THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

THE SENATE

OFFICIAL REPORT



Fifth Session

Tuesday, 3rd November, 2026 at 2.30 p.m.

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA

THE SENATE

THE HANSARD

Tuesday, 3rd November, 2026

The House met at the Senate Chamber,
Parliament Buildings at 2.33 p.m.

[The Speaker (Hon. Kingi) in the Chair]

PRAYER

DETERMINATION OF QUORUM
AT COMMENCEMENT OF SITTING

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Clerk, do we have quorum?

(The Clerk-at-the-Table consulted with the Speaker)

Serjeant-at-Arms, please ring the quorum bell for 10 minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

Honourable Senators, kindly take your seats.

(Sen. Cheruiyot consulted loudly)

Senate Majority Leader, take that to the lounge and not in the Chamber. Honourable Senators, we do have quorum now. So, we will start today's business. Clerk, kindly call the first Order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

WELCOME TO HON. SENATORS TO PART VI
OF THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE SENATE

Honourable Senators, I take this opportunity to welcome you back from the recess period. In accordance with the Calendar of the Senate for the regular sittings, Part VI begins today, Tuesday, 3rd November, 2026, and will conclude at the rise of the Senate on Thursday, 3rd December, 2026.

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Honourable Senators, you will observe that this will be the last segment of the Senate Calendar (Regular Sessions of the Senate, 2026). It will be a short one before the Senate undertakes the December to January recess. The resumption of regular sittings in this last part brings with it a certain degree of urgency to conclude the legislative agenda of the Senate in the Fifth Session.

It is in this context that I, therefore, urge that we redouble our collective efforts in a bid to conclude the business of the Senate by the close of the session in December 2026. I also urge the Offices of the Senate Majority Leader, the Senate Minority Leader, and the Committee Chairpersons to do all that is necessary within the Standing Orders to expedite pending legislative business.

I also take this opportunity to inform you that pursuant to Article 132(1)(b) and (c) of the Constitution, His Excellency the President will deliver the State of the Nation Address (SoTNA) at a joint sitting of Parliament on Thursday, 19th November, 2026. The address will provide an opportunity to reflect on the state of our nation and take stock of the progress made in advancing our national aspirations. I, therefore, urge all honourable Senators to attend this very important sitting.

Honourable Senators, as I conclude, I wish to reiterate that my office remains open and accessible to all Senators for consultations and support in fulfilling your duties. I wish you fruitful deliberations and wish all honourable Senators all the very best in this part.

(Sen. Faki stood at the Bar)

Sen. Faki, you may walk in before I make the second communication.

(Sen. Faki bowed to the Chair and proceeded to sit)

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Honourable Senators, as you may have noted, the Chairperson---
Clerk, I believe this should come after tabling. So, we will proceed. Kindly proceed to call the next Order.

MESSAGES FROM THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

PASSAGE OF THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY SERVICES (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.34 OF 2023)

Honourable Senators, I wish to report to the Senate that pursuant to Standing Order No.46(3), I received a Message from the Speaker of the National Assembly regarding the passage by the National Assembly of the County Assembly Services (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.34 of 2023). The Message dated 9th October, 2026, was received in the Office of the Clerk of the Senate on Tuesday, 13th October, 2026, while the Senate was on recess.

Pursuant to Standing Order No. 46(5), I now report the Message-

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"WHEREAS, the County Assembly Services (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.34 of 2023) was passed by the Senate on Tuesday, 15th April, 2025, and referred to the National Assembly for consideration pursuant to the provisions of Article 114 of the Constitution;

AND WHEREAS, the National Assembly conceded and passed the same Bill on Thursday, 8th October, 2026, without amendments in the form passed by the Senate;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order 40(1) and 144 of the National Assembly Standing Orders, I hereby convey the said decision of the National Assembly to the Senate."

Honourable Senators, you will recall that I transmitted this Message to all Senators vide letter reference SEN/L&P/MSG.2026(05) dated 13th October, 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order No. 46(5). In the letter, I indicated that in view of the fact that the National Assembly had passed the County Assembly Services (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No.34 of 2023) without amendments, I will be referring the Bill to His Excellency the President for assent pursuant to Standing Order No.169(1) and Article 110(5) of the Constitution.

Honourable Senators, I wish to inform you that the Bill was assented to on Monday, 19th October, 2026.

(Sen. Mungatana stood at the Bar)

Honourable Mungatana, you may walk in and take your seat.

(Sen. Mungatana bowed to the Chair and proceeded to take his seat)

DECISION ON THE PUBLIC TRANSPORT (MOTORCYCLE REGULATION) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.38 OF 2023)

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Honourable Senators, I wish to report to the Senate that pursuant to Standing Order No.46(3), I received a Message from the Speaker of the National Assembly regarding the decision of the National Assembly on the Public Transport (Motorcycle Regulation) Bill (Senate Bills No.38 of 2023). The Message, dated Monday, 12th October, 2026, was received in the Office of the Clerk of the Senate on Tuesday 13th October, 2026, while the Senate was on recess.

Pursuant to Standing Order No.46(5), I now report the Message-

"WHEREAS, on 12th February 2025, the Senate passed the Public Transport (Motorcycle Regulation) Bill (Senate Bills No.38 of 2023) with amendments and referred it to the National Assembly for consideration pursuant to the provisions of Article 110(4) of the Constitution;

FURTHER WHEREAS, on Thursday 8th October, 2026, the National Assembly rejected the Motion for Second Reading of the said Bill, consequently committing it to a mediation committee pursuant to the provisions of Article 112(1)(a) of the Constitution;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of Article 112(1)(a) of the Constitution, and Standing Orders No. 149(1)(b) of the National Assembly Standing

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Orders, I hereby convey the said decision of the National Assembly to the Senate and seek the appointment of seven Senators to a mediation committee to consider the Bill in accordance with the provisions of Article 113 of the Constitution.

Honourable Senators, you will recall that I transmitted this Message to all honourable Senators vide the later reference SEN/L&P/MSG.2026(05) dated 13th October, 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order No.46(5). As I had indicated in the letter, I will, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the Senate Majority Leader and the Senate Minority Leader, appoint Senators to the mediation committee on the Bill pursuant to Standing Order No.166(2).

PASSAGE OF THE ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) (NO.2) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 29 OF 2024)

Honourable Senators, I wish to report to the Senate that pursuant to Standing Order No.46(3), I received a Message from the Speaker of the National Assembly regarding the passage by the National Assembly, of the Elections (Amendment) (No.2) Bill (Senate Bills No.29 of 2024). The Message, dated Friday 23rd October, 2026, was received in the Office of the Clerk of the Senate on Monday, 26th October, 2026, while the Senate was on recess.

Pursuant to Standing Order No.46(5), I now report the Message-

"WHEREAS, the Elections (Amendment) (No. 2) Bill (Senate Bills No. 29 of 2024) was passed by the Senate on Thursday, 5th December, 2024, and referred to the National Assembly for consideration pursuant to the provisions of Article 110(4) of the Constitution;

AND WHEREAS, the National Assembly considered and passed the said Bill on Thursday, 22nd October, 2026, with amendments and in the form contained in the schedule attached hereto;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of Article 112(1)(b) of the Constitution and Standing Orders Nos.41(1) and 144 of the National Assembly Standing Orders, I hereby convey the said decision of the National Assembly to the Senate."

Honourable Senators, you will recall that this Message, along with the schedule of National Assembly amendments to the Elections (Amendment) (No.2) Bill (Senate Bills No.29 of 2024), was transmitted to all honourable Senators vide the letter reference SEN/L&P/MSG.2026(06), dated 27th October, 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order Nos.46(5) and 165(1). In the letter, I indicated that I had directed the Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights to consider the amendments and table the report on or before Thursday, 12th November, 2026, with recommendations on whether the Senate should approve the said amendments.

Honourable Senators, upon tabling of the report by the committee, the Senate Business Committee (SBC) will appoint a time for the Motion for consideration of the National Assembly amendments by the Senate. The House is guided accordingly.

Clerk, let us go to next Order.

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PAPERS LAID

REPORTS OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VARIOUS ENTITIES

The Senate Majority Leader (Sen Cheruiyot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table of the Senate today, Tuesday, 3rd November, 2026-

Auditor-General's report on the Status of Implementation of the Senate Recommendations arising from the consideration of Reports of the Auditor-General on the county hospitals and the Busia County Health Services Fund for the Financial Year 2023/2024.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Takaba Water and Sewerage Company Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2025.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Takaba Water and Sewerage Company Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2026 for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Rhamu Sub-County Level 4 Hospital – County Government of Mandera for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Mandera County Education Bursary Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Murang'a County Sports and Talent Management Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2025.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Murang'a County Sports and Talent Management Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Murang'a County Education Scholarship Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Murang'a County Agricultural Farm Inputs Subsidy and Incentive Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.\

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Maragua Sub-County Hospital - County Government of Murang'a for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kigumo Sub County Hospital - County Government of Murang'a for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Turkana County Education Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Turkana County Emergency Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Lodwar Municipality Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) II – Urban Institutional Grants (UIG) IDA Credit No: 7349-KE and 7350-KE and IDA Grant No. E208-KE – County Government of Turkana for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Lodwar Municipality Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) II – Urban Development Grants (UDG) IDA Credit No: 7349-KE and 7350-KE and IDA Grant No. E208-KE – County Government of Turkana for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

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Report of the Auditor General on Kakuma Municipality Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) II – Urban Development Grants (UDG) IDA Credit No: 7349-KE and 7350-KE and IDA Grant No. E208-KE Window for Host and Refugee (WHR) – County Government of Turkana for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Second Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KSDP) II Credit No. IDA-7447-KE – County Government of Turkana for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Isiolo County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Isiolo Municipality – County Government of Isiolo for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Second Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP II), UIG (Urban Institutional Grant) – Credit Number 7349-KE – County Government of Isiolo for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Isiolo Water and Sewerage Company Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Nyamira County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project 2 – County Government of Nyamira for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Devolution Support Programme II – Project Number IDA-7447-KE – County Government of Nyamira for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Urban Support Programme II Urban Institutional Grant (UIG) Project Number: IDA-7349-KE – County Government of Nyamira for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kilifi County Microfinance (Wezesha) Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on the Second Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP II) IDA Project Grant/Credit No. P177048 – Municipality of Malindi – County Government of Kilifi for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Trans Nzoia County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project (KISIP) IDA Credit Number 67590 Project No. P167814 CKE118801S – County Government of Trans Nzoia for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP) II-Urban Institutional Grant (UIG) IDA Credit No: 7349-KE and 7350-KE Grant No. E208-KE – County Government of Trans Nzoia for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Second Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP II) (Credit No. IDA-7447-KE) – County Government of Nyeri for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

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Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Mathira Water and Sanitation Company Limited - County Government of Nyeri for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Gatamathi Water and Sanitation Company Limited - County Government of Nyeri for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Bungoma County Assembly Members' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Bungoma County Assembly Employees' Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Bungoma County Education Support Scheme Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kakamega County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kakamega County Dairy Development Corporation for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kakamega County Revenue Agency Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Second Kenya Informal Settlements Improvement Project (KISIP 2) – Credit No. IDA-6759-KE – County Government of Meru for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Kianyaga Sub-County Hospital – County Government of Kirinyaga for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Inua Biashara Fund – County Government of Uasin Gishu for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Kenya Urban Support Programme Phase II (KUSP II) – IDA-E208-KE – City of Eldoret for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Mama Rachel Ruto Maternity Hospital – County Government of Uasin Gishu for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Tharaka Nithi County Youth Empowerment Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Equalization Fund – County Government of Tharaka Nithi for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Tharaka Nithi County Assembly Housing Fund – County Government of Tharaka Nithi for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Municipality of Chuka – County Government of Tharaka Nithi for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Municipality of Chuka – County Government of Kathwana for the year ended 30th June,

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Garissa County Emergency Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

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Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Garissa County Scholarship Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Garissa County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Equalisation Fund – County Government of Garissa for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Wajir County Climate Change Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on Urban Development Grant KUSP II – Credit No: 7349-KE, 7350-KE and Grant No. E208 Wajir Municipality – County Government of Wajir for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Embu County Youth Trust Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Report of the Auditor General on financial statements of Nandi County Emergency Fund for the year ended 30th June, 2026.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay.

(Sen. Cheruiyot laid the documents on the Table)

The Speaker (Hon Kingi): Chairperson, Select Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Sen. Gataya Mo Fire: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to lay the following papers on the Table of the Senate today, Tuesday, 3rd November, 2026 -

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER, LEGAL NOTICE NO.203 OF 2026

The Public Health (Declaration of Formidable Epidemic Disease) Order, Legal Notice No. 203 of 2026.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH RULES, LEGAL NOTICE NO.204 OF 2026

The Public Health (Ebola Disease) Rules, Legal Notice No. 204 of 2026.

(Sen. Gataya Mo Fire laid the documents on the Table)

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

REFERRAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS TO THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION

The Speaker (Hon Kingi): Honourable Senators, as you may have noted, the Chairperson of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation has this afternoon, laid on the Table of the Senate the following statutory instruments-

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One, the Public Health (Declaration of Preventable Epidemic Disease) under Legal Notice No. 203 of 2026, and the Public Health (Ebola Disease) Rules, Legal Notice No.204 of 2026.

The two statutory instruments were submitted by the Cabinet Secretary for Health vide the letter Reference MOH/CS/052/2025, dated 15th of October 2026, while the Senate was on recess.

Now, honourable Senators, you will recall that at the sitting held on Wednesday 11th February 2026, the Senate resolved that –

"during the short and long recesses of the Fifth Session of the 13th Parliament where any Statutory Instrument or Paper is transmitted for tabling in the Senate, and the Speaker determines that the Statutory Instrument or Paper is of priority, the Speaker shall forthwith refer the Statutory Instrument or Paper to the relevant Committee for consideration, and the Statutory Instrument or Paper shall be deemed to have been tabled before the Senate and the Speaker shall report the Statutory Instrument or Paper to the Senate and cause the Statutory Instrument to be tabled in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of the Statutory Instruments Act No.3 of 2023, and the Paper to be tabled before the Senate at its next sitting."

