

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015

The House met at 9.30 a.m.

*[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. (Dr.)  
Laboso) in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### NOTICES OF MOTIONS

**Hon. Mwaura:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to give notice of the following Motions:-

#### PROMOTION OF BARRIER-FREE/DISABILITY-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENT

THAT, aware that Article 45(c) of the Constitution provides that a person with disability is entitled to reasonable access to all places, public transport and information; further aware that Section 21 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003 provides that persons with disabilities are entitled to barrier-free and disability-friendly environment to enable them have access to buildings, roads and other social amenities, assistive devices and other equipment to promote their mobility; concerned that over the years, persons with disabilities have not been given the right to enjoy all their fundamental freedoms; cognizant of the fact that accessibility is vital in increasing the mobility of these individuals and reducing the ratio of dependency on people; this House urges that the Government makes the necessary structural design adjustments to all public buildings, Government Ministries, departments and agencies to make them more user-friendly to persons with disabilities, and that the National Council for Persons with Disabilities approves all new public structures to ensure that their designs are compliant to minimum accessibility standards.

#### INTRODUCTION OF KENYAN SIGN LANGUAGE IN SCHOOLS

THAT, aware that Article 7(3)(b) of the Constitution provides that the State shall promote the development and use of indigenous language, Kenyan sign language, braille and other communication formats and

technologies accessible to persons with disabilities; further aware that Article 54(d) provides that a person with disability is entitled to use sign language or other appropriate means of communication; noting that sign language for the deaf is the most important source of knowledge, access to national participation and of great importance to their school work; cognizant of the fact that Kenyan sign language is the medium of communication for the deaf with the other community; this House urges that the Government introduces Kenyan sign language to be taught in schools as part of the primary school curriculum to enable Kenyans to acquire the basic skills to communicate with people that have hearing impairment.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Next Order!

### PROCEDURAL MOTION

#### EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS

**Hon. A.B Duale:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order 256(1), this House resolves to exempt the Business appearing as Order No. 9 from the provisions of Standing Order 40(3), being a Wednesday morning, a day allocated for business not sponsored by the Majority or the Minority Party.

As is the practice, after the Presidential Address, debate on the Motion shall be held for four sitting days. We started yesterday afternoon. We will continue today morning and the remaining two other sittings. The purpose of this Procedural Motion is to allow this House to continue with debate on public policy contained in the Address of the President delivered on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. Wednesday morning ideally is a day set for---I think it is a very straight forward Procedural Motion and I will ask hon. Chepkong'a to second and then we dispose of it.

**Hon. Chepkong'a:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. There are a lot of pleas here that this is a very important Procedural Motion and I stand to Second in light of the very important Motion that is contained in Order No. 9. I totally agree with hon. Mbadi, who has just mentioned that the next Order is very important. As the Greek philosopher, Socrates said, "The unexamined life is not worth living." So it is important we examine our lives as we debate the State of the Nation Address by the President.

I second.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

### MOTION

#### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

THAT, the thanks of the House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in the Address of the President delivered on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

*(Hon. A.B. Duale on 31.3.2015)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 31.3.2015)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. John Mbadi.

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me the opportunity to make my contribution to the Speech by the President as given to this House last Thursday.

First of all, this Motion is in fulfilment of Article 132 of the Constitution. The architecture and structure of the same must follow the requirement of the Constitution. To that extent, I must admit and accept that the President fulfilled the requirement of Article 132 of the Constitution, which requires him to speak to the nation on a wide range of issues including the fulfilment or measures taken and progress made in terms of achieving the requirements of Article 10 of the Constitution. This is on values and principles of governance and also on international obligations.

I want to speak to a few issues because I hardly have five minutes to make my contribution. Firstly, he spoke about national reconciliation and healing. That is a welcome gesture to this country. We need national unity. The President needs to go a long way to make sure that this country is united in terms of action. The highest office in the land is the one that is responsible for ensuring that people remain cohesive and together by action. That would give a very good example.

His apology to the nation is appreciated and commended even though when other Members stood in praise of the President on the day he made the Speech, I did not stand. I wanted to listen and hear what he has in terms of national unity.

Even though the President made a public apology, which is commendable, because an apology is something that you need to commend, I would agree with those Members who have said that we need to understand the scope of that apology.

I agreed with the Speaker yesterday when he made a ruling with regard to the procedure of introducing the addendum to the report. What we were interested in is the substance over form. As an accountant, I know that one of the principles of accounting is that you need to emphasise more on substance rather than the legal form of a document. Much will be said about how this addendum was introduced in the House, but I know that we are not required by law to take a vote on any report by the EACC, whether given to us or not. It is just for information. In future, we would want such a serious report to be brought in a different way.

I was speaking to the issue of public apology. I would have wanted to hear the President citing specific cases of apology. If it is the case of those who have lost their lives in this country through murder, we know of Pio Gama Pinto, J.M. Kariuki, Thomas Joseph Mboya Odhiambo, Robert Ouko and Mbai among others. The President should

have been specific to the members of these families, so that we are sure what he is apologising for.

More fundamentally, if you are apologising for past crimes, we need to know the specific past crimes. For instance, if it is the case of the post-election violence, this just happened the other day. You cannot tell me that over 1,000 Kenyans can lose their lives and you cannot even have evidence on one person. That is carelessness and negligence on the part of this administration and the previous administration. We need to have, at least, some people arrested, arraigned in court, judged and prosecuted for these crimes.

With regard to the issue of historical injustices, land has been grabbed in this country. For example, people at the coast are squatters because their land has been taken away. This is something that can be traced and we would want to see people returning the land. You cannot just give a blanket apology and then you think it is going to be life as usual.

Allow me to go to the hot topic that has caught the attention of this country. From the outset, we must support the fight against corruption. We will support any attempt and any initiative to tackle corruption. But in the process of talking corruption, you must demonstrate seriousness. I want to talk to the President straight and tell him that he may be having very good intentions, but his advisers are letting him down. When it comes to cases of corruption, you need to bring, especially to the august House, water tight serious cases that have been investigated to some extent. I would not want us to set a precedent in this country where someone who sits in some office writes a letter alleging that hon. Joyce Laboso, our Deputy Speaker, is corrupt or was seen to have bought a new vehicle and, therefore, should be investigated. Then your name is flashed round and dropped in all media houses and the issue is brought to Parliament that she should leave office.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, although I would want you to leave office if you are corrupt, I would also not want witch-hunt. There is also a clear case of politicising this list. If you look at Page 24 of this Report, there is the corruption case on M/S Smith and Ouzman. If you go to Item 86, where Paul Wasanga is accused of corruption, his name is properly listed there. However, coming to the former Interim Independent Electoral Commission (IIEC), where the people who were accused were Isaack Hassan and Davis Chirchir, under the name "column", surprisingly the names are left out yet it is alleged that bribes were given by the firm through a local agent by the name Trevy James Oyombra. Someone deliberately removed the name of Isaack Hassan to protect him in office. I am telling him this morning that even if his name is not here, it is clearly stated under Item 20 that the former---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Mbadi! Can you substantiate the information that you are now giving?

