



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – (FIFTH SESSION)

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

ORDERS OF THE DAY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 2026 AT 9.30 A.M.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

PRAYERS

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

8. **PROCEDURAL MOTION - EXEMPTION OF SPECIFIED BUSINESS FROM PROVISIONS OF STANDING ORDER 40(3)**
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

THAT, this House resolves to exempt the business appearing as **Order No. 11** in today's Order Paper from the provisions of Standing Order 40(3), being a Wednesday Morning, a day allocated for Business not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or Business sponsored by a Committee.

9. **THE EMPLOYMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 62 OF 2023)**

(The Hon. Didmus Barasa, M.P.)

Second Reading

*(Resumption of debate interrupted on Wednesday, August 12, 2026 – Morning Sitting)
(Balance of time – 1 hour 23 minutes)*

10. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE**

The Basic Education (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 3 of 2025)
(The Hon. Antony Oluoch, M.P.)

11. **THE TRUST ADMINISTRATION BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 29 OF 2026)**

(The Leader of the Majority Party)

Second Reading

(Resumption of debate adjourned on Tuesday, August 25, 2026)

12. MOTION: 005/2026 – RECRUITMENT AND REMUNERATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTERS

(The Hon. George Murugara, M.P.)

THAT, aware that, the Community Health Promoters (CHPs) play an integral role in the delivery of primary health care at the community level by providing basic health services, including health promotion and education, disease prevention and early detection, support for maternal and child health interventions and community mobilisation; further aware that, Community Health Promoters serve as the first point of contact between households and the formal health system; concerned that, despite their important contribution to the realisation of the universal health coverage and the attainment of the highest attainable standard of health under Article 43(1) of the Constitution, Community Health Promoters continue to discharge these critical duties with inadequate facilitation and insufficient remuneration; acknowledging that, proper facilitation, motivation and fair remuneration of Community Health Promoters would enhance service delivery, strengthen preventive health care and reduce pressure on health facilities; cognizant of the fact that health policy is a function of the National Government, now therefore, this House **resolves** that the National Government formulates and implements a policy framework to guide on the recruitment and remuneration of the Community Health Promoters across the country.

(Resumption of debate interrupted on Wednesday, August 19, 2026 – Morning Sitting)

(Balance of time – 2 hours 53 minutes)

13. THE SEXUAL OFFENCES (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 50 OF 2025)

(The Hon. Udgoon Siyad, M.P.)

Second Reading

14. THE MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 25 OF 2025)

(The Hon. Mukunji Gitonga, M.P.)

Second Reading

15. MOTION: 002/2026 – FORMULATION OF A POLICY ON STRUCTURED ENGAGEMENT OF NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE GRADUATES AS SECURITY OFFICERS IN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

(The Hon. Gertrude Mbeyu, M.P.)

THAT, aware that approximately 18,000 youth graduate from the National Youth Service (NYS) annually; further aware that, Article 55 of the Constitution requires the State to take measures, including affirmative action programmes to ensure that the youth access training, employment and opportunities to participate fully in the social, economic and political life of the nation; appreciating that, the Government has in the recent years rolled out deliberate programmes aimed at equipping NYS graduates with skills for employment into the disciplined services and key sectors which include agriculture, construction and security;

...../15*(Cont'd)

noting that, government institutions continue to engage private security firms to supplement uniformed officers in providing security services, thereby incurring significant recurrent expenditure; further noting that, the NYS graduates possess foundational training in discipline, security awareness, public service ethics and emergency response, making them suitable for deployment within government institutions; recognising that, there is need to have a balanced approach that promotes youth employment through structured engagement of the NYS graduates, while preserving opportunities for private security firms to continue to operate and partner with government institutions; this House therefore **resolves** that the National government develops and implements a policy framework and guidelines to steer government ministries, departments, agencies, on—

- (i) prioritisation of engagement of the National Youth Service graduates to provide supplementary security services to public entities;
- (ii) the criteria for determination of a formula for allotment of a quota of provision of security services in public entities to the NYS graduates, and private security services firms; and
- (iii) modalities for structured recruitment, deployment and terms of service, including remuneration, training and career progression for NYS graduates engaged to provide supplementary security to government entities.