Pursuant to this resolution, I refer the two Statutory Instruments to the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration and submitting the instruments, the Cabinet Secretary requested that their consideration be expedited in view of the urgent need to facilitate the effective implementation of measures necessary to prevent the control and spread of the Ebola disease in the country.

I therefore urge the Committee to expedite its consideration of these instruments.

In accordance with Section 15 (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act, the Committee is expected to conclude its consideration and report to the Senate within 28 sitting days after the date of referral.

I thank you.

Next Order, Clerk.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

EXTENSION OF TIME ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE TOURISM (TOURISM ENTERPRISES) REGULATIONS, 2026 (LEGAL NOTICE NO. 127 OF 2026)

Proceed, Chairperson to the Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Sen. Gataya Mo Fire: Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT AWARE that the Tourism (Tourism Enterprises Regulations 2026 Legal Notice No. 127 of 2026 were tabled in the Senate on 22nd of July 2026 and referred to the select Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration pursuant to Section 12 (1) of the Statutory Instruments Act;

COGNIZANT THAT pursuant to Section 15 (1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act, the Committee is required to consider the Regulations and make

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its determination within 28 sitting days after the date of referral of the Instruments by the Senate which period lapses on Thursday 12th November 2026;

AWARE THAT Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act provides that, by a resolution, Parliament may extend the time for consideration of a Statutory Instrument by a period not exceeding twenty-one calendar days;

NOTING THAT the Committee requires additional time to hold meetings with key stakeholders including the Prime Cabinet Secretary and Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate, pursuant to Section 15 (3) of the Statutory Instruments Act, resolves to extend the timeline for the consideration of The Tourism (Tourism Enterprises Regulations 2026 Legal Notice No. 127 of 2026 for a further 21 calendar days to enable the Committee to conclude its consideration on or before Thursday, 3rd of December, 2026

I have a second one, Honourable Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): You may proceed.

EXTENSION OF TIME ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE GAMBLING CONTROL (LICENSING) REGULATIONS, 2026 (LEGAL NOTICE NO.111 OF 2026)

Sen. Gataya Mo Fire: I beg to give notice of the following Motion-

THAT AWARE THAT, The Gambling Control (Licensing) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.111 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Conduct of Gambling Operations) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.112 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Foreign-based Operators) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.113 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Advertising) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.114 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Gambling Appeals Tribunal) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.115 of 2026); and The Gambling Control (The Conduct of a National Lottery) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.116 of 2026) were tabled in the Senate on 15th July 2026, and referred to the Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act;

COGNIZANT THAT pursuant to Section 15(1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act, the Committee is required to consider the regulations and make its determination within twenty-eight sitting days after the date of referral of the instruments by the Senate which period lapses on Thursday, 5th November, 2026;

AWARE THAT Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act provides that, by a resolution, Parliament may extend the time for consideration of a Statutory Instrument by a period not exceeding twenty-one calendar days;

NOTING THAT the Committee requires additional time to hold meetings with key stakeholders including the Prime Cabinet Secretary and Cabinet Secretary for Foreign and Diaspora Affairs;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate, pursuant to Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act, resolves to extend the timeline for the consideration of The Gambling Control (Licensing) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.111 of 2026),

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The Gambling Control (Conduct of Gambling Operations) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.112 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Foreign-based Operators) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.113 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Advertising) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.114 of 2026), The Gambling Control (Gambling Appeals Tribunal) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.115 of 2026); and The Gambling Control (The Conduct of a National Lottery) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.116 of 2026) for a further twenty-one (21) Calendar days to enable the Committee to conclude its consideration on or before, Thursday, 26th November, 2026.

I beg to give the notice.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Next Order.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi**):** Statement pursuant to Standing Order No.52(1*). Seneta wa County ya Kilifi, Seneta Jaji mstaafu, Madzayo.*

UTOAJI HATI MILIKI KATIKA KAUNTI YA KILIFI

The Senate Minority Leader (Sen. Madzayo**)**: Asante, Mstahiki Spika. Nasimama kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya Kudumu ya 52(1) ya Kanuni za Kudumu za Seneti kutoa kauli kuhusu utoaji wa hati miliki 36,826 kwa wakazi wa Kaunti ya Kilifi kutoka maeneo ya Kaloleni, Rabai, Ganze, Kilifi Kusini na Malindi.

Hii ni hatua muhimu na ya kutia moyo kwa wananchi wa Kilifi, kwani hati miliki huwapa usalama wa umiliki, heshima na ujasiri wa kuwekeza na kuendeleza ardhi yao. Naipongeza Serikali na taasisi husika kwa kushughulikia changamoto za muda mrefu za umiliki wa ardhi katika Kaunti ya Kilifi.

Aidha, nakaribisha dhamira ya kuharakisha utoaji wa hati miliki katika eneo lote la pwani na nchi kwa ujumla na kuhimiza taasisi husika kudumisha kasi hii ili kuhakikisha wananchi wote wanaostahili wanapokea hati zao. Kwa niaba ya wananchi wa Kilifi, nawapongeza walionufaika wote. Hii ni hatua muhimu kuelekeza usalama wa umiliki wa ardhi, uwezeshaji wa kiuchumi na maendeleo endelevu katika kaunti yetu.

Kwa ruhusa na taadhima nataka kusoma Taarifa ya pili kuhusu Ukuaji wa sekta ya Utalii nchini Kenya.

MANUFAA YA UTALII NCHINI KENYA

Mstahiki Spika, nasimama kwa mujibu wa Kanuni ya Kudumu, Kipengele cha 52(1) kutoa Kauli kuhusu suala lenye umuhimu wa jumla kwa umma, ambalo ni ukuaji wa Sekta ya utalii nchini Kenya na mchango wake katika uchumi na ustawi wa wananchi.

Mstahiki Spika, idadi ya watalii wa kimataifa wanaozuru Kenya imerepotiwa kufika takibran 2.8 milioni, huku mapato yatokanayo na utaliii yakiongezeka kwa kiasi

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kikubwa. Haya ni maendeleo ya kutia moyo yanayoonyesha umuhimu wa sekta hii katika kuunda nafasi za ajira, kuleta pesa za kigeni, kuvutia wawekezaji, na kukuza biashara humu nchini Kenya.

Mstahiki Spika, Pwani inaendelea kuwa miongoni mwa maeneo muhimu ya utalii, hususan katika kaunti za Kilifi, Mombasa, Kwale na Lamu zilizo na vivutio vingi, ikiwemo fukwe, rasilmali za baharani, urithi wa kiutamaduni, na maeneo ya kihistoria.

Hata hivyo, ni muhimu kuhakikisha kuwa ukuaji huu unanufaisha moja kwa moja jamii za maeneo husika hususan vijana, wanabiashara wadogo, waendeshaji wa shughuli za utalii, na wengine wanaotegemea sekta hii kwa riziki. Kwa hivyo, nahimiza Serikali iimarishe miundombinu ya utalii na kuboresha usafiri na mawasiliano katika maeneo ya Pwani, kukuza utalii na ndani ya kuekeza katika kivutio na huduma mpya za utalii.

Kaunti ya Kilifi haswa, inahitaji kupewa kipaumbele ili kutumia kikamilifu uwezo wake katika utalii kwa bahari, kitamaduni, kihistoria na kiikolojia kuchangia katika kukuza uchumi.

Mafanikio ya utalii yanapaswa kupimwa kwa nafasi za ajira zinazoundwa, biashara zinazokuzwa, na maisha ya wananchi yanayoboreshwa.

Mwisho, naipongeza Serikali na wadau wa sekta ya utalii kwa hatua zinazopigwa na kuwahimiza kuendeleza uwekezaji unaohakikisha kuwa manufaa ya sekta hii yanazingatia jamii zote kote nchini haswa zile zinazohifadhi na kutunza vivutio vyetu vya utalii katika nchi yetu.

Ninashukuru.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Statements pursuant to Standing Order **No.**53(1). Proceed, Senator for Embu County, hon. Munyi Mundigi. That Statement is dropped.

DELAY IN COMPLETION OF GIKUYARI-KIRIE-KAREREMA-ISHIARA ROAD

(Statement dropped)

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Proceed, Senator for Tharaka-Nithi County, hon. Mwenda Gataya.

DEVELOPMENT OF *URAGATE* CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Sen. Gataya Mo Fire: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise pursuant to Standing Order No.53(1) to seek a Statement from the Standing Committee on Labour and Social Welfare on a matter of county-wide concern regarding the recognition, promotion and development of the *Uragate* Cultural Festival in Tharaka-Nithi County.

Established in 2015 and held annually at *Uragate* in Meru National Park, the festival has become an important platform for preserving cultural heritage of the Tharaka people and the neighbouring communities, fostering social cohesion, supporting local livelihoods and promoting tourism and environmental conservation.

Despite its growing significance, concerns remain over its recognition at the national level, inclusion in the national cultural events calendar, Government support for

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its development and the implementation of commitments made towards related cultural infrastructure.

In the Statement, the committee should address the following-

(1) The number and classification of cultural festivals recognized by the national Government, including the criteria, procedures and requirements for their recognition, gazettement and inclusion in the national cultural events calendar.

(2) The current recognition status of the *Uragate* Cultural Festival, its eligibility for classification as a national cultural festival and the reasons for any delay or failure to grant such recognition.

(3) The budgetary allocations, disbursements and expenditure by the national Government in support of cultural festivals from Financial Year 2022/2023 to date, including a breakdown of beneficiary festivals and amounts received.

(4) The policy and institutional measures in place to support cultural festivals, the framework for collaboration between national and county governments and plans to incorporate the *Uragate* Cultural Festival into the promotion of the Eastern Tourism Circuit.

(5) The status of the Government's pledge to construct a cultural centre at *Uragate* in Meru National Park, including the responsible agencies, budgetary provisions, implementation milestones and timelines for commencement and completion of the project.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

It is signed by Sen. Mwenda Gataya, CBS, MP, Senator for Tharaka Nithi County.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Senator for Murang'a County, hon. Joe Nyutu.

POLLUTION FROM OPERATIONS OF MTECH TAR ASPHALT PROCESSING PLANT

Sen. Joe Nyutu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise pursuant to Standing Order No.53(1), to seek a Statement from the Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources on a matter of county-wide concern regarding pollution arising from the operations of the MTech Tar Asphalt Processing Plant in Kambirwa, Murang'a County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, residents in the areas around the Mtech Tar Asphalt Processing Plant in Kambirwa, Murang'a County, have cited persistent emissions of black smoke, strong tar and bitumen odours, excessive dust and particulate deposits on homes, farms and vegetation, raising concerns about adverse effects on their health, livelihoods and the surrounding environment.

In the Statement, the committee should address the following-

(1) The environmental licences, permits, approvals and compliance status of the facility in relation to applicable environmental laws, regulations and air quality standards.

(2) The findings of inspections, environmental audits and air-quality assessments undertaken by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) or other relevant agencies, including any action taken in response to complaints by residents.

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(3) Measures in place at the facility for the management and control of smoke, fumes, dust, odours and other emissions associated with its operations.

(4) Interventions undertaken or contemplated by relevant Government agencies in relation to any environmental violations, mitigation of pollution and the protection of the health, livelihoods and constitutional rights of affected residents to a clean and healthy environment as provided for in Article 42 of the Constitution.

I have a second statement.

WELFARE OF UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE WORKERS IN MURANG'A COUNTY

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise, pursuant to Standing Order 53(1) to seek a Statement from the Standing Committee on Health on a matter of county-wide concern regarding delays in the payment of salaries, the formal absorption and transition of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers serving in Murang'a County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 31st August, 2026, the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council (IBEC) resolved that eligible Universal Health Coverage (UHC) workers would be transited to Permanent and Pensionable terms with effect from 1st July 2026. The transition was to be financed through County Governments Additional Allocations for the Financial Year 2026/2027, with payrolls transferred to county governments and affected workers absorbed through the respective County Public Service Boards (CPSB). However, the implementation of these resolutions remains incomplete and UHC workers in Murang'a County continue to experience delays in absorption and payment of salaries.

In the Statement, the committee should address the following-

(1) The status of implementation of the IBEC resolutions on the absorption of UHC workers in Murang'a County, including the number of eligible workers absorbed on permanent and pensionable terms, the number yet to be absorbed, and the reasons for any delays in issuing appointment letters and completing the transition process.

(2) The status of funding and remuneration for UHC workers, including the amounts released to facilitate the transition, the dates of disbursement, the recipient government entities, the reasons for delays in payment of salaries and allowances and the status of any outstanding salary arrears.

(3) The progress made in the transfer and integration of UHC workers into the Murang'a County Government payroll system, including the number of workers whose payrolls have been successfully migrated and any administrative, financial or technical challenges affecting the process.

(4) The measures being undertaken by the national Government and the Murang'a County Government to fully implement the said IBEC resolutions, ensure the prompt payment of all outstanding salaries, safeguard the welfare of UHC workers and provide clear timelines for the completion of the transition to Permanent and Pensionable terms.

I thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Kibwana

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(Sen. (Dr.) Mungatana, MGH, consulted the speaker)

OCEAN POLLUTION IN LAMU COUNTY

Sen. Kibwana: Thank you Mr. Speaker. My statement is on ocean pollution in Lamu County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise, pursuant to Standing Order 53(1), to seek a Statement from Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources on a matter of county-wide concern regarding the escalating challenge of ocean pollution in Lamu County.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the environmental concern continues to threaten marine ecosystems, compromise public health, undermine key economic sectors such as fisheries and tourism and jeopardise the livelihoods of coastal communities that depend on a clean and healthy ocean environment.

In the Statement, the Committee should address the following-

(1) The status and extent of ocean pollution in Lamu County, including the major sources of pollution, the most affected coastal and marine areas and the resulting impact on marine ecosystems, biodiversity and water quality.

(2) The adequacy and effectiveness of existing waste management and pollution control systems, including waste collection, sewage treatment, disposal infrastructure, water quality monitoring mechanisms and enforcement actions taken against illegal discharge or dumping of waste into the ocean.