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I can read it. It is here in the Report. What is here to substantiate? It says clearly states the former IIEC senior officials. The Report states that "allegations that officials of the defunct IIEC were bribed to offer contracts". This was public. We saw Isaack Hassan going to the Integrity Centre over this issue. He should leave office as early as this afternoon. This is very clear. Whoever cheated him that he would be protected should be told that he misled him.

If you are auditing governors in terms of lifestyle, audit all of them. Why is it only Isaac Rutto whose lifestyle is being audited? It is being alleged that he has bought some

graders and a chopper. What about other public officers in this country who have bought choppers? Why can you not bring their names here? We do not want the fight against corruption to be politicised. That is what we are saying in short.

For example, Marianne Kittany, a very young lady, is alleged to have taken Kshs100 million from the Office of the Deputy President to bribe Members of Parliament. You have not even listed one Member of Parliament who was bribed. If it is the Members who had signed the petition against Ms. Ann Waiguru, why can you not put their names like you did to the names of the Public Accounts Committee?

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Ng'ongo, I will give you one minute.

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, what I was saying is that this lady is young and her life cannot be cut just because she has been accused of giving a bribe to the tune of Kshs100 million without saying who she gave the money to. This lady is not even an accounting officer in the Office of the Deputy President.

Secondly, how could Kshs100 million leave the Office of the Deputy President without him knowing? These are fundamental questions we need to ask. Let us not be hoodwinked that we are fighting corruption when we are just scandalising people and flashing their names left, right and centre.

Finally, I wanted to speak to the issue of the Public Accounts Committee.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** You have had your five minutes.

**Hon. Ng'ongo:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I express my reservations.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** The chance goes to hon. William Cheptumo. This is the third time you are being called, hon. William Cheptumo. I do not know whether you have been leaving your card and you are not present.

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Sorry, hon. Deputy Speaker. I wish to---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Did hon. Cheptumo speak yesterday?

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, yesterday I spoke on a point of order.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** It is your turn. You were the first one on the list.

**Hon. Cheptumo:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I wish to say that in his Address, the President outlined to the nation three areas touching on the values and principles of governance and the county security. The President was clear on the state of the nation in very many areas, including the state of our economy and energy, education and health sectors. I am glad that the President, in appreciating the progress made in this nation, was also able to acknowledge the challenges that we are also facing as a country. One very challenging area is insecurity. I would like to dwell on that aspect. The President spoke about the challenges brought about by the *Al Shabaab* insurgency and the challenges that we have within the country. Cattle rustling is the biggest challenge. In Baringo County, and particularly in my constituency, for the last one month, we have had continuous attacks mounted by members of the neighbouring Tiaty constituency.

The President did not come out clearly on the steps that the Government is taking to ensure that internal insecurity is dealt with. I would have wished to see the President outlining very clear and specific steps, including deployment of Kenya Police Reservists (KPRs) in those areas. It is important that as we continue to fight insecurity in this country, focus is given to the internal insecurity between communities. The issue of boundaries between counties is another problem. We have a problem between Baringo and Turkana counties, which has caused a lot of insecurity. Even within counties and

constituencies, there are serious challenges of insecurity and fighting arising from boundary disputes. These are the specific areas that the President should have pointed out in his Address and given proposals on how to deal with this situation.

I thank the President because in paragraph 83 he authorised the National Treasury to set aside Kshs10 billion for the next three years to address the various historical injustices. However, I have a problem with that directive. The problem of IDPs and people who have been killed, maimed, injured and displaced as a result of cattle rusting should be considered in disbursing the funds. As challenges of the post-election violence victims and the victims of the massacres and killings of individuals in this country are being looked into, that fund should also be applied towards compensating victims of cattle rustling across the country. It is a serious challenge in Baringo, Turkana, Samburu, Kisii and Meru counties. People are displaced and killed. We have widows, widowers and orphans. Some schools have been closed down in certain parts of this country. We are facing a serious challenge. My appeal is that as we apply the Kshs10 billion annually, the victim---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Cheptumo, your time is up. I now give the chance to the Majority Whip, hon. Katoo.

Hon. Members, please, remember the order of precedence in the House, which gives the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority Party and the Whips priority in that order. It does not matter the time they are coming in.

**Hon. Angwenyi:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir---

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Hon. Angwenyi, you are a senior Member. We are taking cognisance of your seniority. Please, also behave like a senior Member.

**Hon. Katoo:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. Hon. Angwenyi is also talking of age. He qualifies.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I stand to support the Motion. I want to talk on four points that the President talked about; namely, the economy, the issue of public participation and governance, democracy and rule of law and some few projects, just to highlight the very important projects that the Jubilee Administration has done in the last two years.

The President said that we are a non-mineral based economy. However, for the last two years, the Jubilee Administration has tried its best to diversify and balance the economy. We all know that we used to be solely an agricultural-based economy but now with a diversified and balanced economy, the economy has been growing steadily at an average of 6 per cent in the last two years. This is what has raised our position both globally and in the region. We are now the third-fastest growing economy in the world and the ninth biggest economy in Africa. This is an achievement that the Jubilee Administration, under the leadership of President Uhuru Kenyatta, needs to take credit for. I believe that even though we are a non-mineral based economy, if we take advantage of the ongoing oil exploration in Turkana County, coal in Mwingi and gas along the Lamu shores, we can very easily be the biggest economy in Africa, and not the ninth. This is a very good demonstration of a well managed micro and macro economy by this administration.

The President also highlighted the fact that public participation in governance has really increased both at the national and county levels. These are the fruits of the new Constitution. Nowadays members of the public have a chance to participate through the

budgeting cycle and in the appointments of high ranking State officers through the vetting process, during which they send memoranda to Parliament, or participate through elected leaders. Public participation in governance has really increased, thanks to our new Constitution. However, credit should also go to the President and his administration for not curtailing it and always trying their best to improve public participation.

The third issue was about democracy and the rule of law. It has really deepened. This is also a fruit of the new Constitution.

As the President said, we are trying to secure our basic rights and the freedom of our people. I want to emphasise what the President talked about, that as much as we have that democracy and the rule of law that has really widened our democratic space, we must remain focused at all times and conscious of the fact that we have to remain a united nation. This is always a call to elected leaders. As we are out there, in and outside Parliament, the comments we make within the democratic space that has deepened must always hold this country as one beloved and united nation.

Coming to the projects that the Jubilee Administration has done and done really well over the last two years, my colleagues highlighted them yesterday. There are some things that are worth repeating. One of them is about education. We have very prime projects like the Free Primary Education (FPE). The Jubilee Administration has increased the funds allocated to FPE by a whopping Kshs10 billion. This is something that needs to be congratulated and we are so thankful to the President and his administration for that very big step of ensuring that FPE as well as affordable secondary education is a reality. As he said, the Jubilee Administration also aims at making secondary education free and compulsory in the next five years. Allocating an increase of Kshs10 billion to FPE in the last two years is very commendable.