16. MOTION: 003/2026 – FORMULATION OF A POLICY ON POWER SUBSIDIES FOR EXPORT-ORIENTED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

(The Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba, M.P.)

THAT, aware that agriculture remains the backbone of Kenya's economy, contributing substantially to the GDP, rural employment, and foreign exchange earnings, with key export crops such as coffee, tea, avocados, cut flowers, macadamia nuts, cashew nuts, and related horticultural produce collectively accounting for a significant share of the country's total export value; further aware that these commodities are largely produced for the export market, positioning Kenya as a global leader in cut-flower exports, one of Africa's largest producers and exporters of avocados and macadamia nuts, and a major supplier of tea and coffee; noting that the commencement of duty-free access to the Chinese market for these products effective May 2026 presents a historic opportunity to widely expand export earnings, create thousands of rural jobs, promote value addition, and strengthen the country's position in global agricultural trade; concerned that the high cost of electricity in Kenya, as evidenced by commercial and industrial rates significantly exceeding those of regional competitors such as Ethiopia and Tanzania, continues to erode the competitiveness of export-oriented agriculture by inflating the costs of critical operations such as irrigation, cold-chain storage and logistics, processing, drying, grading, packaging, and other value-addition activities essential for meeting stringent international quality, food safety, and phytosanitary standards; cognisant that affordable and reliable power supply is a critical input for smallholder farmers, farmer cooperatives, aggregators, and agro-processors engaged in these export crops;

further cognisant that the lack of targeted electricity subsidies has led to reduced profitability, discouraged investment in modern technologies such as solar-assisted irrigation and energy-efficient cold rooms, and increase vulnerability to global price volatility and climate shocks; acknowledging that whereas, the National Energy Policy 2025–2034 and the Policy Framework for Sustainable Financing and Subsidy Management in Agriculture provide a broad foundation for targeted interventions, no specific mechanisms exist on subsidised electricity tariffs exclusively for export-oriented agricultural production, processing, and related infrastructure; now therefore, this House **resolves** that the Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum formulates a National Policy on Power Subsidies for Export-Oriented Agricultural Production that provides for tiered electricity tariff subsidies including off-peak and time-of-use rates, exclusively for registered producers, cooperatives, processors and exporters of coffee, tea, avocados, cut flowers, macadamia nuts, cashew nuts and other designated export crops.

17. MOTION: 006/2026 – NATIONAL SENSITISATION AND SUPPORT FOR COMBATING SICKLE CELL AND HAEMOPHILIA DISEASES

(The Hon. Peter Nabolindo, M.P.)

THAT, aware that Article 43(1) of the Constitution entitles every person to the right to the highest attainable standard of health, which includes the right to health care services; further aware that, every year, an estimated 14,000 children born in Kenya suffer from sickle cell and haemophilia diseases, with the highest prevalence rate being within Western, Nyanza and Coastal Regions; concerned that, failure to undertake sickle cell and haemophilia screening at birth hinders timely administration of appropriate treatment and other mitigation measures to forestall high infant mortality caused by preventable diseases like malaria; cognizant that, national population surveys does not include data on sickle cell and haemophilia diseases; concerned that, the dearth of data and information negatively hinders prioritization of resources and implementation of sickle cell disease management programs; recognizing that, the number infant deaths caused by the disease continues to grow as a result of underfunding due to lack of data on the number of cases of the killer disease; now therefore, this House **resolves** that the National Government, through the Ministry of Health, and in conjunction with county governments—

- (i) conducts awareness and sensitization programmes on sickle cell and haemophilia diseases and supports research and training for medical personnel on the two diseases; and
- (ii) puts in place measures for mandatory screening of newborns sickle cell and haemophilia diseases in all public health facilities in the country in order to create a database to guide funding and other interventions aimed at curbing the diseases and reducing infant mortalities resulting from the diseases.