(3) The socio-economic and public health impacts of ocean pollution, particularly on fishing activities, tourism, public health and the livelihoods of coast communities, together with measures being undertaken by the National and county governments to mitigate these effects.

The socio-economic and public health impacts of ocean pollution, particularly on fishing activities, tourism, public health and the livelihoods of coastal communities, together with measures being undertaken by the National and County Governments to mitigate these effects.

Finally, the interventions, resources and long-term strategies in place to address ocean pollution, including marine clean-up programme, public awareness initiatives, community participation in conservation efforts, budgetary allocations, infrastructure investments, intergovernmental coordination mechanisms and plans for sustained monitoring and prevention of future pollution.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

The Speaker (Hon Kingi): Sen. Shakila Abdalla had requested that her statement be deferred because she is out of the country on official duties.

MISSING PERSONS IN LAMU COUNTY

(Statement deferred)

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Now, Honorable Senators, I will allow comments on these statements that have been sought for not more than 15 minutes. If you have a moment to speak, please do so for no more than three minutes.

Proceed, Sen. Kavindu.

Sen. Kavindu Muthama: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to comment on these statements. I will start with Sen. Nyutu's statement.

Mr. Speaker, across the country, there are so many health workers who are not even being paid their salaries. When some of them go on retirement or they are sacked, they do not get their dues because their dues are not remitted where they should.

The government should clarify the criteria for absorbing Universal Health Care (UHC) workers into permanent and pensionable terms and establish timelines for settling their outstanding salaries. I have many cleaners in hospitals in Machakos County who have not been paid for the last four months. These workers have families, rent houses where they live and they have no money for feeding their families. It is a high time.

Every employee must be paid in due time to enable them plan their lives. The Committee on Health should also go further and find out about the payrolls for health workers especially in county governments. This includes nurses and the doctors who keep going on strike because they lack good working terms, good relationships and even their payments are delayed.

Mr. Speaker, we should be careful about what we do with health workers in this country. This is because they treat sick people who go to hospital for medical attention. If they are demoralised because of not being paid, they cannot work well. Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon Kingi): Sen. Mungatana.

Sen. (Dr.) Mungatana, MGH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to make brief comments on the statement by the Senator for Tharaka-Nithi County, Sen. Mo Fire, on the cultural festivals. We know and we want the Committee to look at the fact that some funds have been allocated by the national Government for cultural festivals.

However, Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no clear indication of the framework under which the national Government supports cultural festivals with funds. The allocation of these funds, it appears, is favouring certain areas and excluding others. That is why the honourable Mo Fire is raising the issue of *Uragate* Meru Festival that is supposed to be happening every year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we want members of the Committee to look at this carefully, is it possible for them to look at the possibility of the same funds being spread in a manner that is fair, so that counties like Tharaka Nithi and Tana River can also benefit from these funds? I say so because in a county like Tana River where we have very many communities, if the national Government can coordinate effectively with the county government and organise funds to bring communities together, it will achieve not only cultural cohesion but bring togetherness that is required within the county, especially as we head towards the general election.

Mr. Speaker, we want the Committee to look at a framework that is fair to all counties. It should not be that only certain counties are benefiting from the cultural allocations in the budget.

Thank you.

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The Speaker (Hon Kingi): Sen. Maanzo, you have the Floor.

Sen. Maanzo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Health and environment aspects are very important in the Constitution and the way of living of Kenyans. I rise to support Sen. Joe Nyutu's statements on the environmental degradation in this county on account of poisoning by tar, which has very serious effects on health. This is similar to what Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) did in Thange in 2015 and the nuisance continues up to date especially when it rains.

Poisoning by oil-related personal substances kills the bone marrow, kidneys and the liver of human beings. If not controlled, it brings a lot of problems. This matter has been here before. Sen. Joe Nyutu has cited the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA). In fact, its current Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has been summoned by the Committee on Energy for allowing a similar situation.

While the Committee considers the matter, I think it is very important that we take care of our environment, the health of Kenyans and make sure that the Government moves its piece to make sure that the environment is kept clean and that people do not get sicknesses, including cancer, which are difficult to cure and they end up losing their lives. Protection of life is the most important thing in the Bill of Rights in the Constitution.

Secondly, the issue of UHC workers and the agreements which have been done before does not only affect Murang'a County. It also affects Makueni and all the counties in the Republic. So, when this is considered, we should deal with all the counties at once and make sure this is harmonised. These health workers volunteered during the COVID-19 times and did a lot of work. Today, they are saving lives every day in villages by detecting situations such as high blood pressure very early. Therefore, it is important that this is harmonised in the whole country so that they are hired permanently. That way, they will be able to earn a living while serving the community at the same time.

Thank you and I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Sifuna, proceed.

Sen. Sifuna. Mr. Speaker, Sir, just allow me to briefly comment on the statement by Sen. Nyutu on the absorption of UHC workers in Murang'a County. I honestly do not know what more we, as the Senate, can do on this particular matter. It is because you know that this has been a very, very long debate.

We were able to get money for the Universal Health Care (UHC) workers and put it in the additional grants for counties. Therefore, to hear that somehow still, the UHC workers are not being absorbed or paid their salaries, is something that is quite heartbreaking. Part of the conversation we will be having about the rule of law in this country is respecting and implementing lawful decisions of constitutional bodies such as the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, during recess, there were two very controversial instances bearing in mind that the role of the Senate under Article 96 is to defend counties and their governments. There was the question of the Murang'a County Health System that was shut off unceremoniously by the national Government. Then, there was the incident with the market in Kitale in Trans Nzoia County where the national Government basically was trying to impose itself on a county project. The governors were calling us out saying that

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as a Senate, we need to stand out. On this one as a House, we must also now ask the governors to extend the same courtesy to the Senate.

The UHC workers have been camping outside the Senate for all these months demanding to be absorbed on permanent and pensionable basis and as a Senate, we have done our part. We have been able to find money for them and therefore, we would want to understand. I am sure when the Governor of Murang'a County appears before the Senate Standing Committee on Health, he will explain to us the challenges they are having.

I remember one time when I was still a Member of the County Public Accounts Committee (CPIC), one of the governors was saying that they cannot employ these UHC workers on permanent and pensionable basis until the money for their payment is not an annual conditional grant, but as part of the shareable revenue; it did not make any sense for us. We have had very difficult conversations on this Floor about governors utilising money for what it was meant for. I remember the Motion by Sen. Ledama Olekina, requiring that a certain threshold of pending bills be paid by a certain amount of time and as a Senate, we passed that. I am sure none of these counties ever implemented that Motion.

Yes, we have a responsibility to protect counties and their governments. We fight for them to get resources and to be treated with respect by the national government, but they also must return the same courtesy and do the things that we, as a Senate, have directed that they do.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Cherarkey, proceed.

Sen. Cherarkey: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to support the Statement by Sen. Nyutu. I think we have had a long discussion on this issue of UHC workers. Many people do not know that the UHC workers came about when we had a serious pandemic called COVID-19. It is almost six years now since 2020 and we are just being unfair to them because it looks like we are unappreciative. As my colleagues who spoke earlier have indicated, the buck stops with the governors.

In the last financial year, we put the money they had requested in the Division of Revenue Bill. I do not know whether the governors want us to go and demonstrate in their offices. My advice to the UHC staff is that they should visit their governors. Make sure you visit the Governor of Murang'a and Nandi counties and pick your permanent pensionable letter because we have appropriated the necessary funds. Under Article 219 of the Constitution, the law is very clear. Even the UHC staff from Narok County must go and pick their permanent and pensionable letters from the Governor of Narok County.

We agreed on payroll transfer and the Cabinet Secretary of Health has done his job. Even as we discuss about UHC workers, there are also 94 staff of Global Fund that were left out. The transition should be done because it needed only Kshs136 million. The governors must know that number one; health is devolved and number two, health service is not brick and mortar or just opening or painting a hospital. The governors must be aware that they need staff with good morale, competent and are able to provide medical services to our people in our hospitals. It does not make sense that, today, we are

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discussing about UHC workers and make a resolve as a House. We are only being unfair to the staff that are serving this nation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we even challenge the Public Management Committees (PMCs) in the hospitals that when they receive Social Health Authority (SHA) reimbursements, they should stop building gates and painting hospitals. They must buy drugs so that the service can be given to our people. When you look at the PMCs especially in primary health care, SHA reimbursements do not buy drugs, they just do other things that are irrelevant to the provision of the service to our people.

As a House, we have made a resolution that the Standing Committee on Health must come up with implementation mechanisms so that our UHC and Global Fund staff do not continue to suffer.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Osotsi, proceed.

Sen. Osotsi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the Statement by Sen. Nyutu is very critical because the issue of UHC workers is not just in Murang'a County but in many other counties including my own County of Vihiga. This week, I received numerous messages from UHC staff saying that their salaries had been cut. That this month, they got a different figure from what they have been getting. These are the kind of problems that we expect the Standing Committee on Health will sit down and interrogate them deeply; not just for Murang'a County, but also, for other counties which face the same problem.

UHC workers did a wonderful job during the COVID- 19 pandemic and they have continued to work in our counties; we cannot continue putting them in such situations. Most of them have taken loans and since they are not able to pay, they have been listed with the Credit Reference Bureau (CRB) which is very sad. This House has done its best; we have passed the monies in the County Additional Allocation Bill and therefore, we expect that the National Treasury and the counties should be able to process this money so that these workers get their money in time.

Issues of salary delays are very common because most counties take UHC workers as a project of the national Government. I think this matter needs to be interrogated deeply so that we get where the real problem is. Is it the national Government or is it counties which are playing monkey games? We need answers to this so that our UHC workers feel that their contribution to health care is meaningful, they settle down at work and deliver quality services to our people. I expect the Standing Committee on Health to also look at the situation of why salaries have been varied in different counties, including the Vihiga County.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, and I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): The Senate Majority Leader, proceed.

The Senate Majority Leader (Sen. Cheruiyot): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a quick comment on this Statement by Sen. Joe Nyutu on the delay of payment of salaries and the absorption of UHC workers. Of course, there is very good history about how we got these UHC workers. We have endured the challenge of listening to their grievances month after month until we made the provision in the budget. I thought that at this point, this matter will have been rested at the county level.

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There is a bigger problem in our county governments and the management of health as a devolved function. You know for a fact, since the coming into place of the SHA, county governments have stopped budgeting for primary health care. Health facilities from level 2 up to level 4 are all relying 100 per cent purely on reimbursements from SHA. That was not the design of the law that we passed. I remember my moving notes in this House when we passed the Public Health Care Act in Turkana County. In fact, I proposed that we legislate up to the operationalisation of the funds at that lower level of government. However, I was convinced by colleagues that surely, we will be over-legislating; what will be the work of county assemblies if they do not come up with the regulations of what counties will do as a matching fund? If you check the county government budgets for all the 47 county governments today, they are no longer budgeting for Primary Health Care (PHC).

PHC reimbursements from the Social Health Authority (SHA) alone cannot run our health facilities down at the county level. This is a conversation that we need to have. It is a good thing that SHA is reimbursing them, but that is not enough. That alone cannot sustain payment of the health care workers. That alone cannot as well buy drugs. As somebody has observed, if you are not careful, typical of our Kenyan behaviour, a health care committee will be told Kshs2 million has come in as reimbursement, and they will install a fence because they know where to buy barbed wire and cement from, but they do not know where to source for chlorophyl.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious conversation that we must have as a Senate and demand that county governments take their responsibility on the health function more seriously than they are actually doing. As we speak about those reimbursements, that is why sometimes people get mad at us when we say that we have a clueless Opposition in this country. I had one of them say that they will, I do not know, roll back, I do not remember the word they used, on SHA, despite the fact that county governments, from level one all the way to level four, are purely relying ---

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): You have one minute.

The Senate Majority Leader (Sen. Cheruiyot): That should be enough. I had actually concluded what I was saying, that our health committee needs to do better.

If the county assemblies cannot pass the law to regulate how these funds are used at the county government level, then we still have sufficient time before we break for recess. We can re-look at that law and provide for it, so that we mandate counties to budget as expected of them for PHC, which will include payment of these health care workers, as well as supply of medicine.

Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Proceed, Sen. Ledama.

Sen. Olekina: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir.

I would also like to add my two cents on this issue of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and the issue of absorption of the UHC staff into permanent and pensionable terms.

This House has got the solution. I was perusing through the Constitution, particularly Article 219 of the Constitution, in regards to the issue of the shareable revenue that is due to counties. There is a condition there, but I think we can be able to

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navigate it, just like the way we navigated the Cabinet Secretary appearing before this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the challenge that we have is that the Constitution demands that the share of revenue that has been allocated to county governments is transferred to county governments without undue delay or any deduction. This House has navigated through that path with the medical equipment scheme, where some money was set aside. If these counties are notorious and they are not willing to absorb these UHC staff, and you know health is so important, health is devolved, then we need to be creative in making sure that we ring-fence the health care funds in the shareable revenue. This issue of depending on the conditional grants is not sustainable, because the conditional grants this year may delay and additional allocation funds, so county governors will continue playing games.

The only solution for us to have permanent and pensionable UHC staff is to guarantee their resources from the shareable kitty. We can also carry out regular status updates and regular oversight visits to ensure that all those staff in all the 47 counties have been transitioned into permanent and pensionable terms.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we were growing up, we grew up in group ranches. There was one particular group ranch which was Elmashiriani Group Ranch. One member was not added in the list, and he was not allocated a piece of land. When it came to the time when they had to sub-divide this land, that gentleman who was left out had passed on. The rest could not get title deeds for their pieces of land because there are rules, and people will follow the rules. So, we need to figure out how we make it permanent. We can lament here, we can pass laws, but everything boils down to the issue of implementation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleagues have alluded to the fact that we have passed Motions in this House, particularly in regards to pending bills, which have not been implemented. If we ring-fence, and we make sure that we constantly summon the governors, the County Executive Committee Members (CECs) for Health, and the Ministry of Health to check specifically on which counties have implemented the policies or the regulations that are passed by this House, that is the only time that we can be able to ensure continuity and also ensure that this issue is fully implemented.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier on, you tabled two instruments, and you committed them to the Committee on Delegated Legislation in terms of legal notices on health. Why is it that we take our matter seriously, but counties and the Ministry do not? Finally, we have to differentiate between devolved functions and non-devolved functions. When the Ministry of Health has the majority of funds, of course, county governments, because of competing interests, will use that money elsewhere.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us move to have a permanent solution to ensure that our brothers and sisters, who are making sure that our citizens are in good health, their welfare is also taken care of.

Thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Proceed, Sen. Wamatinga.

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Sen. Wamatinga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I also want to comment on the Statement sought by Sen. Joe Nyutu, the Senator for Murang'a.

Indeed, I would want to request my colleague to come to Nyeri County and benchmark on how we have been able to navigate around health matters. I said the last time we were here, when we were having the discussion on the strikes that were ongoing, that Nyeri is the only county where the medical personnel did not go on strike.

Again, on the firsts of Nyeri County, we are the first county that designed and introduced a Bill in the County Assembly of Nyeri where we retained some of the funds that are levied in the hospitals and health facilities at source. This has enabled us to address most of the issues and therefore I do want to agree with my fellow colleagues that indeed the issue of health matters, which is a devolved function, needs not just good laws, but also requires us to be quite proactive.

It needs a collaborative approach to see how best we provide this service. We know that one of the pledges of every successive government is provision of affordable health services at the grassroots level. This cannot only be achieved through good laws. Indeed, we introduced a law that we did discuss and pass in Turkana County, but that is barely enough to ensure that we have sound functioning systems at the grassroots level. Therefore, it begs the question, what is it that we must do?

At this point, I think I would invite my colleagues to come and look at what we have done in Nyeri County where we have been able to achieve three firsts. One, retaining the money that is levied at the health facilities at source. Two, ensuring that all the clinical officers have been given terms as negotiated. Three, and most importantly, that we are now embarking on a framework that will ensure that we get drugs in a timely manner, and most importantly, that the money that is collected at the health facility is used at the health facility.

If we achieve that, if we avoid misappropriation of resources, if we avoid misallocation of resources, then we will be serving our mandate, we will be fulfilling our moral obligation to ensure that all Kenyans get affordable access to basic health facilities.

I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Proceed, Sen. Kinyua.

Sen. Kinyua: Bw. Spika, asante sana kwa kunipa fursa hii. Kuanzia mwanzo, nataka kuunga mkono taarifa iliyoletwa na Seneta wa Murang'a, Sen. Joe Nyutu.

Bw. Spika, afya ndio kiungo/nguzo muhimu katika maendeleo ya kaunti au maendeleo ya nchi. Huduma ya afya kwa wote inapaswa kuwa jambo linalozingatiwa. Kwa sababu haizingatiwi na inapaswa kuwa ni jambo linalozingatiwa, na kwa sababu halizingatiwi kabisa, utasikia kuna mdahalo ukisema kwamba, afya irudishwe katika serikali kuu, au ibaki katika gatuzi zetu. Mdahalo huu unaletwa kwa sababu, utapata hela zilizotengwa, kama ni za dawa hazitumiki kununua madawa. Kisa na maana ni kwa sababu, afya haionekani vizuri katika siasa zetu. Gavana anatasimama aseme vile ambavyo anatengeneza barabara au madarasa ya chekechea. Lakini, kwa afya, haionekani kutangazwa vizuri kuonyeshana kazi iliyotendeka.

Bw. Spika, sio tu kaunti ya Muranga iko na hizi changamoto ya hawa wafanyi kazi wa afya kutolipwa fedha zao kwa wakati unaofaa kama vile hii taarifa hii

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inavyosema ya kwamba kumecheleweshwa wafanyikazi wa afya kutolipwa hela zao wakati unaofaa. Vile vile, kuwekwa kuwa wafanyikazi wa kudumu kwa Wizara ya Afya.

Hata Laikipia, shida ni ile ile. Ukitembea hospitalini, wale wauguzi utawapata kwa mgomo kila kuchao. Kisa na maana, hawa wauguzi wanaofanya kazi nzuri sana kutoka mwaka wa 2020 kukiwa na janga la Corona hawajajumuishwa vilivyo kwa hii sekta yetu ya afya. Ningependekeza kuwajibika kwa magavana kwa sababu sheria zipo.

Nimemsikiza Seneta wa Narok akisema kuhusu sheria. Kwangu, sheria ziko. Ni vile magavana na wale wanaohusika hawachukulii jambo hili kwa umuhimu unaofaa. Kwa hivyo, kamati ambayo inayohusika ya afya inafaa kutolegeza kamba kufuatilia kwa kina ndio tuweze kujua shida ni ipi kwa sababu, wauguzi wanapaswa kuwa wamelipwa hela zao.

Bw. Spika, sisi katika Seneti hii tunapitisha hela zinazopaswa kwenda makaunti. Kwa mfano, kuna kaunti kama nane…

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. (Prof.) Tom Ojienda.

Sen. (Prof.) Tom Odhiambo Ojienda, SC: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is important to contribute to the statement by the Senator for Murang'a on the delay in payment of UHC workers because it is not a problem that is unique to Murang'a County. For counties to attain universal health care, there has to be concerted effort by the centre to ensure that devolved health works to the extent that counties meet their obligations to health workers. We are tired of hearing strikes and non-payment of remuneration to health workers in many counties.

In my county, remittances are made but we have arrears, not just of universal health workers but of other cadres of staff who serve in the health sector, including the Community Health Promoters (CHPs) who continue to diligently serve in the health sector and who are an important peg in the chain of preventive medicine because they are the ones out there advising our folk on how to prevent illness.

This statement cannot be more timely. It is timely because if the health sector does not work in a county, then the Government cannot be expected to deliver to a folk that is sick or that cannot attain health. This is because health is a basic right, one of the most important basic rights. I therefore urge and agree with the statement that UHC workers should move towards permanence with a budget that is mandatorily observed by counties because health is a devolved sector.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, my county, Kisumu, has a Level 6 hospital, which is at the level where it should receive Kshs3 billion every year so that it serves the people of my county. Only a few weeks ago, the Committee on Health visited Kisumu County to assess and to deal with questions of non-delivery of services at levels that are expected of a Level 6 hospital. I therefore urge this Senate to keep ensuring that we oversight the health sector and that counties keep to their obligations to ensure that health works because without health and agriculture, devolution will not work.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Next Order. Chairperson, Committee on Delegated Legislation.

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MOTION

EXTENSION OF TIME ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE GAMBLING CONTROL REGULATIONS, 2026

Sen. Gataya Mo Fire: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I beg to move the following Motion-

THAT AWARE THAT, the Gambling Control (Licensing) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.111 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Conduct of Gambling Operations) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.112 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Foreign-based Operators) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.113 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Advertising) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.114 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Gambling Appeals Tribunal) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.115 of 2026); and the Gambling Control (The Conduct of a National Lottery) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.116 of 2026) were tabled in the Senate on 15th July, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act;

COGNIZANT THAT pursuant to Section 15(1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act, the Committee is required to consider the regulations and make its determination within 28 sitting days after the date of referral of the instruments by the Senate which period will lapse on Thursday, 5th November, 2026;

AWARE THAT Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act provides that, by a resolution, Parliament may extend the time for consideration of a Statutory Instrument by a period not exceeding 21 calendar days;

NOTING THAT the Committee requires additional time to hold meetings with key stakeholders including the Prime Cabinet Secretary and Cabinet Secretary for Foreign and Diaspora Affairs;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate, pursuant to Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act, resolves to extend the timeline for the consideration of the Gambling Control (Licensing) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.111 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Conduct of Gambling Operations) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.112 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Foreign-based Operators) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.113 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Advertising) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.114 of 2026), the Gambling Control (Gambling Appeals Tribunal) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.115 of 2026); and the Gambling Control (The Conduct of a National Lottery) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No.116 of 2026) for a further 21 Calendar days to enable the Committee to conclude its consideration on or before Thursday, 26th November, 2026.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request Sen. Mungatana to second.

Sen. (Dr.) Mungatana, MGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second the Motion moved by the hon. Gataya Mo Fire. We are only seeking to extend time so that we can hear more from those Kenyans who are actively participating in the gambling industry. It

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is a normal Motion that does not need much debate. However, I just wanted to lay before the Senate the kind of information and the shocking issues that we have received so far from the few stakeholders who have appeared before us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, how can it be that a government entity brings regulations before the Senate and proposes to raise licensing fees for gambling from about Kshs4 million to Kshs50 million? How? The players in this sector are suffering. I need Members to pay attention because it seems like there is a plan to lock out hundreds of Kenyans and families who depend on this industry for their livelihood. How do you make someone pay Kshs50 million instead of Kshs4 million? It means that you are trying to create a monopoly.

The Select Committee on Delegated Legislation wants to hear from more stakeholders who will come to give this information. Sometimes I wonder how you sit in your office as a government officer and propose to lock out hundreds of Kenyans who are already employed and earning their livelihood from an industry.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my prayer is that the Senate allows us more time so that we can give you comprehensive information from the stakeholders. This will thereafter help us either reject or approve the regulations. From the information that we have received so far, something is not right and we need to hear all the stakeholders.

I second the Motion.

I thank you.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Hon. Senators, I will proceed to propose the question.

(Question proposed)

Now, hon. Senators, this is a very straightforward Motion. We may not necessarily have to debate it---

(Sen. Cheruiyot spoke off record)

Very well, hon. Senators. Therefore, the Floor is open. I will start with the Senate Majority Leader.

The Senate Majority Leader (Sen. Cheruiyot): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is a very important matter because it concerns an industry that has the potential to destroy the lives of many people that we represent. This should be of concern to every leader. We should follow what happens in this industry. The world over, governments and countries are struggling with how to manage this industry and the approach varies from one jurisdiction to another.

I remember at one time, at the beginning of this term or probably towards the end of the last Session in the 12th Parliament, I wrote to the British High Commission (BHC) because I wanted to undertake a study on how they manage this industry in their country and in other comparable jurisdictions.

This is an area which any leader should take an interest. Many young people are trying their luck, hoping to have a breakthrough in life through these activities. I do not

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understand how it works as I have never gambled myself. However, as leaders and representatives of the people, it is our duty to understand how this industry operates.

I listened to the Chairperson of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation and even the seconder of the Motion, Sen. Mungatana. The only thing that concerns me on the reasons why they need this extension is that, while the issues they have raised are important, neither of them mentioned the need to listen to the families of those who have been affected by this menace. I only heard them make a case for the companies. However, apart from the companies, there are citizens whom we also need to think about.

To me, those citizens rank higher than the companies they are speaking for that they are being charged higher licensing fees. I do not know what the revenue figures look like. However, to me, the figures being mentioned, compared to the figures I hear that people make in this industry, are a slap on the wrist.

In countries such as the United Kingdom (UK), gambling companies individually or together with the Government contribute towards running rehabilitation centres for addicted gamblers. We must begin to force that into these regulations. Out of the levies that are collected, how can we set up rehabilitation centres for young Kenyans who are affected by this menace?

There are very dangerous games. There is a popular one called, "Aviator". You can be seated somewhere and suddenly hear someone screaming and shouting and you wonder what has happened. They say it has refused to fly, but when you look at them, there is no plane they are flying. They are standing next to a boda boda, but they are screaming. Kumbe, they were playing the game on their phones, which charges a lot of money. There are many other such games.

We must take a keen interest in how this industry is managed. It is not just about the licensing fees. We passed the law and gave a lot of powers to the Gambling Regulatory Authority (GRA). We must ensure they enforce the law for the public good.

The last thing I want to say is that this industry keeps evolving. There are countries that have raised resources for social good from this industry. For example, the beer industry, back in the days, they used to charge it what is then referred to in taxation terms, as sin tax. Meaning that people should not be involved in it, but because you choose to, then you pay slightly higher. That is still the mindset that I see our regulator and our colleagues in the National Assembly who deal with tax laws still have on this industry.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel that we need to look deeper, more than just sin tax. If you compare the size of this industry in Tanzania today as compared to Kenya, despite the fact that Kenya pioneered this industry in the region, the Tanzanians have managed it actually better than us. The same has been replicated in their social support on activities such as football. The growth of football in Tanzania is on account of better management of this industry as opposed to what we have done in this country.

Therefore, I want to urge the committee to take a keen interest on these regulations, ensure that you protect the companies, but more importantly, protect the citizens as well in the regulations that will be proposed to you so that we see how we grow and make it better.

I thank you, Mr. Speaker.

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The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Maanzo, you may proceed.

Sen. Maanzo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a member of the Committee on Delegated Legislation, and in fact, previously, the Cabinet Secretary dealing with this was Hon. Ruku and all of a sudden, he was no longer in charge of it. One of our challenges as a committee, although now there is a new Cabinet Secretary in charge of Foreign Affairs who is very busy actually, and at times getting him to a committee is difficult, he is the one managing.

Also, as a challenge to us, we did not get the instruments appointing him to deal with this, and this is one of the things we are waiting for. Otherwise, I think the matter still lies squarely on Cabinet Secretary, Hon. Ruku, who had really worked very hard on this gambling issue.

I want to support the Senate Majority Leader on this. Young people have committed suicide because of gambling. This gambling is so wide, from the gamblers on the streets to people gambling about football, which team will win, and even to reports of students consuming school fees, thinking they are going to become millionaires overnight.

One time, there was a member who was very much addicted to gambling and we went with him to Las Vegas on official duty, and he earned a lot of money all of a sudden and then, he said, no, no, no, I have to gamble again. then everything he had was taken away. Eventually, this Member lost the election and so, you can imagine if gambling can addict even Members to this illusion that you can become a billionaire overnight, the truth of the matter is, for you to become a billionaire, you have to work very hard, and consistently so. Therefore, it needs to be regulated very well.