There is also the issue of electricity. It is worth repeating because bringing the cost of electricity in Kenya down is also bringing down the cost of doing business in this country and region. That is what is making us the economic leader in the region. That is why we will host the Global Entrepreneurship Summit in this country and specifically in this city of Nairobi. It is because of being the economic leader in the region. Bringing the cost of electricity down will continue putting our position high in the region in terms of bringing down the cost of doing business. There is an increase of 31 per cent in the generation of electricity over the last two years when the Jubilee Administration has been in office. A 31 per cent increase is not small. I also want to say that even the consumer bills have reduced by 25 per cent. You remember before the Jubilee Administration took over office or power, connection to household electricity was around Kshs70,000 and it is now going to Kshs35,000. There is an aim of bringing it further down. Therefore, that decrease of 25 per cent is something to commend.

On schools, if you looked at the Speech of the President, you will see that only 3,000 out of the 21,000 primary schools in the country are not connected to electricity. His Excellency the President pledged that by the end of this month of April, all of them will be connected. Therefore, for the last two years and according to my calculation, 86 per cent of the primary schools in the entire country have been connected to electricity. That achievement is quite commendable. Connection to *wananchi*'s households has also risen from 26 to 37 per cent over the last two years. That is an achievement that the

people of this country ought to know. We commend His Excellency the President and his Administration for that.

From March 2013 when the Jubilee Administration was elected into office to now, users of electricity have increased by a whopping 41 per cent. That is in two years. I want to believe that we will reach 90 per cent in terms of users' connectivity to electricity by the end of this first term of the Jubilee Administration if we continue with such an increase.

Finally, on electricity, this administration of His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta has also gone to geothermal production. We are now the eighth largest country in geothermal energy production in the world. In two years, there has been an additional generation of 579 megawatts of power. That capacity of geothermal power is not small and I believe that with more exploration in the Naivasha region, exploration of coal in Mwingi and gas on the other side of Lamu, the cost of doing business in this country is surely going to come down.

Finally is the issue of funds that have been devolved or decentralised by this administration. There is cash to old persons, orphans, the vulnerable and the disabled. There is also money through Uwezo Fund. All these put together are improvements in the social aspect. It is a way of making the local *mwananchi* feel the growing economy. I believe this is a move in the right direction and I commend His Excellency and his administration for that. I believe that with our economy looking very positive, it is going to continue growing. We should have more funds going down to the common *mwananchi*.

One more thing is about employment. When the economy grows, it is expected to create more jobs. Therefore, we would like to see a bigger percentage of the youth getting jobs as we move forward. That will expand our economy in the country and if we get our youths getting into the job market, issues like insecurity, radicalisation, drug abuse and other negative behaviour will come down.

Therefore, all of us and especially this House should support the Government in bringing legislation that will make the environment conducive for growth of the economy, wealth creation and creation of employment for that matter.

I beg to support. Thank you.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** The Deputy Minority Whip.

**Hon. Wakhungu:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to register my thanks from the outset and thank His Excellency the President for the speech that was delivered in this House. The President was given a standing ovation when he apologised for the past crimes and whatever had happened before. As Christians, we know very well that that is a sign of acknowledging that some wrongs were done and you are seeking forgiveness. Of course, Kenyans were happy and we were also happy and we forgive him. This is a starting point of reconciliation. We must move together as a team in this country if we want to move to greater heights of prosperity.

I also want to thank His Excellency the President for the commitment and the bold move he took as far as the issue of the war on corruption is concerned. Corruption is a big monster and it requires both minds. Whether you are in the Jubilee coalition or Coalition for Reforms and Democracy (CORD), whatever tribe you are from, we are all Kenyans. We need to stand up and fight corruption.



I want to remember the late Lee Kuan Yew who was the founding Prime Minister for Singapore. In 1963 Singapore got its independence like our Kenya. At that particular time, Singapore was a Third World country. Right now as we speak, Singapore is where it is because of the reforms that were taken by Lee Kuan Yew. The first thing he did was to institute zero tolerance to corruption. We have seen in research that 30 per cent of our income goes into wastage through corruption. I want His Excellency the President to try and benchmark what the late Lee Kuan Yew did. I have no doubt that we have a big potential in Kenya and if all reforms are put in place with the support needed, we will move ahead.

Hon Deputy Speaker, I know our GDP growth now is around 6 per cent which is way below the projection in the Vision 2030 and we know why. One of the reasons is because of post-election violence. If we move together in a reconciliatory manner, I know we are going to achieve whatever we are going to do.

We support the issue of stepping aside. To me, it was like an Executive order that all the people; the Cabinet Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and others need to step aside and once investigations are over, if they have not done anything wrong, they will come back. Before any list goes to His Excellency the President, I am sure due diligence must be done. These people should have met some minimum threshold. We have seen the remarks and we have seen what they have done, so they can be shown the door because we have so many Kenyans who are qualified. In his Speech, the President talked of inclusivity. It is my prayer that as these people go home and others are picked to replace them, I want him to look at the bigger Kenya. He should give it the face of Kenya so that you avoid having people from the same communities. We want merit to take precedence. We want to see Tesos, Sabaots, Merus, Mbeeres, Luyhas, Luos and all Kenyans there. It will be very disappointing to see you going to the villages to look for people to replace those who have left.

The issue of EACC is bringing a lot of problems to us because there is a lot of wrangling going on. What is happening? It is only yesterday when we saw Mrs. Onsongo resigning. We have seen a lot of wrangles between the Chairman and the CEO. If at all there is division how are we going to move? We need to look into this issue of EACC so that the team works together. Decisions that are made there must be owned by the EACC. We do not want politics to go into it. What are we trying to say? We want the EACC and the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) to come together as per the directive of the President so that within 60 days, they finalise these investigations and the matter is forwarded.

I looked at the issue of the Auditor-General and I was shocked. Now, the hunter becomes the hunted. We want to know what the Auditor-General did because we have confidence in him. If his name is in the list of shame, it leaves a lot to be desired. What is happening?

Lastly, if you allow me, EACC cannot condemn Parliament collectively. If individuals are corrupt, let us go for them as individuals. We have seen what happened to Ms. Marianne in the Office of the Deputy President. It is alleged that Kshs100 million was given to bring down Ann Waiguru. We need to know who these Members of Parliament are. If they are going to make a collective condemnation of this House, it is not in order. As I speak, I do not know whether hon. Linturi is in the House. We need to

know what happened to that Motion and the people behind it. Is he the one who was given the Kshs100 million or who was given this Kshs100 million?

I do not want to talk too much, thank you very much. We do support that Speech of His Excellency the President.

