cabinet Secretary to make regulations for the operationalization of the Bill.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ON THE BILL

3.1 Legal Framework on Public Participation

24. Article 118 (1)(b) of the Constitution provides that:

“Parliament shall facilitate public participation and involvement in the legislative and other business of Parliament and its Committees.”

25. The National Assembly Standing Order 127(3) and (3A) stipulates that:

“(3) The Departmental Committee to which a Bill is committed shall facilitate public participation on the Bill through an appropriate mechanism including-

(a) inviting submission of memoranda;

(b) holding public hearings;

(c) consulting relevant stakeholders in a sector; and

(d) consulting experts on technical subjects.

(3A) The Departmental Committee shall take into account the views and recommendations of the public under paragraph (3) in its report to the House.”

3.2 Memoranda Received on the Creative Economy Support Bill, 2024

26. The Committee received written memoranda and oral submissions from the following stakeholders—

(a) State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy

27. The State Department for Youth Affairs and Creatives Economy submitted Memorandum in and oral submission in opposition to the Bill for the following reasons—

(i) The matters to which the Bill relates fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports pursuant to the Executive Order No. 1 of 2025 and not the Ministry of Trade as proposed in the Bill;

(ii) The Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports, through the State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy has, in the exercise of its mandate, developed a comprehensive draft Policy and Bill, both of which have undergone extensive public participation across the country and awaits and submission to Cabinet for consideration;

(iii) The Ministry has developed a draft Bill in line with the Guidelines of National Government Policy which it intends to submit to the Cabinet for approval;

(iv) The creative economy plays a significant role in the promotion of more resilient and prosperous economies for which a comprehensive legislation that will address the emerging issues in the creative economy and to which

stakeholders and the public, have had an opportunity to interact with the concepts and give views on the same;

- (v) Whereas the Ministry supports strengthening of the creative economy through legislative interventions as evidenced by the draft Creative Economy Policy, any initiative towards the same should be harmonised with the existing institutional and legislative framework; and
- (vi) Should the Ministry propose amendments to the Bill, it would result in the change of the whole structure of the Bill.

(b) Office of the Attorney General

28. The Office of the Attorney General submitted Memorandum in writing and oral submissions to the Bill and noted the following—

- (i) The Office of the Attorney General was in agreement and support with the written and oral submissions submitted by the State Department for Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports;
- (ii) The functions of the proposed Creative Industry Council on collaboration and enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights conflicts with the functions of the Kenya Copyright Board under section 5 of the Copyright Act which mandates the Board to co-ordinate and oversee the implementation of laws and international treaties and conventions to which Kenya is a party and which relate to copyright and other rights recognised by the Act and ensure the observance thereof. This creates a potential overlap between the functions of the Council and existing intellectual property bodies like the Kenya Copyright Board which may result in duplication of existing efforts since it does not clearly define the relationship between the Council and the intellectual property agencies;
- (iii) The provision that the Creative Economy Council shall collaborate with the relevant entities to ensure the transparent distribution of royalties collected on behalf of creative artists and creative arts operators contradicts the provisions of the Copyright Act, which mandates the Kenya Copyright Board in the overall administration, enforcement and licensing of collective management organizations for copyright and related rights. Collective Management Organizations are licensed by the Kenya Copyright Board to collect license fees and distribute royalties on behalf of artists, composers, authors and publishers;
- (iv) The establishment of a Creatives Fund and the objective of the Fund is inconsistent with section 24(4) of the Public Finance Management Act which provides that the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury may establish a national government public fund with the approval of the National Assembly;
- (v) The provision that the Creative Economy Council shall collaborate with the respective county executive committee members responsible for matters relating to trade to put in place measures to support the establishment and

development of the creative industry and facilitate the protection of the intellectual property of innovations by creatives in Kenya and with international organisations contradicts the provisions of the Copyright Act.

(c) Kenya Academy of Sports

29. The Kenya Academy of Sports submitted Memorandum in writing and oral submission to the Bill and noted the following—

- (i) The Bill should be fully anchored in the Ministry responsible for matters Creative Economy which is the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports and not Trade to ensure coherence with existing government policies and framework;
- (ii) A robust monitoring and evaluation framework is essential to ensure effective coordination, performance tracking and accountability across both National and County Government levels. Establishing a monitoring and evaluation framework at the National level will further harmonize implementation standards across the country; and
- (iii) There is need to centralize training frameworks at the National level to ensure consistency, quality control and alignment with national policies. Counties should operationalize programmes through localized delivery while maintaining national standards.