One of the challenges revealed is you have an Act of Parliament, which we had a lot of problems passing, then you have regulations, which actually in effect, amend the Act of Parliament. There are such inconsistencies. You can easily avoid the official channels and gamble illegally.

The fine for illegal gambling is just Kshs1 million if you are caught and the money for registration is Kshs100 million. So, what will many people do if we allow these regulations as they are? So many people now gamble illegally, and if caught, just pay a fine of Kshs1 million, other than the company raising Kshs100 million.

If a company is going to pay a license for Kshs100 million, this is a multi-billion industry. It is not clear also how they are taxed. There are so many inconsistencies that we are not even done with the stakeholders. I believe we should invite publicly any affected normal Kenyans, so that we hear their input in this, not just the companies. The Law Society of Kenya (LSK) appeared before us, a very important stakeholder, so that we complete the issue of stakeholder.

Finally, public participation from the feedback we have received so far, has not been properly done. If there is no public participation, then these regulations fall on the spot. That is one of the things as a committee, which has quite a number of senior lawyers, including Sen. Faki and Sen. (Dr.) Mungatana. We really want to make sure we do not give something harmful as a Senate to the nation.

If we do not do anything, as you have read, by 5th, they will have become law, and most probably people will run to court yet we are here to do this honorable job.

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Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you and I support.

The Speaker (Hon. Kingi): Sen. Cherarkey, you may proceed.

Sen. Cherarkey: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

I agree with you that this is a procedural matter but I think the Statutory Instruments Act is very clear. Under Section 15 of the Statutory Instruments Act is very clear that there is a role of Parliament that must be done. In fact, the regulatory making authority must report to Parliament within 17 days and as by the rule, you transmit to the relevant committee.

The request by the current Committee of Delegated Legislation is that a maximum of 21 days and I think, as a House, we do not have a problem to give time to the committee to relook at the gambling regulations and give us a report. Even Section 15 of the same Act is very clear that Parliament must be given a report on the statutory instruments made by the regulatory making body and therefore, I agree that.

My only concern is the reading of Section 4 and 5 of the Statutory Instruments Act which gave the Committee on Delegated Legislation, chaired by the distinguished Senator of Tharaka Nithi, is very clear that there must be parliamentary scrutiny. Therefore, we hope as the committee comes back, they must ensure that the parliamentary scrutiny which is provided by Section 4 and 5 and even the explanatory memorandum of the instrument that is being made of Gambling Regulations of 2026, or thereabouts, must follow.

Even the Act in itself, and I know about the Mover and the Seconder have alluded to, it is, and I am happy Sen. Maanzo is also a member of the committee, alludes that public engagement is a must. It is a commandment that the Act provides.

We have seen most of these regulatory making bodies, like the ministries, they have ignored this House. I can just bring two. One is the Tea Levy Regulations of 2026. That regulation never came to this House and that is why it was implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture; somebody went to court and that regulations were thrown out of the window. So, the regulatory making bodies, including ministries and other agencies, must be aware that you cannot ignore Parliament in validation of regulations of any entity.

Look at the water. We were complaining about the regulations and I did challenge the Chairperson of the Committee on Delegated Legislation, I know he is busy: he is running for Member of National Assembly somewhere in Tharaka Nithi and maybe he has been held up. I challenge him that there were regulations that were being implemented on increment of buying and selling water.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to appreciate this season is very hot. Most people are going back to their people. This is the time people know that the people are next to God.

So, I have challenged the Chairperson, my brother, Sen. Gataya Mo Fire, to relook even at the regulations of water because there is increment. Water is life. The water we consume here, we take it for granted but when you go to your region, the northern part of Kenya, especially, and even where Sen. Maanzo comes from, water is still a challenge.

I would have expected him to thank the President because when he toured the Ukambani region, one of the calling points was to ensure that the Thwake Dam is fully

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fixed, to ensure the sufficient supply of water in Ukambani region. even increment of drilling of boreholes, so that the people of Ukambani can have water.

We are just challenging that the regulations of water, regulations of tea, and many others and even infrastructure because we are doing the road to the former Vice President's home, and even the President has added four kilometres to his house and I expected Sen. Maanzo, apart from condemning the heckling in the Linda Mwananchi launch, to get cognizant of those facts and Hon. (Dr.) Kalonzo is welcome to Kenya Kwanza, by the way, and Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are one of us.

The challenge I want to give, there is over 64 percent of Kenyans who are gambling and there are members of Parliament, including Senators who gamble. I do not gamble but I know friends who gamble. I do not want to mention them, because of our Standing Orders. They gamble. There is something called Aviator, where you sit with somebody who is ululating or crying. You know, there are different cries. There is a cry for death, happiness and of many things including prayer. However, there is a cry that when you hear it, you know, an Aviator has taken all the money.

So, 64 per cent of Kenyans, especially in sports betting--- Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have to appreciate that Bayern Munich and Ajax are coming on 6th January to play at Raila Odinga Talanta Stadium, courtesy of His Excellency President William Ruto. You will see Kenyans betting and gambling. We are not saying gambling is bad, but it should be done within particular regulations.

Therefore, this is what we want to see. Like people who follow Manchester United have been losing since the beginning of the season but Arsenal is doing very well. Those are the regulations that we need the committee to look at. When Bayern Munich plays against Ajax here in Raila Odinga Talanta Stadium, and this is the month we just concluded--- I have seen the Deputy of the Minority Party in the House, I saw him speaking in Jacaranda. This was *Baba's* man, Mr. Speaker Sir. I know you, him, Faki and a number of Senators--- I do not see other people who are political children of *Baba.*

I do not know where Sen. (Prof.) Ojienda was. Maybe he was busy teaching law. He is never the political child of *Baba* but he was there. No, but we know somewhere else, his political father is different. But you, the Speaker, and the rest here, their political father is Raila. So, what we are saying is that we need to develop a framework so that our young people do not suffer.

As I conclude, this is just a procedural Motion. We must come up with regulations to ensure that young people do not get addicted. In fact, we need to force gambling companies--- I hope the Chair of the Delegated Legislation is noting this. They must give resources to the rehabilitation of addicted Kenyans so that we save young people who are suffering. You go to Chinese villages, eggs are disappearing in homes.

I was with some parents, before the chicken laid the eggs, the eggs had disappeared. The people have taken to the local trading centres to draw to something in centres that is shining and making a lot of noise. So, we need to be told that this industry is so huge.

In addition, in fact, when I heard Sen. Mungatana, speaking about it. Are you aware, Mr. Speaker Sir, that this industry is worth KShs330 billion? It is more than the

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Nairobi Stock Exchange. It is a very serious industry. They are contributing between Kshs31 billion and 33 billion to the Kenya Revenue Authority.

So, this is not an ordinary industry, and I want to challenge the committee. They must sit and give us a proper Report so that when they report to us, we ensure and we create a level playing ground. I am aware under what we call inconclusion, Gaming Regulatory Authority, there are between 100 and 220 betting sites within it and I know, because I know Sen. Faki and the religion he professes, they do not agree with the issue of betting and gambling. We appreciate and respect that.

I think that should be the direction, but now that we run a secular government, and the Senior Counsel, Sen. (Prof.) Ojienda, the incoming Governor of Kisumu, will tell you that, since it is a secular government, it is hard to say anything but we agree that this is an industry that will be here with us.

I want to challenge my brother, Senator, Mo Fire, the incoming member of National Assembly in Tharaka Nithi, that let them as a committee give us a catalogue of all the regulations so that that is being met by the regulatory body without the input of Parliament. We need to call out the National Assembly that they should not give a blanket--- we did reject the procedural Motion, and I remember Sen. Maanzo was in the House, and we wish you, by the way, the issue of Tanen. Faki, Sen. Ojienda, and Sen. Maanzo, because, and Sen. Mungatana, you are the senior lawyers. Senator who? No, no, no.

What I am saying is, the senior lawyers, the lawyers of repute and letters, that we need, we need to avoid a blanket approval of regulatory mechanisms. I want to dissuade and discourage the distinguished Senator, Senator Mo Fire, to avoid to fall into the temptation where the ministries are telling Parliament, "Can you do blanket approval?" Say that when there is expiry of the regulatory, the regulations, they want us just to approve. We should not, we must scrutinise one by one.

The regulations are being made by any regulatory body as per sections four and five of the instruments, the Statutory Instruments Act that is there. In addition, I hope, Sen. Mungatana, is a member of this committee, Sen. Maanzo, please, do not allow the ministries. We are suffering because of tea.

Now, Mr. Speaker Sir, as we talk today---

[Hon. Speaker (Hon. Kingi) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji) in the Chair]

I have seen the Speaker has changed.

The distinguished Temporary Speaker Haji, the incoming governor of Garissa, we suffer because of low bonuses that we got this year. The auctioning that is being done in Mombasa is because the introduction--- I know Narok has tea, if I am not wrong, where 0.8 percent levy was introduced. That Tea Levy Regulation of 2006 was never brought to the House.

I wanted the chair to listen to this, and Sen. Mungatana, Sen. Maanzo, you must assist us as tea farmers. That regulation never came to the Senate.

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If it had come to Parliament, we would have handled it properly. Now you are forcing farmers to rush to court to block those regulations. I know for somebody like Sen. (Prof.) Ojienda's business will get more clients because when people move to court, they will get some briefs, and he can defend them the way he has been doing to Nandi issues and even the county government of Nairobi. He has been paid very well.

In conclusion, when the President came, Sen. (Prof.) Ojienda was on both South and North Rift tour and we raised this issue and we agreed.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): One moment, Sen. Cherarkey. What is your intervention, what is your point of order, Senator Faki?

Sen. Faki: My point of order for Sen. Cherarkey is deviating from the submissions on the Motion before the House to discuss Senator (Prof.) Ojienda without moving a substantial Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Cherarkey?

Sen. Cherarkey: Mr. Speaker Sir, my apologies. I meant that in good faith. I was not discussing him, but you know, he is my law lecturer. He taught me Professional Ethics and you can see he is happy when I mention that. He also taught me conveyancing at the Moi University School of Law. The sad reality is Moi University is going to the dogs. I hope, as a former lecturer and teacher, we can do something about the---.

This is the only law lecturer I know. Others were librarians.

So, I wanted to finish that even when the President did a presidential tour and you saw there was a huge turnout, we were able to raise these issues, and the President agreed with us that we need to bring it to Parliament so that these regulations can be processed.

When he toured Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Baringo, West Pokot and Trans Nzoia, we were able to discuss with him and he agreed with us that we will challenge them because he chairs the Cabinet, and the chair of the Committee Delegated Legislation should listen to this. We challenged the president to direct the cabinet meeting.

As you know, since most of these regulations emanate from the Cabinet, the President agreed with us that he will direct the Cabinet Secretaries, who are the regulatory-making bodies, to ensure that the regulations they refer to must be brought to the Committee on Delegated Legislation of Sen. Mwenda Gataya and the Members of the National Assembly at that point. So, we agreed. Apart from launching the markets and the roads, he gave us Kshs300 million for the equipment in Kapsabet County Referral Hospital.

We went to Kaiboi to launch Mama Mboga Market and launched many roads in Tindret and Nandi Hills. We also launched the one in Kapkoros all the way to Nandi Hills and the one in Kopere to Kisumu where my brother comes from. There is also the one from Kaiboi to Chebkobe and the one from Turbo all the way.

I know the Senator for Makueni County is shocked because while they are busy taking tea in hotels and what have you, we are doing serious business. When Kalonzo is being heckled, instead of defending him, we are delivering. That is what I really wanted to say in good faith, Sen. Maanzo.

We went to Trans Nzoia County and the only problem we faced in Trans Nzoia is that the Governor of that region has not read Article 189, where the Constitution allows

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the national Government and the county government to do partnership development programmes. As we elect new governors because Trans Nzoia County will have a new governor, we need to train them on how to run counties. Some of them think it is a wrestling ring. Governors must be inducted because some of them such as the Governor of Trans Nzoia think it is fashionable to insult the President.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Just a moment Sen. Cherarkey. Sen. Maanzo, what is your intervention?

Sen. Maanzo: My intervention is that this is a Procedural Motion and if we divert from relevance, then we are going to be here forever and yet, we have one more Motion to move which is very important for the country.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you.

What is your intervention, Sen. Osotsi?

Sen. Osotsi: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, you know, Hon. Cherarkey is good at trying to tease us in the opposition. I am rising on Standing Order No.105 on Statement of Fact. He has talked about the Trans Nzoia Market and Article 189; if he has more information about the existence of an agreement between the County Government of Trans Nzoia and the national Government, can he table those facts before us?

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): What exactly did Sen. Cherarkey say that needs substantiation?

Sen. Osotsi: Sen. Cherarkey said that Governor Natembeya should understand how devolution works, particularly for Article 189 where the national Government and the county government can enter into intergovernmental agreement. My issue is: If there is an existing intergovernmental agreement between Trans Nzoia County Government and the national Government, can he elaborate on that?

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Cherarkey---

Sen. Cherarkey: Let me teach him some law.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, with your indulgence, allow me to transform this Floor into a law class on constitutional matters. I invite you and the distinguished Senator who I appreciate that has been busy; he has not been sleeping because of Linda Sponsor matters.

Article 189;

"189. (2) Government at each level, and different governments at the county level, shall co-operate in the performance of functions and exercise of powers and, for that purpose, may set up joint committees and joint authorities. Government at either level shall perform its function and exercise its powers."

Is the distinguished Senator for Vihiga County under premise of Article 189 yet he is sitting with very senior lawyers; Sen. Faki, Sen. Ojienda, SC and the Senator for Makueni County? Would he be interested for us to bring instances where Article 189 has been applied? We have the County Aggregated Industrial Parks (CAIPs) agreement that was signed and even the one for supplying medical equipment to the counties. He should not take me to that direction because he will suffer.

In conclusion, let us give 21 days to the distinguished Committee so that we can rest the matter. I was just making a fair comment.

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The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Let us hear from Sen. Osotsi.