**Hon. Njuki:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I was being terrorized because hon. Linturi is my friend. I want to confirm that I was not among the ones who got the money. Thanks for the opportunity to note the Speech of the President.

For the first time in so many years since I came to Parliament, I honestly felt and enjoyed what the President noted in the Speech because he was not here to reiterate, he was not here to drum up support for Jubilee, he was here to give it to the nation the way it is. I note with a lot of appreciation that Kenya is one of the fastest growing economies. At the moment, we are growing at a rate of 6 per cent which is steady and we expect that to move up. Considering the fact that we are a non-mineral driven economy, this is not any mean achievement for our country.

We have made this significant progress because of the reforms that have been made in the Jubilee Government including ensuring that the Ministry of Mining has been set aside and supported to stop the robbing that has been going on in this country. Little minerals that are found in this country normally go with middlemen and our people are left with nothing. That is why Ernst & Young, the owner of the leading audit organisation in this world listed Kenya as the third most preferred investment country in Sub-Saharan Africa. We can attribute this to the pro-growth economic policies that have been put in place by the Jubilee Government that include policies on education. Today we have some of the best educated skilled workforce.

Investment in the country relies on whether business people can get affordable loans. With the lowering of interest rates, we expect more investors to come to our country. These gains have been realised because of the reforms that have been made in the energy sector. Not many productions in this country happen without the use of power or energy in this particular case. Looking at where we have come from, from generating only 1500 megawatts to increasing that by 514 megawatts in less than two years, it is not a mean achievement. However, it is important to note that what we generate today in energy; about 2,125 megawatts, is what some industrial nations normally use for only one factory. So, we are still very far but it is a step in the right direction. A country that does not have reliable source of energy normally has a lot of problems in terms of the population being able to make gains in many sectors including education. We have been able to connect an extra 11 per cent in the last two years and so the connection right now stands at 37 per cent. Considering the number of homes we have in Kenya, we are still far but it is still a very good achievement. However, all these gains that have been made by the Jubilee Government, if we do not fight corruption, we are not going to have those investors whom we hope to get. Corruption is not something that you can say we do collectively. We need to take individual responsibility in fighting this vice.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! Consultations are too high.

**Hon. Njuki:** I note, as I finish that fish normally rots from the head. If we do not fix the problem at the EACC, we are not going to have confidence in those who are named.

With those few remarks, I note.

**Hon. (Ms.) Mwendwa:** Thank you very much, hon. Deputy Speaker. I would like to appreciate the Speech given by the President. I have been here long enough but we have not had a President pronounce the things which our President of today pronounced especially on corruption. In Kenya, we have three cancers. Cancer number one which was also mentioned by the President is corruption. Two, is ethnicity and three, is security. The two last ones, ethnicity and security, are governed by corruption. We have agreed that it is good at least the President started doing something on corruption because we have not heard it pronounced for the last 50 years. My concern at the moment is whether there will be meaningful investigations.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, as I stand here, we have had investigations done on the deaths of Pinto Gama, Ronald Ngala, Tom Mboya, J.M. Kariuki, Kungu Karumba and Robert Ouko. All those investigations were carried out but we have never got the results. My main concern as I stand in this august House is whether investigations are going to be done properly on the issue of corruption and the people mentioned so that we have meaningful results. Or are they going to be swept under the carpet as usual? This is a big issue because the people mentioned in this Report are not small people. They are very able people and we wonder whether we have the capacity to investigate them especially when it comes to corruption, if we have failed to investigate the deaths of our senior politicians and leaders in this country. I was of the opinion and I have given a recommendation to the President, if he is going to fight this battle of corruption, for him to win he might need help from outside because I think our investigators might not be up to the task.

It is true and my friends have mentioned it before that some countries like Singapore and Malaysia, the Prime Ministers have fought corruption and saved their countries. It is of great concern whether this is going to happen to us. I will recommend that if investigators cannot do the job, we might humble ourselves and look for help outside. That is my recommendation.

With those few remarks, I thank you and I support.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Deputy Majority Whip.

**Hon. Washiali:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to associate myself with those hon. Members who have supported this Speech. I was impressed as a Member of Parliament and especially coming from Mumias. I was impressed by the President's Speech. I was impressed when he apologised because it is not easy for many people to apologise. I was so impressed that the President had to gain the courage of apologising before us and before the whole nation. I want to believe that when someone apologises, it means that in future he will not repeat the same mistake. When I went home over the weekend, people were celebrating because if he has apologised that means he will correct in future---

*(Hon. Njuki consulted loudly)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! The consultations are too high, hon. Njuki and your team.

**Hon. Washiali:** Thank you hon. Deputy Speaker. In the Cabinet, we did not see many of the Cabinet Secretaries from our region and we are hoping now that some of the Cabinet Secretaries are stepping aside, these positions that are being created will enable him to balance his Cabinet by including people from western Kenya.

The people I represent have suffered most because of corruption. What is contained in this Report is what we have been talking about for many years especially when it comes to the former managers of Mumias Sugar Company and more specifically on Page 40, on the name of Dr. Evans Kidero. Looking at this Report, I strongly feel that the time taken to investigate issues is a pointer to corruption. They take so long to investigate a case which is more or less clear, like in the case where Dr. Evans Kidero has paid Ojienda as an individual Kshs280 million. This is a corrupt case which does not need a lot of investigation because it is already clear that the money had been paid. Instead of taking too long to investigate they should go directly---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! The consultations are too high. Hon. Members, please follow your Standing Orders about standing on the corridors of the House. Hon. Members, you will find there is enough room in this Chamber for you to find a place you can quietly consult.

**Hon. Washiali:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I hope you will add me another minute because of this interruption.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** No, hon. Washiali, you are also wasting your own time.

**Hon. Washiali:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I was saying that in the case of Mumias, Mumias was a vibrant company when Dr. Kidero took over as the Managing Director (MD). I personally have the issues that have brought down Mumias. They are so many to a level where if we were to bring all the cases here, they would be more than what is contained in this EACC Report.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Washiali, because you cannot bring them here, you will take them to the right place where you need to take them.

**Hon. Washiali:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, I am saying that if EACC has to investigate, let it investigate all the cases. We are aware that he took a lot of money using the discount he gave to the distributors when he was outsourcing.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order hon. Washiali, your time is up! Hon. Kamanda, we will give you for seniority.

*(Loud consultations)*

Hon. Members, just be patient. I have 76 names and I assure you I will be as fair as possible.

**Hon. Kamanda:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I also want to register my thanks to the Presidential Address. I want to join my sister, hon. (Ms.) Mwendwa, on what she said about the people who have been in this Parliament for some time.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Hon. Members. Please reduce the level of consultations.

**Hon. Kamanda:** Hon. Deputy Speaker, for those who have been in this House for four or five terms, we have never seen what we witnessed on Thursday; the standing ovation that the President received and that came from the hearts of all the hon. Members of this House. I am a witness. When we went out, the leaders of the Opposition who were in the House and those who spoke to the media also praised the Speech of the President.