(d) Creative Practitioners

30. The Creatives Practitioners through Mr. Kimani Munene submitted a Memorandum in writing to the Bill and noted the following—

- (i) The Bill proposes the creation of a new Creative Economy Fund, yet does not address the challenges that have historically prevented creatives from accessing existing funds. This contradicts the principles of Article 201 of the Constitution on Public Finance, which demands openness, accountability and prudence in the use of public resources. Establishing another fund without harmonizing existing ones risks waste, duplication and continued exclusion of creatives;
- (ii) During public participation, the Bill was overwhelmingly rejected by creatives due to its major shortcomings. The Kenyan creative economy requires a Bill that will set the creative industry on a path to attracting investors, more job creation and world class arts being exported to other countries at a fair price taking advantage of existing bilateral agreements;
- (iii) The Bill envisions a National Creative Council but fails to provide for devolved structures. Given the wide scope and regional diversity of Kenya's creative industries, the Council cannot function effectively without County-level Creative Industry Boards. This omission undermines the principle of devolution under Article 174 of the Constitution which guarantees equitable access to services and decision-making at the grassroots;

the County Governments in this regard also requires clarification. The establishment and maintenance of a database of cultural and creative industries by County Governments is necessary for planning, promotion and organization purposes. Notably, the National Culture and Heritage Policy identifies the development of cultural databases as a shared function between the National and County Governments; and

- (vi) The purpose of the Creative Fund needs to be clearly established. This can include giving grants and subsidies targeting creatives and inform the use of intellectual property (IP) as established in the Movable Property Security Rights Act as collateral. There is need for clarification therefore on which IP developed by creatives can be identified as collateral to access finance from the fund and therefore how will valuation of such IP be achieved. This also requires insights into the enforcement mechanisms in the event of default when it comes to IP. This calls for the establishment of clear evaluation methods for creative IP.

(f) State Department of Culture in the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services

32. The State Department of Culture in the Ministry of Gender, Culture and Children Services submitted Memorandum in writing on the Bill and noted the following—

- (i) There is need for alignment with the Culture Bill, 2024 (National Assembly Bill No. 12 of 2024) which is currently before the Senate, having already undergone all requisite stages in the National Assembly, including public participation. The Senate also subjected it to further public participation. Given that the Creative Industries fall under the broader spectrum of Cultural Expressions, which are already addressed in the Culture Bill, it is important that the two Bills be clearly delineated to avoid conceptual and operational overlap. A clear definition of the scope and hierarchy of each Bill will ensure legislative coherence;
- (ii) There is need to avoid duplication of mandates across government institutions. Clause 2 of the Creative Economy Support Bill defines the "creative industry" to include fashion, publishing, advertising, music, audio-visual and performing arts, film, photography, gaming, animation, graphic design, and web design, among others. However, several of these domains, such as music, visual and performing arts, film and fashion, are already within the statutory mandates of existing public institutions, including:
 - (a) The Department for Culture;
 - (b) The Permanent Presidential Music Commission;
 - (c) The Kenya Cultural Centre; and
 - (d) The National Museums of Kenya.

The proposed Bill therefore risks creating duplication of roles, administrative inefficiencies and potential conflicts in mandates. The State Department

therefore recommend a harmonisation process to clarify institutional responsibilities and prevent bureaucratic fragmentation;

- (iii) There is need for harmonisation of Databases and Registration Systems. Clause 16(h) of the Bill assigns to the Secretariat the responsibility to maintain a manual and digital database of creative artists, stakeholders, and programmes. However, Clause 7 of the Culture Bill (National Assembly Bill No 12 of 2024) already provides for the establishment of a comprehensive national database on culture and heritage, including registered cultural practitioners. To avoid fragmented data systems, conflicting records and parallel registration processes, the State Department recommends the creation of a unified national registry for all cultural practitioners and creatives to be managed within the framework set out in the Culture Bill;
- (iv) There is need for Intellectual Property (IP) Protection for Both Individual and Community Creators. The Bill places significant emphasis on individual creatives but does not explicitly address creativity by cultural and community groups, despite the centrality of communal creativity in Kenya's cultural landscape. This omission presents potential gaps and conflicts regarding intellectual property rights, particularly in relation to—
- (a) traditional cultural expressions; and
 - (b) collective authorship.