Sen. Osotsi: This Senator of Nandi County likes running away from issues brought before him. He has referred to Article 189 (1). If you read Article 189, it says;

"Government at either level shall—

(a) perform its functions, and exercise its powers, in a manner that respects the functional and institutional integrity of government at the other level, and respects the constitutional status and institutions of government at the other level and, in the case of county government, within the county level;"

It goes on and on.

What I wanted was that if the national Government had an interest in that market, then there must be a document to support that. So, Article 189 does not operate on its own. It presupposes that there is an agreement between the county government and the national Government. I wanted him to elaborate on the existence of an agreement between the two levels of government, which he is unable to. He is going into other things that do not apply to this article.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Cherarkey, so that we all understand the issue, what exactly did you say about the market in Trans Nzoia?

Sen. Cherarkey: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I was making a comment that some of the governors must be taken into induction. For example, the distinguished Governor of Trans Nzoia thinks it is fashionable to insult the President and prevent opening of a market. I did not allude to any document at that point. I was just making a fair comment because these are topical issues. That market of Trans Nzoia County was even funded by the World Bank and the national Government. Even in the reading of Article 190, the Constitution provides that we support county governments and that is what the national government has to do.

In fact, it is not by force. Even as we talk today, the Kitale Multipurpose Market that was opened by His Excellency the President is operational. What does he mean by force? The Governor is not a demigod that he must be there for the market to be opened.

My advice to Sen. Osotsi, my neighbour is that; now that you have a village tribal party where the party leader comes from your region, you, the chairperson comes from your region and the campaign manager comes from your region, can you restrict yourself to those issues? Even Wamunyoro advised you to stop taking tea and go and look for votes.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Order, Sen. Cherarkey.

Sen. Cherarkey: I support and yield.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Order.

Yes, Sen. Osotsi.

Sen. Osotsi: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I wonder why this Senator enjoys some form of privilege in this House, that he can abuse other Senators or make very bad remarks on other Senators and get away with it. You have heard what he has said. My only concern was whether there is an agreement that has been signed between the two levels of government on the matter of Kitale Multipurpose Market which he has not been able to respond to it adequately.

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Can you declare this Senator out of order and chase him away for another two days?

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Osotsi, you are trying to help the Chair do his work; I do not need any help.

Sen. Osotsi, I think where we fail to understand each other is that Sen. Cherarkey never mentioned anything about an agreement between the two governments. He talked about Article 189 of the Constitution and he has explained his point on the matter. As far as substantiating or finding him out of order, as the Chair, I do not find anything out of order in his submission.

We shall proceed, Sen. Osotsi.

Sen. Olekina, proceed.

Sen. Olekina: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir.

These are regulations that really require us to be very vigilant. I rise to support the extension of time for the Committee to consider these regulations on the Gambling Control Act of 2025.

I am one of those people who believe that a country like Kenya should not allow, at any given time, people to be gambling. But since the law was passed, we must also be very vigilant when it comes to the issue of regulations. When you look at the law, the law only states that 30 per cent of the companies carrying out this gambling should be owned by Kenyans. Why should this not be 100 per cent? Why are we allowing foreigners to bring in money to take money from our poor Kenyans who do not have money, who get addicted to gambling so that they can make a living? Every submission which has been made here by my colleagues, starting from the Majority Leader, talked about having regulations that protect citizens of this Republic from becoming addicted gamblers.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I have seen people commit suicide. I have seen staff that we employ in our other activities borrowing money from each other because they have gambled and now they cannot buy food. The Committee must be very vigilant and must ensure that they take a toothpick and go through the proposed regulations. What is there, and I will not be lying when I say this, is a lot of conflict of interest. There are many government people who own these gambling companies, so they will be very happy for these regulations to pass very fast because it is money for them. There are things that I do not support. It is like the way we run our tax system in this country that allows a lot of used vehicles to be dumped by foreign companies into this country.

In other countries, even as close as down south in South Africa, you will find that local South Africans are driving brand new cars, paying little in taxes. But here, I do not know who bewitched us such that we come up with laws that protect the interests of foreigners. How would you say that at least 30 per cent of that company should be owned by Kenyans? You should say 100 per cent of those gambling companies should be owned by Kenyans. There are a few things that we must control when it comes to the issue of protecting our citizens. People will become addicted because it is very difficult to make a living now.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, if you see an app on your phone, you will see some celebrities and influencers advertising those apps to encourage more people to bet. So, the Committee must now look at those regulations and prohibit influencers, TikTok

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influencers and celebrities, 100 per cent, from promoting gambling apps, gambling software, or even programmes on television or radio stations. My good friend, the good Senator for Tharaka Nithi, you are the Chairperson of that Committee. I want you to take a minute and think about the people of Tharaka Nithi who are addicted to gambling and ensure that when you take time to go through these proposed regulations, you keep the following things in mind. One, there is a lot of conflict of interest. There are people who are in Government who own these gambling companies. There are people who want to come into Parliament who own these gambling companies. It is about lining their own pockets. It is not about protecting Kenyans.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, there are a few things that you must now be very aggressive and intentional on. You must find a way to ensure that those gambling companies in this country are owned 100 per cent by Kenyans. I like the fact that you have raised the capital to about Kshs100 million, but this should not just be capital on paper. It should be liquid money. You talk about companies being capitalised and you say a company is capitalised at about Kshs50 million, but it is quite seldom that you carry out due diligence and ensure that that Kshs50 million is actually in the bank or in shares or in stocks.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I would plead with the Committee because this is the kind of regulations that once the Committee approves them, they do not come back here. They go straight to the Ministry. I wish that you do not approve them so that they come here, so that we go through them and we can educate our colleagues on the dangers of quickly passing regulations that affect citizens.

It is imperative that even legislators themselves or the regulatory body should have real-time access to data through the Application Programming Interface (API) of these companies that are doing gambling. I hope this time around we can get a saint. It is very difficult to get a saint in any regulatory body, but I hope we can get God-fearing men and women, people who are determined to protect the future generation from this kind of attractions that we are lured into to make a quick buck. Quick money disappears like the mist in the morning.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, we need to think about the future generations. We need to think about how we grow wealth legally. Of course, no one would say they would not want to win the lottery, but what happens when you become addicted to it? So, real-time monitoring and technical compliance is a must. It is important and I hope that the regulations will set up limits. Today, if I take the phone of the good Sen. Mwenda Gataya and I do some analysis on how much he spends through M-Pesa, I can be able to conclude that the distinguished Senator has good spending power because of how much he transacts.

Now, let us look at the people who gamble. I want to propose that the Committee should set up a limit and a timeout, so that if you barely have Kshs1,000 in your M-Pesa balance, the regulations should determine that the companies that are coming to you for gambling must set a limit and a timeout. If you can only manage to have about Kshs4,000 or Kshs5,000 a month, you have no business gambling. If you have like a million shillings a month, even then, there should be a limit on how much you can gamble. There should be a time limit set on how long you can stay in those apps to gamble, or even the

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money that you send in a month, let us limit it. That is how we can even be able to protect ourselves.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I know I will be preaching to the choir when I say that when you go to our counties, people tell you, "Oh, my motorbike was auctioned recently because I could not pay the monthly amortization because I was gambling." How do we protect our citizens? Sometimes we come up with stricter regulations to protect our citizens so that we can have a Kenya tomorrow. This is a matter of national security.

The regulations must limit how much television and radio stations can advertise gambling in this country. We are not a first world country where you can say that the per capita income is over US$30,000. We have people who can barely survive. There was a time when we said people would have a dollar a day but now, because of circumstances beyond anyone's control, there are people who go to bed without food. If they see a place to make quick cash, they forget that you can become rich and, in the morning, you are poor

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I will end by saying and re-emphasizing on the following: It is imperative that the nation realizes that what we are considering today is giving the Committee enough time to look at these regulations that have been brought by the Ministry. Earlier, the distinguished Senator for Nandi raised a point and many people did not get it. We did not think about what he was saying. He said that Parliament has got the power to make laws. Delegated legislation must be very vigilant; that we do not give up our powers completely or donate all our powers to the Ministry. The Ministry are the implementers.

When it comes to implementation, there is a lot of business interest that comes into play and therefore, we must be vigilant. I am completely uncomfortable with the fact that the law requires gambling companies to have only 30 percent ownership by a Kenyan. When are you going to start being real Kenyan, control ownership and make wealth here? Our Kenyan wealth is not going to be made by foreigners. It is us, Kenyans, who will make our wealth. We cannot be sitting down here and waiting for someone, distinguished Senators, to come and help us create wealth. We must create our own wealth. We must re-align our small existing resources to make our wealth.

I also will say this directly to the Chairperson of the Committee. Do not be in a rush. If you do not agree…

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Olekina, there is an intervention from Sen. Consolata. What is your intervention?

Sen. Wakwabubi Consolata: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. It is a point of order pursuant to Standing Orders No.109, that the Mover be now called upon to reply.

Sen. Olekina: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, sometimes it is important for our distinguished Senators to understand our Standing Orders. You cannot stop a debate by asking a Mover to reply when we are contributing.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Olekina, you can, actually. She stood on a point of order and it is valid.

(Sen. Olekina spoke off record)

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That is your personal feeling. According to the Standing Orders, it is like any other point of order that she can stand on. So, go easy on her. I will allow you to finish and then we will discuss the procedural Motion she has raised.

Sen. Olekina: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, first of all, when I look around and I am the Whip, that Motion will not proceed because it has to be moved and seconded. These are the things that I am speaking about; interests. We are debating on things that affect Kenyans and all of a sudden, we are stopped on this debate.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, how do you think I feel?

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Olekina, I will find you out of order for insinuating that Sen. Consolata has a hidden motive by moving her motion. That is completely out of order. You do not know the intentions of her raising this point of order and she is within her rights and the Standing Orders for her to have raised that point of order. I will ask you to apologize to Sen. Consolata.

Sen. Olekina: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, you are lucky that I like you. Otherwise, I would have been completely obnoxious and cantankerous because it is my personal view that these matters we are discussing here affect poor Kenyans.

I am trying to finalize my submissions and speaking to the Committee because the Motion is extending time for the Committee to go and look at these matters. I therefore request you to withdraw your directive to me that I apologize when I am talking about a matter.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Senator, you are very harsh to Sen. Consolata. All she asked for is a procedural motion which we shall discuss as a House. You can agree or disagree with her.

Sen. Olekina: Fair enough, Sen. Consolata and I will have coffee and discuss it. I am sure she is my sister and she will be content with that.

(Sen. Olekina spoke off record)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Give him the microphone and you have only two minutes to conclude.

Sen. Olekina: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. I will conclude by saying the following. The Committee; given the fact that you are the ones with the power now, not this House, if you go there and sit without proper public participation and without telling Kenyans out there what it is that these regulations call for, you will be failing this House and you will be failing Kenyans. The Kenyans who are poor addicts of gambling, even with all their assets sold will be blaming you for not having educated them.

I hope you can annul those regulations, bring them back here and we look at all of them. I have clearly stated what I am completely against. This issue of 30 percent ownership by Kenyans should be 100 percent. I know you may be worried that you might have to go through behind the corporate veil to know who the real owners are but we have come of age and we can determine whether someone can own a company worth and have Kshs100 million as capital or not. So, let us not rush. Let us keep in mind the situations that Kenyans are going through.

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Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I hope to God that the Committee will take into consideration all the submissions here and not be in a rush to make a quick buck that will disappear like the morning mist but to grow wealth that will hold this country in the same position as other international countries.

I thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you, Sen. Olekina. Hon. Senators, we are going to dispose of with the point of order raised by Sen. Consolata. It is a procedural Motion as per Standing Orders No.109.

(Question put and negatived)

Sen. Faki: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, we had wanted to...

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Hon. Senators, if I could guide the Members when they are making their submissions. The Motion at hand is whether or not we should extend for the Committee. Let us not delve into the Bill itself and the matters at hand; the Regulations. Let us just discuss why we should extend or why you do not support.

Yes, Sen. Olekina and be brief.

Sen. Olekina: I am informing the House. It is important that the House knows that it will not get a second bite on the cherry. If the Committee approves those regulations, they will go straight to the Cabinet Secretary and they will be implemented. That is why it is important that we go through the regulations so that we persuade the Committee. It is my two cents that these regulations have serious consequences, both intended and unintended. The Committee should be careful when considering them. If they annul them, that is the only opportunity we will get to go through them in this House.

(The Clerks-at-the-Table consulted with the Temporary Speaker)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Very well, Sen. Olekina. The House is informed.

Sen. Faki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. Initially, this was a Procedural Motion and we could have allowed the extension of time without any debate. However, the Senate Majority Leader thought it was wise to debate this Motion. Unfortunately, he has since left the Chamber.

Nonetheless, it is important that the time be extended because these regulations have a very important task of regulating gambling in this country. We passed the Gambling Control Act, 2025 last year. The Ministry was supposed to make regulations to enforce some of its provisions. However, it did not make those regulations until June this year, when it gazetted the current regulations.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, this morning we had a sitting with some stakeholders and the issues they raised were very fundamental. First, some of the provisions of the regulations are in conflict with the parent Act. In such a situation, we cannot allow the regulations to proceed.

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Secondly, there was no regulatory impact assessment, which must be done for any regulation that seeks to levy charges on citizens.

Thirdly, some of the regulations are in conflict with the Act. For instance, there is a provision in the Act that provides for a hybrid licence. However, there is no provision for a hybrid licence in the regulations. Instead, they provide that every item of the gambling business has to be licensed separately.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, all these issues, including the concerns raised by the Senate Majority Leader that the regulations need to protect the citizens, cannot be addressed if we are not given time to look at the regulations together with the citizens. We need to do our own public participation as the Senate so that we consult with the citizen and other stakeholders. This will ensure that the regulations reflect the will of the people.

When we are dealing with subsidiary legislation, we are dealing with a situation where Parliament has given the regulatory authority the power to make law. If we cannot supervise that power, then we are failing in our duty as Parliament to scrutinise and ensure that the regulations being promulgated are within the law.