The President articulated the policies and what the Government is doing but I want to go to the list that he tabled on corruption. Why did the President come with this list to this Parliament? It is because of frustration.

The frustrations that the President has undergone are what made him to come with this list to this House. One-third of the Cabinet is in this list. The President had this list with him. If he was not serious on fighting corruption, he could not have tabled this list in this House because majority of the people who are mentioned were appointed by him. I am saying this because I want all of us to support the President and the Deputy President because they have come out strongly to fight corruption. It is only the other day when Nairobi leaders went to attend a funeral – one of us had lost the mother. For two hours, we were lectured by one leader on how he has acquired money. He told us that he has a lot of money. In fact, he told us that he has about Kshs4 billion in his account. Surprisingly, hon. Deputy Speaker, I have seen his name in this list. This shows that this list is real. We should not dismiss it. We should not come here and say that there is no truth in this. We want to ask those people who are responsible for prosecuting and taking action, to move with speed and take action.

If I were to give names or reports about what I have heard with regard to people doing “a”, “b”, “c,” “d,” I could have listed the molasses plant. That is an issue that has been in existence for so many years. This is one company that went to one family. It was acquired through corruption of the highest order. Now, people are out there shouting about corruption in this Government. We want all of us to be serious, whether you are in the Opposition or Government. Do not shout because we shall also say you did “a,” “b”, “c”, “d”.

With those few remarks, hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg to support.

**Hon. (Dr.) Simiyu:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker for this chance to contribute to the President’s Speech. First of all, on Thursday, I was incredulous when I heard the President speaking. In the course of the weekend, my incredulity started turning into indignation and frustration. Eventually, it became shock on Monday. This is after I heard of the news that the President of the United States of America (USA), His Excellency Barack Obama will be visiting Kenya. That is when it dawned on me that, that Speech was the usual drama and propaganda of the Executive in order to window dress the visit of President Barack Obama. Why do I say that, hon. Deputy Speaker?

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Members!

**Hon. (Dr.) Simiyu:** The apology was timed because President Barack Obama's father was one of the Kenyans who suffered historical injustices and was frustrated in his career. He ended up a pauper. So, the apology was well timed.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Members! Remember everyone can have their say. So long as he is sticking to the President's Speech---

**Hon. (Dr.) Simiyu:** The President fulfilled what the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) Report wanted him to fulfill. That TJRC Report is before this House. The President asked us to process it. However, this House amended the TJRC Act to ensure that this House will now amend the TJRC Report, which was not the intention. So, yes, we have apologised, but are we apologising in order to commit new crimes? As we apologise, in the same breath we are shooting and throwing tear gas at school children on Langata Road. As we apologise, we are throwing tear gas at demonstrators in Narok and bloggers are being jailed on flimsy grounds while the Presidential Communication Unit is spewing the cyber space with vitriol. What is the basis of the apology? Yes, let us apologise for the past and agree not to commit any more crimes. As we speak, from Nyanza, Western, Pokot to Turkana, youngsters cannot get identification cards. They are being frustrated in getting identification cards. The identification cards are not being issued. That is a crime against them. They cannot participate in nationhood because they cannot get identification cards. We are apologising, but creating more problems.

There is also the issue of the fight against corruption. We have always wanted to fight corruption. It is good that the President has finally realised that we need to fight corruption. Yesterday, as we started debating this, the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, tabled a Report here asking us to approve the appointment of Winifred Guchu who is also mentioned in this Report. Why are we fighting corruption?

Hon. Deputy Speaker, when you look at the Public Audit Bill which is before this House for the Third Reading, we are emasculating the office of the Auditor-General. How are we going to fight corruption? When you look at the Anglo-Leasing scandals that were unearthed by His Excellency's party, when he was in the Opposition in this House, they related to security purchases. We are now saying that the Auditor-General should not look properly into the security purchases. How are we fighting corruption? That is why I am calling this window dressing.

Yes, we say that the economy is growing at six per cent, but six per cent of what? You cannot compare the economic growth of Kenya and that of China; if China's economic growth is at one per cent, you can be sure China is growing much faster than Kenya at six per cent because we are starting with a little amount. The economy is supposed to be strong. Who is it strong for? Is it strong for the 1,000 billionaires and the 10,000 millionaires? What about the 40 million paupers of Kenya? Is it growing for them?

We say that now we have migrated 70 per cent of the area to digital. I have read the President's Speech very carefully. He said that 70 per cent of the Kenyan area has gone digital. He said "area" and not "population". This is because the population cannot afford the set-top boxes to go digital. This is a benefit for the businesspeople who invest

in the media industry and not for the poor Kenyans. I am still in shock by that President's Speech and I repeat that it is window dressing for the visit of the President of the USA. It is propaganda and drama.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Your time is up. Order, Members! You have had your say and everyone will have their say. Hon. Members, let him have his say and opinion. You have yours.

Hon. H. K. Njuguna, Member for Gatanga Constituency.

**Hon. H. K. Njuguna:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I would like to support the President's Speech. I would like to start with the apology that he gave. I want to look at that apology in the context that it was given. We all agree that in this country since Independence and even before there have been lots of social and economic injustices meted to Kenyans. The injustices were directed at certain individuals, families and regions. We have had political assassinations; I do not need to name all the political assassinations that have occurred in this country. We have had historical land injustices before and after Independence. I have my constituency in mind where almost 30 per cent is owned by Del Monte and Kakuzi who have created squatters. Even as we talk, we are still experiencing land grabbing. This is a serious injustice both historically and currently. Other community injustices include the Wagalla Massacre and ethnic clashes in the 1980s and 1990s that climaxed in the 2007/2008 violence where 1,300 Kenyans lost their lives and thousands got displaced. Thousands of Kenyans suffered during the second liberation. We cannot forget the Nyayo torture chambers. We had detainees then and a lot of mistrials. The fact that the President apologised on behalf of this nation is a good gesture because we must look forward. We must remember that we are Kenyans as much as we want to dwell in the past. The future is here with us. Even as we look for restitution, it is important that we agree that we move forward. In that context, I support the President.

On economic growth and development, he talked about 37 per cent of this country being connected to electricity. He talked about free secondary education. He also talked about 30 per cent of public procurements going to the youth, women and the disabled. This translates to about Kshs500 billion of our annual Budget. I support this. The President talked about the Medium Scale Enterprises (MSEs) and the role they play towards economic growth and development. About 20 per cent of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 75 per cent of our total employment come from those areas. I would like to caution that even as we support our women, youth and the disabled, it is important that we do not overdo it. Men are already complaining in our constituencies that we have forgotten them despite the fact that they are taxpayers. This is important because we might push some of the agenda to a point where we sacrifice merit and there is a backlash like we did for the girl-child and forgot the boy-child.