Denotes Orders of the Day

NOTICES

I. THE BASIC EDUCATION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3 OF 2025)

- 1) Notice is given that the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended by deleting the definition of “Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training” and substituting therefor the following new definition —

“Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training” means an organised form of learning set up to deliver basic education and training to disadvantaged persons who, due to various circumstances, cannot access formal schools;”

CLAUSE 3

THAT, Clause 3 of the Bill be amended by deleting the proposed new subsection (1A) and substituting therefor the following new subsection —

“(1A) One of the members of the Board appointed under subsection (1) shall be one of the executive board members of the national office, nominated and agreed upon by the executive board of the Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training Schools in Kenya.”

CLAUSE 7

THAT, Clause 7 of the Bill be deleted.

CLAUSE 9

THAT, Clause 9 of the Bill be deleted.

CLAUSE 10

THAT, Clause 10 of the Bill be amended by —

- (a) deleting the proposed new section 52B;
- (b) deleting the proposed new section 52G;
- (c) deleting the proposed new section 52H;

CLAUSE 12

THAT, Clause 12 of the Bill be deleted.

- 2) Notice is given that the Member for Mathare (Hon. Anthony Oluoch) intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended in paragraph (b) by deleting the proposed definition of “Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training School” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

““Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training School” means a school providing basic education in informal settlements, marginalised areas, vulnerable communities or other areas where access to formal basic education schools is inadequate and which is recognized as a basic education school for the purposes of this Act;”

CLAUSE 3

THAT, Clause 3 of the Bill be amended by deleting the proposed new subsection 7(1A) and substituting therefor the following new subsection—

“(1A) One of the members of the Board appointed under subsection (1) shall be one of the executive board members of the national office, nominated and agreed upon by the executive board of the Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training Schools in Kenya.”

CLAUSE 9

THAT, the Bill be amended by deleting Clause 9 and substituting therefor the following new Clause—

Insertion of a new
section 43A in Cap.
211.

9. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after section 43—

Recognition of
APBET Schools.

43A. (1) The Cabinet Secretary shall—

- (a) recognize an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School as a basic education institution for purposes of regulation under this Act and support as may be prescribed in regulations.
- (b) cause an approved Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School to be registered on the National Education Management Information System in accordance with this Act.

(2) An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall provide basic education services in underserved, indigent, informal, marginalised or vulnerable communities.

CLAUSE 10

THAT, Clause 10 of the Bill be amended—

- (a) in the proposed new section 52B by deleting the word “shall” appearing immediately after the word “applies” and substituting therefor the word “may”;
- (b) in the proposed new section 52H by deleting the word “shall” appearing immediately after the word “government” and substituting therefor the word “may”;
- (c) by inserting the following new sections immediately after the proposed section 52H—

Conditions for
APBET registration.

52HA. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall not be registered under this Act, unless it—

- (a) has a governing body responsible for oversight, accountability and financial management;
- (b) has in place adequate systems for the management and maintenance of records relating to learners, staff, finances and assets;
- (c) has adequate and safe physical infrastructure suitable for educational purposes, as may be prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (d) demonstrates fixed and lawful occupation of the premises proposed for the school for such period as may be prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (e) demonstrates compliance with the Public Health Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act and other relevant laws; and
- (f) complies with the standards prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary under this Act for the security of learners and staff.

Suitability to run
APBET school.

52HB. (1) The Cabinet Secretary, in consultation with the relevant authorities, shall determine the suitability of any person to establish, administer or run an alternative provision of basic education and training school.

(2) In making the determination under subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall consider the—

- (a) financial status or solvency of an applicant;
- (b) educational or other qualifications or experience of the applicant, having regard to the nature of the functions which, if the application is granted, the applicant shall perform;
- (c) ability of the applicant to establish, administer or run the school competently;
- (d) reputation, character, financial integrity and reliability of—
 - (i) in the case of a natural person, of the individual applicant; or

- (ii) in the case of a legal person, the applicant's directors, management and all key personnel.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), the Cabinet Secretary may, in considering whether an applicant is fit and proper—
 - (a) take into account whether the applicant—
 - (i) has contravened the provision of any law, in Kenya or elsewhere, designed for the welfare, security and protection of children and learners;
 - (ii) has acted in such a manner as to cast doubt on their competence and soundness of judgment;
 - (b) take into account any information in the possession of the Cabinet Secretary, whether provided by the applicant or not, relating to—
 - (i) any person who is proposed to be employed by, associated with, or who shall be acting for or on behalf of, the applicant in the school; and
 - (ii) whether the applicant has established effective internal control procedures to ensure its compliance with the requirements of this Act and regulations.