Currently, if we refuse this extension of time, it will mean that these regulations pass without the proper scrutiny contemplated under the Statutory Instruments Act. Therefore, I plead with my colleagues that we extend the time so that the Committee can have enough time to look at these regulations.

Finally, last time we considered regulations from the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA). The Committee was of the view that some of those regulations ought to be annulled and we brought a report to this House recommending their annulment. However, despite the willingness of our Chairperson to move that report, we have not been given an opportunity to do so. The only option now available to the citizenry is to challenge those regulations in court, which is a very expensive and tedious exercise.

The Senate will spend money defending those proceedings. The Government will spend money defending those proceedings. The citizenry will instruct my colleague, Sen. (Prof.) Ojienda, to challenge those regulations. That will involve money and time that could have been saved if we had been given an opportunity to deal with these matters in this House.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion by Sen. Mo Fire that we be given more time to further scrutinise these regulations.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you, Sen. Faki.

Sen. Consolata.

(Loud consultation)

Sen. Wakwabubi Consolata: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. I seek your protection. I am now standing to contribute to this Motion as a Member of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation. I believe it is my right to contribute in this House.

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I rise to support the Motion seeking an extension of time for the consideration of the Gambling Control Regulations, 2026. These regulations have significant implications for public welfare, consumer rights and the economy at large. As leaders, one of our obligations is to fix the livelihoods of the people we represent.

I also want to add a rider to this Motion based on what the previous hon. Senators have presented that we need an extension of time to deliberate more on these regulations. This will provide the Committee with ample time to examine potential gaps and make informed recommendations and judicious decisions in the interests of Kenyans. In that regard, I have made the following considerations.

We need to look at the protection of minors, responsible gambling, consumer protection, regulatory accountability and public participation.

This morning, we had a meeting with stakeholders and one of the key concerns raised was public participation. We all know that Articles 118, 196 and 201 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 establish public involvement as a core principle of government operations and the legislative process. Therefore, let us have time to examine all the gaps and scrutinise the instruments keenly. In line with our mandate, let us give Kenyans what is good for them and what is good for the country.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion.

Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you. Sen. Essy.

Sen. Okenyuri: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. I have been waiting to comment on this matter, but I do not understand why the Chairperson of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation would come to seek an extension of time and, at the same time, whisper to Sen. Consolata to stop. Honestly, we have spent the whole afternoon considering this matter and giving approval for more time to look into these issues.

That said, this is a very critical area, which we do not want to gloss over. We now have an opportunity for the Committee to keenly examine the issues being raised. Even in the drafting of this Motion, the reasons for the extension of time is limited because they cite a meeting with the Prime Cabinet Secretary. I hope it is not just about a meeting with the Prime Cabinet Secretary. I hope you will go further and engage other relevant stakeholders, including the media, consumer groups, health and counselling professionals and young people who have actually been victims of gambling.

Therefore, this is not a light issue. As the Senator for Narok County said, people in other countries are making huge amounts of money from this industry. However, when it comes to African countries, I do not know from what angle we look at this matter. They are never easy on any foreign participants who want to get into this sector. So, Kenya should not be a country which is going to be easy on these foreign players, whereas we are ignoring the public good who are most of the ones who are suffering from the issue of gambling.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, right now, we have so many young people who are getting into gambling because they think they can make free money or extra money. When you get into it, the next minute you think maybe you will recover the next play you

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engage in, and it continues. Within no time, there are people who have gone to extents of even investing their salary in there, their businesses.

So, this is a matter that the committee needs to clearly and keenly look at how those rules are framed, if they are protecting our general public, and how the relevant players are taking responsibility for the matter of gambling. It should not just be about licensing.

That is what I felt I need to put that, yes, we want the committee to get more time, but let them have more time to consider the general public.

I thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you.

Sen. (Prof.) Tom Ojienda, you may proceed.

Sen. (Prof.) Tom Odhiambo Ojienda, SC: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, gambling can make and unmake, and the extension sought by the chairperson of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation, must be supported so that there is sufficient time to debate and consider the Gambling Control Conduct of Gambling Operations Regulations 2026, the Gambling Control Foreign Base Operators Regulations 2026, and the Gambling Control Advertising Regulations 2026, and even the regulations that touch on the Gambling Appeals Tribunal 2026, for the following reasons –

First, as I have said, gambling can make and unmake. Gambling is done at low level and at high level and involves the most vulnerable members of our communities because you have lots of youth gambling using apps that are accessible on phones and at times, on borrowed phones.

Many have lost wealth and property to gambling. 64 percent of Kenyans gamble, driven to gambling by poverty. It is therefore imperative that public participation be undertaken seriously to assess the extent to which the public should be allowed to gamble.

Limits on gambling are important. We need perhaps to consider whether regulations should cover and limit participation in gambling because gambling destroys wealth. Gambling is addictive, akin to drugs and therefore, I will support this Motion that will ensure that we put to test once more all these regulations before they are enacted.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, the flipside of delegated legislation, which I would compare to soft law is that they can bring in measures and steps that create hard law, at times harder than express provisions of the legislation itself, and at times through the back door without the participation of members. That is what we are seeking to prevent, because whatever happens with the regulations is far-reaching and will affect the majority of Kenyans, if the Senate does not consider and give sufficient time to the consideration of these regulations.

The conduct of National Lottery Regulations, for instance, are far-reaching. The Gambling Appeals Tribunal Regulations of 2026 are far-reaching and will require sufficient time for this Senate to consider and deliberate.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion for extension strictly for the public good. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Sen. Karen Nyamu, you may proceed.

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Sen. Nyamu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to support the extension of time to the Committee on Delegated Legislation so that they can have sufficient time to address the issues that concern gambling in this country.

Gambling is a serious issue in this country, and there are several gaps as we speak. Today, a young person with a mobile phone can access gambling and all these games. It is even thought to be an alternative way of making money and young people are falling into this trap. What begins as entertainment becomes a serious addiction, becomes a big financial issue.

We have cases of people gambling their school fees. We have even issues of family members, head of families, gambling their livelihoods and these are things that we need to ask ourselves. Are the regulations before this House sufficient to make sure that we are protecting the consumer?

At the centre of consumer protection, is the fact that there are games like aviator. We are not gambling on football anymore. We have instant online games where you lose money in seconds. We have mobile loans tailored for gambling. Can you imagine? Even the *Star Newspaper* did an exposé the other time, on people who are getting loans just to gamble, people who are getting salary advances just to gamble and lose it. This is leading to even broken families.

I am also very concerned about foreign platforms. Foreigners and companies that do not belong to Kenyans, they are out there, they are out of the country, but Kenyans are accessing these platforms and we are not able to regulate these companies because they are beyond our borders.

Can this House come up with a mechanism to regulate that kind of platform that is owned by foreigners because, they are having an advantage over our local betting companies? They do not pay taxes and they can get away with breaking the law because we are not able to net them. Can we shut them out and get them in only after following the regulations set by us?

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, we have to protect also underage and children gamblers beyond online gambling. We have illegal machines in our local trading areas that children are accessing. Where are the government enforcement agencies that are supposed to make sure children are not gambling?

This gambling issue has become a menace and we know anything abused becomes a menace and if used in regulation it is not the case. As a society, we have to take stock now and know what are the statistics between gambling that is entertainment and gambling that is destroying our people, destroying our family units and destroying what we stand for as a society.

The other issue is celebrity influencers who are advertising gambling companies. We know we passed regulations banning advertisement by influencers, but they have resulted in other smart ways where they wear the merchandise. They have water bottles branded, merchandise t-shirts and all that branded. They will not mention the brand, but you can clearly see they are dressed in that brand. You know how influential influencers have become in this day and age in our society. We are charged to make sure we have regulations that leave our society fabric, undestroyed by some of these practices. We

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need to put our people first and we need to put consumer protection at the center of our regulations.

With those few remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): There being no other Senators willing to contribute, I will call the Mover to reply.

Sen. Maanzo: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I have the instruction from the Chairperson to reply.

I do reply.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, with your kind permission, I seek that we defer putting the question to this matter. I am also ready for the next one.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you, Senator.

We shall defer putting of the question and move to the next Order.

(Putting of the question on the Motion deferred)

MOTION

EXTENSION OF TIME ON THE CONSIDERATION OF THE TOURISM (TOURISM ENTERPRISES) REGULATIONS, 2026 (LEGAL NOTICE NO. 127 OF 2026)

Sen. Maanzo: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion-

THAT AWARE THAT, the Tourism (Tourism Enterprises) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 127 of 2026) were tabled in the Senate on 22nd July 2026, and referred to the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation for consideration pursuant to Section 12(1) of the Statutory Instruments Act;

COGNIZANT THAT pursuant to section 15(1) and (2) of the Statutory Instruments Act the Committee is required to consider the regulations and make its determination within twenty-eight sitting days after the date of referral of the instruments by the Senate which period will lapse on Thursday, 12th November, 2026;

AWARE THAT Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act provides that, by a resolution, Parliament may extend the time for consideration of a Statutory Instrument by a period not exceeding twenty-one calendar days;

NOTING THAT the Committee requires additional time to hold meetings with key stakeholders including the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate, pursuant to Section 15(3) of the Statutory Instruments Act, resolves to extend the timeline for the consideration of the Tourism (Tourism Enterprises) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 127 of 2026 for a further twenty-one (21) Calendar days to enable the Committee to conclude its consideration on or before, Thursday, 3rd December, 2026.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. I am a Member of the Committee and I have instructions from the Chairperson to move this Motion.

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This is to seek an extension of time on consideration of the Tourism (Tourism Enterprises) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 127 of 2026). The notice had been given and the main idea is similar to what we have been debating on tourism.

The Committee needs time to go through the laws relating to tourism in this country. We met some of the stakeholders and they expressed a lot of reservations on this regulation now that these regulations are raising issues to do with payments. There are some charges relating to these companies. We are yet to meet the Cabinet Secretary in charge of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife and the regulating authority.

I, therefore, move and request Sen. Wakwabubi Consolata to second. She is also a Member of the Committee. This is a procedural Motion.

Sen. Wakwabubi Consolata: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. As a Member of the Committee, I rise to second the Motion.

We all know that the tourism sector is a key pillar in driving the economy in our country. Therefore, just like the other Motion, we need an extension of time to scrutinize the insights regarding this Motion.

I second.

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Thank you, Senator.

(Question proposed)

Hon. Senators, seeing that there are no Senators having interest to debate on this matter, we shall defer the putting of the question and move to the next Order.

(Putting of the question on the Motion deferred)

(The Clerk-at-the-Table consulted the Chair)

Hon. Senators, at this point I am going to re-arrange the Order Paper; we shall move to Order No.31.

Clerk, call the next Order.

The Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Education, proceed.

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORTS ON INQUIRY INTO STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICIES IN MOMBASA, KILIFI AND KWALE COUNTIES

Sen. Betty Montet: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir.

I beg to table reports on the Standing Committee on Education on the enquiry into the status of implementation of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and vocation education and training policies in Mombasa, Kwale and Kilifi Counties.

I rise, pursuant to Standing Order No. 223 (6) of the Senate Standing Orders to present the reports of the Standing Committee on Education on inquiry into status of

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implementation of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and vocational education and training policies in Mombasa---

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Chairperson Standing Committee on Education, please approach the desk.

(Sen. Betty Montet approached the Dispatch Box)

Sen. Betty Montet: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir.

I beg to move the following Motion-

THAT, the Senate adopts the Reports of the Standing Committee on Education on inquiry into the status of implementation of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Vocational Education and Training policies in Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale Counties, laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 23rd September, 2026.

I rise, pursuant to Standing Order No. 223(6) of the Senate Standing Orders to present the reports of the Standing Committee on Education on the enquiry into the status of implementation of ECDE and vocational education and training policies in Mombasa, Kuala and Kilifi Counties.

The Constitution assigns pre-primary education, village polytechnics, home craft centres, and child care facilities to county governments. Following statements sought by Senators in the delivery of these functions, the Committee visited Mombasa County on 22nd April 2025 and we visited Chaani and Kadazani ECDE centres. In Kwale County on 23rd April 2025, we visited Jeza B ECDE Centre, Matuga Vocational Training Centers (VTC) and Diani VTC. In Kilifi County on 24th April 2025, we visited Teso ECDE Centre and engaged the governors, county officials, managers, teachers, instructors, and learners.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, on policy and legislation, none of the three counties had a county-specific Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) policy. Kwale County had enacted the Kwale County Early Childhood Development and Education and Care Centre Act, 2016, the Kilifi County Child Care Facilities Bill, 2016, and the Kilifi County Early Childhood Education Bill, 2016, were yet to be enacted, and Mombasa County had no ECDE legislation.

The Committee recommends that the county governments adopt county-specific ECDE policies within 60 days of the adoption of the report, that Kilifi County fast-track the two Bills, and that Mombasa County enact ECDE legislation.

As the three counties receive support under the Madrasa Early Childhood Program, the Committee further recommends that the Ministry of Education develop a national framework for the integration of religious education programmes into the ECDE curriculum pursuant to Section 95A of the Basic Education Act, Cap. 211.

On enrolment, public ECDE enrolment in Mombasa County accounted for about 15.5 per cent of children aged four to five years, 88.4 per cent were in private enrolment, and enrolment declined in Nyali and Changamwe Sub-Counties between 2022 and 2025.

In Kwale County, public enrollment declined by about 38.1 per cent between 2019 and 2025. In Kilifi County, it was reported that enrollment exceeded the projected

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population by about 17 per cent, and the Auditor-General found that private enrollment data was not reliably captured.

The Committee recommends strengthened collection and verification of enrollment data, investigation of the declines in Mombasa and Kwale counties, verification of age and enrollment data in Kilifi County, and targeted measures for children who remain out of school.

On teachers, from Mombasa County, the ratio of about 1:28, against the standard ratio of 1:25, was what the Committee found, with centre-level ratios of 1 to 7 to 1:47, and 132 of its 342 teachers were on three-year contracts. Kwale County had a ratio of about 1:55, and a deficit of 1,502 teachers. In Kilifi County, the Scheme of Service for ECDE teachers, 2021, had not been fully implemented, and 663 certificate holders were designated as clerical officers.