Let me talk about corruption. Everybody in this country should fight corruption. It is a vice that compromises this nation. The Transparency International Report talks about 30 per cent of our annual Budget going to waste through corruption. We all agree. It does not matter which side of the political divide you come from. Corruption must be

fought if this country is to achieve the double-digit growth rate and stop the runaway inflation. However, I have reservations.

Article 1 of the Constitution talks about sovereign power being exercised through elected leaders. From this Article, I am convinced that the issue of stepping aside must be followed through the due process. An Executive order may not prevail. Reading Article 1 together with Article 50 of the Constitution, I am even more convinced that this will not work. It talks about the presumption of innocence until proved guilty. Nobody should be condemned unheard. Everybody is entitled to a speedy hearing. When I look at these issues, I get worried in terms of whether we are subjecting Kenyans to public gallery. Is it right?

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Thank you, hon. Njuguna. Hon. David Kangongo.

**Hon. Bowen:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker. I want to appreciate the President's Speech. I want to only talk on three issues.

On the apology, we all need to appreciate that the President apologised for all the mistakes and the wrongs that were done by past governments. That is a step in the right direction. When I hear some of my colleagues talk badly about the President's apology and listen to the Opposition, especially from the ODM, criticising the apology by the President, I get concerned. We know that even the ODM leader owes Kenya an apology for what he did in 1982 and even in the 2007 General Elections. It is totally in order for the President to tender an apology. It is proper for the President to apologise for the past injustices.

**Hon. Simba:** On a point of order, hon. Deputy Speaker.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Bowen, please desist from making comments that you cannot substantiate. Desist and just make your contribution.

**Hon. Bowen:** I stand guided, hon. Deputy Speaker. The second issue is about insecurity in the country. We have serious insecurity in the country. I heard hon. Katoo ole Metito enumerating all the milestones that the Jubilee Government has achieved. All those milestones are in the Jubilee Manifesto. The only issue that I have is the runaway insecurity in the country. There is no need of having free maternity services when women cannot even go to hospitals because of insecurity. There is no need of having free primary education when in some areas like Baringo and Turkana, there are no schools. There is need for the President to lead from the front together with the new Cabinet Secretary, Maj-Gen. (Rtd.) Joseph Nkaissery, whom we approved in this House, to make sure that the country is safe from Lamu, Turkana, Mandera and everywhere.

As I speak, there are families who are mourning and children who are orphaned because of insecurity. As Members of Parliament, we are not going to sit and watch and yet, we appropriate the huge amounts of money that is allocated to the security docket. The money should be used to improve the security of Kenyans.

The third issue is about corruption. Integrity is the supreme quality of any leader. Of all the leaders who have been mentioned here, only a few have stepped aside. All of them should step aside like yesterday. Only Cabinet Secretaries and Principal Secretaries have stepped aside. We also have officials from the ministries, county governments and other levels of the Government.

When it is alleged that a governor owns 40 tippers and 40 graders, he becomes the major contractor in his county. What are we saying? That is very serious corruption. Just



like hon. Kajwang' said this is just a Report in Parliament. As Members of Parliament, we have nothing to do. We want the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) to resolve the issues that they are having. Yesterday, one Commissioner resigned. If possible, the President should disband that Commission immediately. We are not even sure whether the Report from the EACC is from the Chairman or the Chief Executive Officer because of the many wrangles that are there. We should not have some names of some few individuals. We want to separate corruption from side-shows. Hon. Keter and hon. Birdi are on the list because of what happened in Naivasha. That is not corruption. Those were just side-shows. We need to differentiate between side-shows and corruption, so that peoples' names are not put on the list because of side-shows and not corruption.

With those many remarks, I support.

**Hon. (Ms.) Gure:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance. I stand to comment on the Presidential Speech made on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

The President's Address on the State of the Nation is one of the most memorable Presidential Speeches that will earn him public confidence. It will also go down to the annals of history as bold and articulate. The President spoke on a range of issues. However, I will comment on the issue that touches on the people that I represent.

First and foremost, I would like to commend him for taking one of the most unprecedented steps that his predecessors never took before. He apologised and set aside a Kshs10 billion reparation fund to compensate victims of historical injustices that were committed by past regimes, including his. This is a commendable move as far as the people of Garissa County are concerned, who bore the brunt of brutality by the security forces during the *Bulla Kartasi* Massacre in 1980. Historical injustices happened to people in many parts of this country.

The apology from the President has touched those people who had no faith in the Government. It is a golden opportunity that the Government that has harassed and denied the evil actions has come to its senses and done the honourable thing. This bold move by the President was not limited to Garissa County. The other past historical injustices committed in the former Northern Frontier District are the infamous Wagalla Massacre in Wajir and Malka Mari Massacre in Mandera and Garsen. This will solve many others. There will be no unity if we do not address historical injustices. What the President did is a step in the right direction. However, the Kshs10 billion reparation fund cannot be enough. We urge him to compensate the victims of those past injustices as recommended by the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) Report. We do not want the Ksh10 billion to be hearsay. We want to see action.

Secondly, I want to laud the President for the improvements that have been made on health centres, particularly maternity clinics. In his Speech, the President indicated that free maternity hospital services greatly improved deliveries in our public health facilities and that the maternal mortality rate has significantly decreased from 488 to 360 per 1,000 live births. This is commendable. As a mother, I would like the President to do more in addressing the plight of women in this country. In addition to that, the President's commitment to providing universal health care to Kenyans is welcome.

I also want to thank the President for appreciating and recognising our work as legislators. Despite this House almost losing its integrity, the President commended us for what we are doing. He acknowledged that not all of us are bad as many would want to

portray us. The President has also disbursed Kshs5.3 billion of Uwezo Fund. This is a great move.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** The hon. John Nakara.

**Hon. Nakara:** Mhe. Naibu Spika, ningependa kukushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami nichangie Hotuba ya Rais kwa Taifa. Kwanza, ningependa kumshukuru Rais kwa Hotuba yake kwa taifa ili tujue mafanikio, changamoto na mambo ya usoni katika nchi hii.

Rais ametimiza ahadi ambazo alitoa katika *Manifesto* yake ya Jubilee. Jambo la kwanza, alituahidi kwamba atafufua uchumi wa nchi hii. Kwa kweli, uchumi wa nchi hii umefikia asilimia sita. Hiyo ni maendeleo. Aliahidi kwamba kila shule ya msingi ya umma itawekwa stima. Kati ya shule 20,500, shule 18,400 zimewekwa stima. Ingawa tunafurahia hayo, katika kaunti ninayotoka ya Turkana, watu wangu wa Mji wa Lodwar hawajapata stima kwa wiki nzima. Wafanyabiashara wamepata hasara. Wenye maduka wamepoteza vitu ambavyo vinahifadhiwa kwa kutumia stima. Hoteli zimeenda hasara kwa sababu ya kutokuwa na stima. Ingawa Rais alikuwa ameweka mkazo kwa mambo ya stima, naomba stima ya Lodwar iwe inatoka Turkwel kuliko kutumia jenereta ambayo imechangia hasara katika kaunti ya Turkana.