APBET Regulations.

52HC. (1) The Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the National Education Board and relevant stakeholders, may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Part.

- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall make regulations—
 - (a) prescribing the governance and management structures of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (b) prescribing accountability, financial management and reporting requirements for Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;
 - (c) prescribing the standards and requirements relating to the registration and operation of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (d) prescribing minimum standards for the physical infrastructure, health, safety and sanitation applicable to Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
 - (e) prescribing minimum standards for the proof and duration of lawful occupation of the premises proposed for the fixed physical location of an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;

- (f) providing for the modalities of registration, identification and tracking of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools through the National Education Management Information System;
- (g) prescribing standards for the admission, assessment, placement, progression and transition of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
- (h) prescribing standards for monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools; and
- (i) In making regulations under this part, the Cabinet Secretary shall ensure that such regulations facilitate access to education for vulnerable, indigent, marginalised and underserved learners.

NEW CLAUSES 13 & 14

THAT, the Bill be amended by inserting the following new Clauses immediately after Clause 12—

Revocation of Part V
of L.N.39 of 2015.

13. Part V of the Basic Education Regulations, 2015 is revoked.

Transition.

14. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School existing before the commencement of this Act shall, within six months of the commencement of the Act, apply to the Cabinet Secretary for registration in the manner prescribed.

3) Notice is given that the Member for Ruaraka (Hon. T.J. Kajwang') intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 10

THAT, Clause 10 of the Bill be amended by inserting the following new sections immediately after the proposed section 52H—

APBET Regulations.

52HA. (1) The Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the National Education Board and relevant stakeholders, may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Part.

(2) The regulations under subsection (1) shall be published within three months of the commencement of this Act.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall make regulations—

- (a) prescribing the governance and management structures of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

- (b) prescribing accountability, financial management and reporting requirements for Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;
- (c) prescribing the standards and requirements relating to the registration and operation of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
- (d) prescribing minimum standards for the physical infrastructure, health, safety and sanitation applicable to Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;
- (e) prescribing minimum standards for the proof and duration of lawful occupation of the premises proposed for the fixed physical location of an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;
- (f) providing for the modalities of registration, identification and tracking of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools through the National Education Management Information System;
- (g) prescribing standards for the admission, assessment, placement, progression and transition of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools; and
- (h) prescribing standards for monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(3) In making regulations under this part, the Cabinet Secretary shall ensure that such regulations facilitate access to education for vulnerable, indigent, marginalised and underserved learners.

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(4) Regulations made under this Act shall be laid before the National Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Statutory Instruments Act.

(5) There may be annexed to a breach of the regulations made under this section a penalty of a fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred thousand shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both such fine and imprisonment.

NEW CLAUSES 13 & 14

THAT, the Bill be amended by inserting the following new Clauses immediately after Clause 12—

Revocation of Part V
of L.N.39 of 2015.

13. Part V of the Basic Education Regulations, 2015 is revoked.

Transition.

14. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School existing before the commencement of this Act shall, within six months of the commencement of the Act, apply to the Cabinet Secretary for registration in the manner prescribed.

4) Notice is given that the Leader of the Majority Party intends to move the following amendments to the Basic Education (Amendment) Bill, 2025 at the Committee Stage—

CLAUSE 2

THAT, Clause 2 of the Bill be amended in paragraph (b) by deleting the proposed definition of “Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training School” and substituting therefor the following new definition—

“Alternative Provision of Basic Education and Training School” means a school providing basic education in informal settlements, marginalised areas, vulnerable communities or other areas where access to formal basic education schools is inadequate and which is recognized as a basic education school for the purposes of this Act;”

CLAUSE 10

THAT, Clause 10 of the Bill be amended by—

- (a) deleting the proposed new section 52B;
- (b) deleting the proposed new section 52H;
- (c) inserting the following new sections immediately after the proposed section 52H—

Conditions for
APBET
registration.