For the better management and benefit-sharing of IP arising from community creativity, the State Department recommends that the Bill clearly articulate how communal creativity and associated IP will be safeguarded, to prevent exploitation, ensure equity and align with national and international frameworks on cultural expressions.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS

33. In facilitating public participation on the Creative Economy Support Bill, 2024 the Committee observed that—
1. The Bill wrongfully assigns the mandate of the creative industry to the Ministry responsible for matters relating to trade. In terms of Executive Order No. 1 of 2025, creative economy is under the purview of the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy and Sports;
 2. Clause 27 of the Bill provides that the Council shall be responsible for the filing and registration of intellectual property pursuant to international instruments. However, section 5(a) of the Copyright Act, Cap. 130 provides that the Kenya Copyright Board shall direct, co-ordinate and oversee the implementation of laws and international treaties and conventions to which Kenya is a party and which relate to copyright. Section 5(g) further mandates the Kenya Copyright Board to administer and enforce all matters of copyright and related rights in Kenya as provided in the Act and to deal with ancillary matters connected with its functions under the Act. The Bill if enacted would therefore result in conflict of mandates between the already existing Kenya Copyright Board and the proposed Creative Industry Council;
 3. The Ministry had developed a comprehensive draft Creative Economy Policy and Creative Economy Bill which were developed following extensive public participation and stakeholder engagement. The Ministry submitted the draft Bill to the Committee for consideration;
 4. The draft Creative Economy Bill submitted to the Committee by the Ministry provides for a comprehensive legal framework for the development of the creative economy in Kenya by facilitating innovation, talent, research and entrepreneurship in the creative economy sector. The Bill provides for the overhaul of the administration of the creative economy as well as the promotion and development of the creative economy in Kenya; and
 5. The Bill falls within the meaning of a Money Bill in terms of Article 114 of the Constitution, as advised by the Parliamentary Budget Office. The provisions of Article 109(5) of the Constitution should therefore apply with respect to the Bill.

CHAPTER FIVE


5.0 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

34. Having deliberated on the Creative Economy Support Bill, 2024 (Senate Bill No. 30 of 2024) and having considered the submissions from stakeholders, the Committee recommends that the House NOT approve the Bill as proposed.

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

[Handwritten signature] *17th June 2026*

HON. DANIEL WANYAMA SITATI, MP, CBS
CHAIRPERSON, DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTUR

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 18 JUN 2026	
DAY: THUR	
TABLED BY:	HON. DANIEL WANYAMA, MP CHAIRPERSON
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	V. WAMBUI

ANNEXURE 1:

ADOPTION SCHEDULE



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
13TH PARLIAMENT - FIFTH SESSION - 2026
DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SPORTS AND CULTURE
REPORT ADOPTION SCHEDULE

DATE: 5/6/2026 VENUE: Hilton Garden Inn

No.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	The Hon. Daniel Wanyama Sitati, M.P.CBS – Chairperson	
2.	The Hon. James Githua Wamacukuru, M.P. CBS – Vice Chairperson	
3.	The Hon. Naomi Jillo Waqo, M.P. CBS	
4.	The Hon. Muhanda, Elsie Busihile, M.P.	
5.	The Hon. Stephen Mutinda Mule, M.P.	
6.	The Hon. Janet Jepkemboi Sitienei, M.P.CBS	
7.	The Hon. Robert Ngui Basil, M.P.	
8.	The Hon. Charles Ngusya Nguna, M.P.	
9.	The Hon. Caroli Omondi, M.P.	
10.	The Hon. Catherine Nakhabi Omanyoo, M.P.	
11.	The Hon. Letipila, Dominic Eli, M.P.	
12.	The Hon. Paul Ekwom Nabuin, M.P.	
13.	The Hon. Richard Kipkemoi Yegon, M.P.	
14.	The Hon. BSP. (EM) Dr. Jackson Kipkemoi Kosgei, M.P.	
15.	The Hon. Ndakwa David Athman, M.P.	