Rais pia alitoa miradi ambayo ameibuni kwa ajili ya kuinua maisha ya Wakenya, kwa mfano, kunyunyizia mashamba maji. Ikiwa nchi hii itaelekea katika njia hiyo, hata kaunti ya Turkana, ambayo haina ardhi nzuri ya ukulima, ikipata maji na kunyunyizia kwenye mashamba, shida moja itakuwa imetatuliwa. Tutapata chakula katika udongo wetu.

Rais pia aliongea juu ya ujenzi wa reli ya kisasa. Hiyo reli itabuni nafasi nyingi za kazi kwa vijana na itafanya uchumi wetu kuinuka. Tunakubaliana na Rais ya kwamba mradi wa LAPSET pia unaweza kuchangia nafasi za kazi kwa vijana wetu katika nchi hii. Rais alichangia mambo ya ujenzi wa barabara, lakini kuna shida. Katika Kaunti ya Turkana, tumepoteza maisha ya watu wengi. Biashara kati ya Turkana na sehemu zingine za Kenya haiendi vizuri. Ukijaribu kupitia barabara kutoka Kitale hadi Lodwar, ni kama unaenda mbinguni. Barabara ni mbovu katika Kenya nzima. Hakuna barabara iliyo mbaya zaidi katika nchi ya Kenya kwa Karne hii ya 21 kama barabara ya Turkana. Tunaomba Rais aangalie mambo ya barabara za Kaunti ya Turkana.

Katika sekta ya usalama, tunashukuru mahali ambapo Serikali imefanya vizuri. Lakini kila wiki katika Kaunti ya Turkana, tunazika mtu ambaye ameuliwa barabarani, ama kwa sababu ya kuchunga mbuzi wake. Hakuna wiki inapita katika Kaunti ya Turkana bila kuzika mtu aliyeuuliwa. Kama vile Mheshimiwa Cheptumo alisema, tunaomba Serikali iangalie hali ya usalama ambayo imezorota kati ya Turkana, Pokot na Baringo. Watu wetu hawalali na hawana wakati wa kwenda shule kwa sababu ya hali ya usalama.

Nikimalizia, tunaunga mkono msimamo wa Rais juu ya ufisadi. Watu wengine wanasema kwamba Naibu wa Rais, William Ruto, ndiye amepoteza zaidi na pengine, kabila lake halisikii vizuri. Sisi kama Wakenya tunasema msimamo wa Naibu wa Rais, William Ruto, kukubali marafiki wake na watu ambao wako karibu na yeye kuondoka afisini kwa muda ni ishara ya kwamba yeye ni kiongozi anayetaka mabadiliko katika nchi ya Kenya, hasa kwa mambo ya ufisadi. Watu wetu wanasema kwamba hao wakae kando na wafanyiwe uchunguzi.

**Hon. Deputy Speaker:** The hon. Charles Njagagua.

**Hon. Njagagua:** Thank you, hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to make my contribution on the Presidential Address that the President delivered before this august House. To begin with, I applaud the President, one, for giving a public apology for sins that were committed either by this Government or by previous governments.

*[The Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. (Dr.) Laboso left the Chair)]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh took the Chair)]*

It takes a lot of courage for the President of this Republic to issue such an apology. We know that it was a requirement in the TJRC Report that the President of this country issues that apology. So, I commend him for that.

Secondly, the President touched on a number of issues, including that of security in this country. He said that his Government has provided about 2,400 vehicles to the security personnel to improve the security situation. I wish to urge the police and other security agencies to make use of those security vehicles and gadgets to afford us security in this country. We know that hardly a week passes by before people are killed and yet, we do not know the cause of those deaths.

Touching on the issue of electricity, the President was very candid and clear. The Government has installed electricity to about 18,000 schools. About 3,000 schools are remaining. It is hard to imagine that much of that power is, indeed, generated within my county and, more so, within the area of Mbeere North. But quite a number of my schools do not have electricity.

Secondly, shopping centres and towns in Mbeere North do not have power and the people are asking: "What is the social corporate responsibility of this Government to the people of Mbeere?" The Government is not connecting them to power. That is something that the Government must work towards so that we can co-exist and live with it and its agencies in harmony.

On the issue of LAPSET Project, according to the President, it is going to increase integration within the East African region. It is also going to open up areas in this country which have not known any development all the way from Lamu, through Embu, Isiolo, and Meru and all the way to Ethiopia.

On the issue of health, the President mentioned that about Kshs38 billion has been spent for health facilities. However, I must caution those that are going to implement those services. We know that two hospitals will benefit from each county. But we must tell the Government officials who are going to implement those facilities that it should not be another Goldenberg or Anglo-Leasing where a few people are going to benefit at the expense of Kenyans. If machines have to be procured, let the procurement be done in an open manner and let us know in advance the health facilities that are going to benefit.

Touching on the list that was annexed to the President's Speech - that is the supposedly corrupt people - I have gone through it and much of it is about allegations

and, more so, on Members of Parliament. The cardinal principle of justice is that you cannot condemn anybody unheard. Therefore, when somebody goes to the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and gives a report that so-and-so is corrupt, and that person is not given a chance to exonerate himself or herself, and the EACC sends that report to the President and it is splashed all over, I do not think that you are according those persons natural justice.

About the people stepping aside, I would support that bit to the extent that those that are in Executive power like the governors must step aside and be investigated. When they are cleared, they will come back to their offices. The Ministers should step aside but, for record purposes, I do not think that Members of Parliament should resign.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up.

**Hon. Njagagua**: Thank you. I support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Let us have hon. Patrick Makau.

**Hon. King'ola**: Thank you. I want to thank the President for complying with Articles 10, 132 and 240 of the Constitution to address this nation. I was among the first people to stand up when the President apologised to this nation. The President was trying to implement the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) Report that required the sitting President to apologise to Kenyans for the misdeeds that were meted on Kenyans.

I agree with the President when he accepted to apologise on behalf of Kenyans. We are not supposed to implement the TJRC Report in parts. We are supposed to go head on. The TJRC Report gives him mandate and power to deal with the perpetrators of the same. If you have taken a *shamba*, return the *shamba*. If you have killed, you should be taken to court. If you have stolen public money, it must be recovered and paid back. Billions of shillings have been mentioned in this Report. If you look at that money, if it is invested in our health sector, education and infrastructure, this nation will move a step ahead economically. We want to see the perpetrators who have been mentioned jailed. Their accounts should be frozen with immediate effect. We must revisit the international banks in Dubai and Switzerland so that, that money can be brought back. It is not enough to take some people to jail and they have billions in their accounts. Unless we get those monies, we will not be moving any step forward in dealing with corruption.