52HA. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School shall not be registered under this Act, unless it—

(g) has a governing body responsible for oversight, accountability and financial management;

(h) has in place adequate systems for the management and maintenance of records relating to learners, staff, finances and assets;

(i) has adequate and safe physical infrastructure suitable for educational purposes, as may be prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary;

(j) demonstrates fixed and lawful occupation of the premises proposed for the school for such period as may be prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary;

(k) demonstrates compliance with the Public Health Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act and other relevant laws; and

(l) complies with the standards prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary under this Act for the security of learners and staff.

Suitability to run
APBET school.

52HB. (1) The Cabinet Secretary, in consultation with the relevant authorities, shall determine the suitability of any person to establish, administer or run an alternative provision of basic education and training school.

(2) In making the determination under subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall consider the—

- (e) financial status or solvency of an applicant;

(f) educational or other qualifications or experience of the applicant, having regard to the nature of the functions which, if the application is granted, the applicant shall perform;

(g) ability of the applicant to establish, administer or run the school competently;

(h) reputation, character, financial integrity and reliability of—

(iii) in the case of a natural person, of the individual applicant; or

(iv) in the case of a legal person, the applicant's directors, management and all key personnel.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), the Cabinet Secretary may, in considering whether an applicant is fit and proper—

(c) take into account whether the applicant—

(iii) has contravened the provision of any law, in Kenya or elsewhere, designed for the welfare, security and protection of children and learners;

(iv) has acted in such a manner as to cast doubt on their competence and soundness of judgment;

(d) take into account any information in the possession of the Cabinet Secretary, whether provided by the applicant or not, relating to—

(iii) any person who is proposed to be employed by, associated with, or who shall be acting for or on behalf of, the applicant in the school; and

(iv) whether the applicant has established effective internal control procedures to ensure its compliance with the requirements of this Act and regulations.

APBET
Regulations.

52HC. (1) The Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the National Education Board and relevant stakeholders, may make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Part.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Cabinet Secretary shall make regulations—

(j) prescribing the governance and management structures of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(k) prescribing accountability, financial management and reporting requirements for Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;

(l) prescribing the standards and requirements relating to the registration and operation of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(m) prescribing minimum standards for the physical infrastructure, health, safety and sanitation applicable to Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(n) prescribing minimum standards for the proof and duration of lawful occupation of the premises proposed for the fixed physical location of an Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School;

(o) providing for the modalities of registration, identification and tracking of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools through the National Education Management Information System;

(p) prescribing standards for the admission, assessment, placement, progression and transition of learners enrolled in Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools;

(q) prescribing standards for monitoring, evaluation and quality assurance of Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training Schools; and

(r) In making regulations under this part, the Cabinet Secretary shall ensure that such regulations facilitate access to education for vulnerable, indigent, marginalised and underserved learners.

NEW CLAUSES 13 & 14

THAT, the Bill be amended by inserting the following new Clauses immediately after Clause 12—

Revocation of
Part V of L.N.39
of 2015.

Transition.

13. Part V of the Basic Education Regulations, 2015 is revoked.

14. An Alternative Provision for Basic Education and Training School existing before the commencement of this Act shall, within six months of the commencement of the Act, apply to the Cabinet Secretary for registration in the manner prescribed.

LIMITATION OF DEBATE

The House resolved on Wednesday, February 11, 2026 as follows-

Limitation of Debate on Individual Members' Bills

- II. THAT**, each speech in a debate on **Bills NOT sponsored by a Committee, the Leader of the Majority Party or the Leader of the Minority Party** be limited as follows: A maximum of three hours and thirty minutes, with not more than thirty (30) minutes for the Mover in moving and ten (10) minutes in replying, a maximum of thirty (30) minutes for the Chairperson of the relevant Committee and a maximum of ten (10) minutes for any other Member speaking, except the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, who shall be limited to a maximum of fifteen minutes (15) each; and that priority in speaking be accorded to the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee, in that order.