The Committee recommends implementation of the Council of Governors (CoG) Scheme of Service and county-funded continuous professional development, rationalized deployment, absorption of the 132 contract teachers on permanent and pensionable terms in the Financial Year 2027/2028 in Mombasa County, a costed and phased recruitment plan in Kwale County, and redesignation of the 663 certificate holders as teachers in the appropriate grades in Kilifi County.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, on school feeding, Mombasa County provided a daily hot meal in 94 public ECDE centres and 15 special units at a cost of Kshs45 per meal, with the county contributing Kshs30, and Food for Education contributing Kshs15.

In Kwale County, the county's Kshs20 million allocation for the Financial Year 2024/2025 covered only porridge flour for 929 centres, with parents meeting the cost of firewood, water and cooks while Kilifi County provided porridge in 812 centres at an annual requirement of Kshs100 million. Neither Kwale nor Kilifi provided lunch. The Committee recommends costed plans in Kwale and Kilifi counties covering full operational requirements including water, fuel, utensils and cooks and adequate budgetary provision in Mombasa County to sustain its program after partner support ends.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, on infrastructure and quality assurance, 10 inherited ECDE projects in Mombasa County remained incomplete, including Dikirikani which is 97 percent, Chaani, 96 percent, St. Mary at 0 percent and learning materials were largely supplied by partners. Kwale County's March 2025 quality assessment covered only 49 of its 929 centres which is 5.3%. The County had no quality assurance officers and ECDE facilities within primary school compounds lacked formal arrangements.

In Kilifi County, 48 percent of the 812 centres exceed the recommended classes size. Forty-seven schools lacked dedicated ECDE classrooms, only 17 percent had fixed play equipment. Seven of 10 sampled schools were in poor structural condition and no quality assessments had been conducted. The Committee recommends completion schedules for the 10 projects in Mombasa County, recruitment of quality assurance officers and formalized facility arrangements in Kwale County, an infrastructure audit, costed remediation plan and quality assurance officers in Kilifi County and adequate county funding for learning materials and quality assurance in all the three counties.

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Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, in vocational education and training, none of the three counties had a county-specific Vocational Training Centre (VTC) policy. The Committee recommends that the counties develop such policies and that COG, in consultation with the State Department of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), develop a harmonized scheme of service for VTC instructors and a framework for fees for comparable courses in public VTCs.

On access and affordability, Mombasa County had only three public VTCs, serving six sub-counties with costs ranging from Kshs30,000 Kshs135,000. Kwale County had 42 public VTCs with 4,460 trainees, 61 percent male and 39 percent female. With significant differences across trades and centers, Kilifi County had VTCs in every ward but tools and equipment were inadequate and artisans' programs cost between Kshs94,000 to Kshs120,000.

The Committee recommends at least one public VTC in each sub-county in Mombasa County, measures to address gender disparities and low enrolment in Kwale County, reinforcing equipment funding and fee review and capitation in Kilifi County and in greater support for disadvantaged trainees, the adequate funding for tools, equipment and infrastructure across the three counties.

On labour market alignment, blue economy training in Mombasa County was supported through the Kenya Blue Economy Skills Training (KBEST) program but 70 million committed to the Skills Mtaani and KCB Tujiajiri programmes had not been operationalized. Vocational Training Centres in Kwale County did not offer five priority skills areas, namely housekeeping and accommodation, solar installation, marine time, transport and logistics, food and beverage and security. Kilifi County's courses reflected construction, coastal tourism, the blue economy, agriculture and ICT but graduate outcomes were not tackled.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, the Committee recommends the operationalisation of the two programmes in Mombasa County within the financial year 2026/2027, the introduction of the five skills areas in Kwale County, prioritising maritime transport and logistics, a graduate tracking mechanism in Kilifi County and stronger industrial attachment and participation opportunities. These are tourist areas and these courses would benefit those counties if the county governments put more effort into aligning them with the needs of the counties.

On financing, Mombasa County spent Kshs121.2 million of its Kshs614.5 million education allocation in the financial year 2024/2025, a mere 19.7 per cent, while allocating Kshs500 million to bursaries.

Kwale County's education allocation declined from Kshs1.69 billion in the financial year 2022/2023 to Kshs1.63 billion in the financial year 2024/2025, with Kshs500 million allocated to bursaries.

Kilifi County spent Kshs392.6 million of its Kshs1.09 billion allocation, a mere 35.9 per cent, with bursaries accounting for up to 47.6 per cent of allocation and 83.9 per cent of expenditure.

The Committee recommends that the counties prioritise Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Vocational Training Centres (VTC) expenditure, improve absorption through quarterly procurement and project implementation plans and

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rationalise bursaries for levels of education that fall outside their core constitutional functions.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, the recommendations are intended to strengthen county policies and governance, improve access and the quality of ECDE and vocational training, safeguard education resources and align training with local economic opportunities.

I thank the Members of the Committee, the county governments of Mombasa, Kwale and Kilifi and all stakeholders who participated in the inquiry. I also thank the offices of the Speaker and the Clerk of the Senate for their support.

I ask Sen. Essy Okenyuri, MP, to second.

Thank you.

Sen. Okenyuri: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. I second.

(Question proposed)

(The Clerks-at-the-Table consulted with the Temporary Speaker)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Hon. Senators, seeing that there are no Senators wishing to contribute, I defer the putting of the Question to a later date.

(Putting of question on the Motion deferred)

(The Clerk-at-the Table consulted with the Temporary Speaker)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Hon. Senators we are going to rearrange the Order Paper again and go back to Order No.10.

MOTION

MAINSTREAMING A FRAMEWORK FOR CLEAN COOKING IN KENYA

THAT AWARE THAT, Article 42 of the Constitution guarantees every person the right to a clean and healthy environment, which includes access to safe energy options;

FURTHER AWARE THAT, over 900 million Africans, including more than 90 percent of households in Kenya's rural areas, still rely on traditional biomass (firewood, charcoal, animal waste) for cooking, resulting in high levels of indoor air pollution that cause premature deaths, particularly among women and children;

CONCERNED THAT, in Kenya, indoor air pollution has been linked to over 23,000 annual deaths, with women and girls bearing the disproportionate burden of time spent collecting firewood and cooking, limiting their education and economic opportunities;

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NOTING THAT, traditional cooking methods contribute significantly to deforestation, greenhouse gas emissions, and climate vulnerability at the county level, undermining national commitments under the Energy Act, 2019, the Climate Change Act, 2016, and Kenya's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs);

RECALLING THAT, the Africa Clean Cooking Summit (Paris, 2023) mobilized USD 2.2 billion in commitments for clean cooking, and the International Energy Agency has recommended urgent financing and policy action to achieve universal access by 2040;

ACKNOWLEDGING, the efforts of some counties, development partners, and private sector actors in piloting clean cooking projects, but recognizing that these remain small-scale and fragmented;

NOW THEREFORE, the Senate resolves that the –

i) Council of Governors develops county-level policies, frameworks, and budgets that mainstream clean cooking into devolved energy and health functions;

ii) National Treasury and Ministry of Energy prioritize clean cooking in financing frameworks, including results-based financing and blended finance models to de-risk private investment;

iii) County Governments incorporate clean cooking targets in their County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) and ensure public institutions such as schools, health facilities, and prisons adopt clean cooking solutions;

iv) National Treasury and County Governments to fast-track letters of authorization to unlock carbon finance markets (Article 6.2 and CORSIA) for clean cooking projects; and

v) County Governments engage the private sector actors, and community organizations to expand clean cooking access, create local jobs, and reduce pressure on forest resources.

(Sen. Kibwana on 9.9.2026 - Morning Sitting)

(Resumption of debate interrupted on 16.9.2026 - Afternoon Sitting)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Seeing that the mover is not there to reply, we should rearrange the Order Paper again and defer Order No.10

(Motion Deferred)

We also defer from Order No.11 to Order No.30.

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MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION ON TRAFFIC RULES AND NATIONAL TRANSPORT AND SAFETY AUTHORITY REGULATIONS

THAT, the Senate adopts the Reports of the Select Committee on Delegated Legislation on its consideration of the –

i) The Traffic (School Transport) Rules, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 11 of 2026;

ii) The Traffic (Motor Vehicle Inspection) Rules, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 13 of 2026); and

iii) The National Transport and Safety Authority (Operation of Commercial Vehicles) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 14 of 2026);

laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 10th June, 2026; and that pursuant to Section 18 of the Statutory Instruments Act, the Senate resolves to annul the Traffic (School Transport) Rules, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 11 of 2026; the Traffic (Motor Vehicle Inspection) Rules, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 13 of 2026); and the National Transport and Safety Authority (Operation of Commercial Vehicles) Regulations, 2026 (Legal Notice No. 14 of2026).

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON CONFERMENT OF CITY STATUS TO THIKA MUNICIPALITY

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations on the conferment of City status to Thika Municipality, laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 15th July, 2026 and, that pursuant to section 8 (6) of the Urban Areas and Cities Act, approves the conferment of City status to Thika Municipality.

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AND NAIROBI CITY COUNTY GOVERNMENT

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Devolution and Intergovernmental Relations on the Cooperation Agreement

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between the National Government and the Nairobi City County Government laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 15th July, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

BILL

Second Reading

THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION BILL
(NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO.44 OF 2025)

(Bill deferred)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

THE PUBLIC FUNDRAISING APPEALS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.36 OF 2024)

(Resumption of debate interrupted on 2.6.2026)

(Committee of the Whole deferred)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

THE REFERENDUM BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.3 OF 2026)

(Committee of the Whole deferred)

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO.66 OF 2023)

(Committee of the Whole deferred)

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS TO THE AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK EXTENSION SERVICES BILL
(SENATE BILLS NO.12 OF 2022)

THAT, the National Assembly amendments to the Agricultural and Livestock Extension Services Bill (Senate Bills No. 12 of 2022) be now considered.

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(Motion deferred)

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AMENDMENTS TO THE BUSINESS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.51 OF 2024

THAT, the National Assembly amendments to the Business Laws (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 51 of 2024) be now considered.

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

ADOPTION OF PETITION REPORT ON RE-INTRODUCTION OF THE ELECTIONS (AMENDMENT) (NO.3) BILL SENATE BILLS NO.48 OF 2021)

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights (JLAHR) on a Petition by Mr. Mohamed U. Alasow concerning the re-introduction of the Elections (Amendment) (No. 3) Bill (Senate Bills No. 48 of 2021), laid on the Table of the Senate on Tuesday, 8th September, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON PETITION ON EVICTION OF KOROGOCHO COMMUNITY LIVING ALONG NAIROBI RIVER CORRIDOR

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources on a Petition by Mr. Hezekiah Kuria Karanja and others concerning the eviction of Korogocho community living along the Nairobi River Corridor after its declaration as a Special Planning Area, laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 16th September, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

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MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON NON-COMPENSATION AND DELAYED ISSUANCE OF TITLE DEEDS TO RESIDENTS OF JAMII BORA ESTATE IN KAJIADO COUNTY

THAT, the Senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Roads, Transportation and Housing on a Petition to the Senate by Mr. Calvin Luther Munayi and other residents of Jamii Bora Estate regarding the delayed issuance of title deeds to residents of Jamii Bora Estate in Kisaju, Kajiado County, laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 23rd September, 2026.

BILLS

Second Readings

THE KENYA HEALTH PRODUCTS AND TECHNOLOGIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILL NO.54 OF 2022)

THE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD AUTHORITY (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.13 OF 2023)

THE COUNTY WARDS (EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 20 OF 2024)

THE PUBLIC SERVICE INTERNSHIP BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO. 63 OF 2022)

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (STATE OFFICERS REMOVAL FROM OFFICE) PROCEDURE BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.34 OF 2024)

THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO.39 OF 2024)

THE CROPS (AMENDMENT) BILL (NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BILLS NO.8 OF 2023)

(Bills deferred)

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MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON STAKEHOLDER FORUM ON CHALLENGES FACING THE SUGAR SECTOR

THAT, the senate adopts the Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on Stakeholder Forum on the challenges facing the sugar sector held at Mabanga Agricultural Training College in Bungoma County on 26th May, 2026, laid on the Table of the Senate, on Wednesday, 5th August, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORTS ON INQUIRY INTO STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING POLICIES IN MOMBASA, KILIFI AND KWALE COUNTIES

THAT, the Senate adopts the Reports of the Standing Committee on Education on inquiry into the status of implementation of Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) and Vocational Education and Training policies in Mombasa, Kilifi and Kwale Counties, laid on the Table of the Senate on Wednesday, 23rd September, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Hon. Senators, we will also defer again Orders No.32 to Order No.34.

MOTION

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON SESSIONAL PAPER NO.1 OF 2025 ON FOREIGN POLICY OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THAT, the Senate adopts the report of the Standing Committee on National Security, Defence and Foreign Relations on Sessional Paper No. 1 of 2025 on the foreign policy of the Republic of Kenya, laid on the table of the Senate on Tuesday, 31st March, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

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MOTION

NOTING OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS OF SELECT COMMITTEES DURING THE THIRD SESSION (2024)

THAT, the Senate notes the Report of the Liaison Committee on the activities and operations of Select Committees during the Third Session (2024) pursuant to Standing Order 224 (2), laid on the Table of the Senate, on Wednesday, 28th May, 2025.

(Motion deferred)

MOTION

NOTING OF REPORT ON ACTIVITIES AND OPERATIONS OF SELECT COMMITTEES DURING THE FOURTH SESSION (2025)

THAT, the Senate notes the Report of the Liaison Committee on the activities and operations of Select Committees during the Fourth Session (2025) pursuant to Standing Order 224 (2), laid on the Table of the Senate, on Thursday, 18th June, 2026.

(Motion deferred)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Speaker (Sen. Abdul Haji): Hon. Senators, there being no other business on the Order Paper, the Senate stands adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 4th November, 2026 at 9.30 a.m.

The Senate rose at 5:56 p.m.

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