Limitation of Debate on Motions

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

Limitation of Debate on Bills sponsored by Parties or Committees

- IV. THAT**, each speech in a debate on **Bills sponsored by a Committee, the Leader of the Majority Party or the Leader of the Minority Party** be limited as follows:- A maximum of forty five (45) minutes for the Mover, in moving and fifteen minutes (15) in replying, a maximum of thirty (30) minutes for the Chairperson of the relevant Committee (if the Bill is not sponsored by the relevant Committee), and a maximum of ten (10) minutes for any other Member speaking, except the Leader of the Majority Party and the Leader of the Minority Party, who shall be limited to a maximum of fifteen minutes (15) each (if the Bill is not sponsored by either of them); and that priority in speaking be accorded to the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Chairperson of the relevant Departmental Committee, in that order.

NOTICE PAPER I

Tentative business for

Wednesday (Afternoon), August 26, 2026

(Published pursuant to Standing Order 38(1))

It is notified that the following business is tentatively scheduled to appear in the Order Paper for Wednesday (Afternoon), August 26, 2026—

- A. **THE KENYA BLOOD, CELLS, TISSUES AND ORGANS BILL**
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 18 OF 2026)
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Health)

First Reading

- B. **THE HERALDRY BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 45 OF 2026)**
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

First Reading

- C. **MOTION – CONSIDERATION OF THE INCOME TAX EXEMPTION**
(AMENDMENT OF LEGAL NOTICE NO. 15 OF 2021)
(The Chairperson, Committee on Delegated Legislation)

- D. **THE TRUST ADMINISTRATION BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL**
NO. 29 OF 2026)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

Second Reading

(If not concluded on Wednesday, August 26, 2026 – Morning Sitting)

- E. **MOTION- CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE**
KENYA NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR POPULATION AND
DEVELOPMENT BILL, 2023
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

- F. **MOTION- CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO THE**
PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT
(AMENDMENT)(No.4) BILL, 2024
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

- G. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE**

- (i) The Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 17 of 2025)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)
- (ii) The Air Passenger Service Charge (Amendment) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 56 of 2026)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

- (iii) The County Library Services Bill (Senate Bill No. 40 of 2024)
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Sports and Culture)
- (iv) Senate amendments to the Kenya National Council for Population and Development Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 72 of 2023)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)
(Subject to Item E)
- (v) Senate amendments to the Public Finance Management (Amendment) (No. 4) Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 45 of 2024)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)
(Subject to Item F)

H. SPECIAL MOTION- CONSIDERATION OF NOMINEES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE TEACHERS SERVICE COMMISSION
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Education)

I. THE PUBLIC SERVICE SUPERANNUATION SCHEME (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 33 OF 2025)
(The Leader of the Majority Party)

Second Reading

J. MOTION – CONSIDERATION OF SESSIONAL PAPER NO. 7 OF 2026 ON THE NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND INVESTMENT POLICY
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning)

(Subject to tabling of the Committee Report and Notice of Motion)

K. MOTION – INSPECTION VISIT TO THE KENYAN EMBASSY IN MOROCCO
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations)

L. MOTION – INSPECTION VISIT TO THE KENYAN EMBASSY IN EGYPT
(The Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Defence, Intelligence and Foreign Relations)

APPENDIX

NOTICE OF PETITIONS, QUESTIONS & STATEMENTS

ORDER NO. 7 - STATEMENTS

It is **notified** that, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 44(2)(c), the following Statements will be:

(i) requested to:

No.	Subject	Member	Relevant Committee(s)
	Prolonged delay in the implementation of the last mile connectivity project – AFD/EU Lot 7 in Nyaribari Masaba Constituency	Hon. (Dr.) Daniel Energy Manduku, MP <i>(Nyaribari Masaba)</i>	

(ii) responded to:

No.	Subject	Member	Relevant Committee(s)
	Deplorable condition of <i>Rivatex-Kipkaren River</i> Road	Hon. Cynthia Muge, MP <i>(Nandi County)</i>	Transport & Infrastructure