I want to dispute what the President said that Kenya is one of the most growing economies in the world. From the World Bank Report 2014, Kenya is not listed among the first ten countries. We have countries like Ethiopia and Angola just to mention a few. Even if we are talking about the 6 per cent growth, it is not felt. There is no trickle-down effect. The other day, petrol and oil prices went down from Kshs110 to about Kshs84. Fares in this nation were not adjusted downwards. Whenever oil prices go up, we see the *Matatu* Welfare Association saying that prices must be increased. We want to see action. We do not want to hear stories from the President as much as we respect him.

I have an issue with regard to how the President acted on Article 254 of the Constitution. If we go by this Report of EACC, we are going to have Members of Parliament and leaders of this country in trouble. That is because tomorrow we will have our opponents in our constituencies taking letters to EACC and accusing us of the same. Today, if you are on this list, even if your case is under investigation or analysis,

Kenyans will take it that you are being investigated. When the President brings such a Report, it must be authenticated. We should know that people are implicated for real. Otherwise, if we take it for granted, tomorrow you and I will be in this Report. It will not be business as usual when the Report comes before this House.

When the President talks about equity in this nation, we have not seen it in the appointments. It is within our knowledge that it is only two or three tribes that get those positions. We want him to be real. If he says that it is a Government of inclusivity, we must see the 42 tribes of this nation being given those opportunities. We have said that the President apologised. In my constituency, anybody who is over 18 years now cannot get an identity card (ID). I hear that it is only one county that is getting IDs and that is Kiambu, to be precise.

*(Applause)*

We need you people to tell us why you are not giving our youths IDs, or you have started rigging for the 2017 elections? I want to thank the people of Nigeria for showing the world---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Order! Hon Member, you cannot pretend that you are not hearing my order and you want to push the agenda further. That is the kind of misbehavior that sees someone thrown out of the House. So, I am giving you a warning. There is a point of order by the hon. Member from Juja.

**Hon. Waititu:** Thank you. Is my good friend in order to talk about Kiambu County while only last week, due to the heavy population of Jomo Kenyatta University, which is just 200 meters from my house and Kenyatta University which is also in my constituency--- We have been having a very hard time even registering them. Is he in order to mislead the House and some people are not even Kikuyus in that university?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your point is made. Hon. King'ola, can you clarify on the issue of Kiambu County that you have touched as you complete?

**Hon. King'ola:** I was affected by the same so much that I even realised that all the ID registration officers come from one tribe. One case which I was given is Kiambu. When I went to the Registrar of Persons, I was told that the only IDs which were released were from Kiambu County. I asked: "Why do I have more than 100,000 identity cards that have not been issued to Mavoko and Machakos County in general?" I am only raising this issue so that the President addresses this nation and shows how he is taking the case of corruption firmly.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Wind up now.

**Hon. King'ola:** Thank you. I thank the people of Nigeria who have shown the world that they can vote out a sitting President. I am so optimistic that come 2017, I will see Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka being the President of this nation.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Wind up now.

**Hon. King'ola:** We have seen that even when you have a sitting president; it does not mean that people cannot vote with their heads. If this is the direction that---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up, hon. King'ola. Let us hear hon. Lentoimaga.

**Hon. Lentoimaga:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I want to support the Speech of the President. He did a very commendable job when he came here last Thursday. He gave us a comprehensive Speech. I want to thank him for addressing issues that contribute to our country's economic growth; lighting of our schools, infrastructural development, including roads, the LAPSSSET project, the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) as well as cash transfer for the elderly, disabled and orphaned people.

On the issue of corruption, the President has done a commendable job. The action he has taken is bold. It is not easy. Most of us did not know what the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) was doing, in terms of whose names appear in that list. It is an opaque organisation. When he came here, the President took a bold step. Corruption can only be fought through political will. The highest office of the land can do a lot of good, if you want to fight corruption as a country. Since the President came here and gave us the names of the people who have been mentioned in connection with corruption, those names have become public. It is not easy for those people to go back and manoeuvre their way to office. It is now in the public domain that corruption must be fought. On page 18 of his Speech, the President has said that prosecution will continue. As a House, we must support that due diligence be done. Investigations must go on and prosecution to follow where necessary. There is no turning back on this issue. In the 1990s, corruption in Hong Kong was dealt with by 'frying the big fish'. The purge against corruption started from the top management. That is what the President has done in our case.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am perturbed by what is going on in my county, especially in the area of security. The President did not talk so much on security but, for the last two weeks, Kenyans in that part of the world – Samburu North Constituency – have not known peace. For the last two weeks, killings have been going on. There has been displacement of people in every corner of the constituency. More than 2,000 livestock has been stolen and six people have been killed. Corruption is also the core cause of the business of cattle rustling. Police are not doing anything to contain the menace. We believe that the police are being compromised. They cannot stop the menace. They have not arrested anybody. They do not get out of their camps when raids take place. In fact, they are abetting crime. Maybe, livestock is sold, after which money exchanges hands between the raiders and policemen. The President must rein in the police. The reforms going on in the National Police Service (NPS) must continue. In my view, the NPS must be restructured. It should even be disbanded. I have 480 policemen in Baragoi but none of them goes out to fight crime. There is no command. They cannot go out of their camps to protect Kenyans. Therefore, as we fight corruption, we must also extend the same to the NPS, where raids and counter-raids are being carried out.

On the issue of apology, the President was also bold. Out of the Kshs10 billion fund, we should also compensate people who have suffered through cattle rustling, especially the families of the victims of the Baragoi Massacre, where police officers and Kenya Police Reservists (KPRs) were killed. Young families lost their livelihoods when they lost their loved ones. They are poor people who need to be assisted with the Kshs10 billion that will be allocated for that particular course.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up! Next is hon. Rose Nyamunga.

**Hon. (Ms.) Nyamunga:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to make my comments.

First of all, I would like to thank the President for the Speech that he very well articulated, which was written in very good English – English of the Britons. However, I do not think that the Speech was meant for all Kenyans. It belongs to a few Kenyans. It is not a Speech meant for people in western Kenya, Turkana and Baringo counties. The President is the person who is best suited to tackle the problem of corruption once and for all. The issue of corruption touches each and every square inch of this country. It touches each and every one of us. I remember that when President Kibaki came on board, everybody, including me, thought that he would deal with corruption. I used not to pay parking charges. I would wait and give the parking attendants some Kshs20. Immediately President Kibaki took office; we all abandoned such activities and became very keen about eliminating corruption in Kenya. However, when the Anglo-Leasing scandal came to the public domain, it became very clear to Kenyans that nobody was going to deal with corruption.

President Uhuru Kenyatta is the son of a former President, which means that he has nothing to lose. He is somebody who has everything you can think of. He is a young person, who does not know anything to do with tribalism. He is the one who should tackle this problem once and for all. Kenyans are waiting. We have waited for so long. The issue of corruption in the Government should not be dealt with at an ambit look. In my view, the President should sack everybody in Government and start afresh. He has the mandate of all Kenyans. We are all waiting for the President to come out very strongly and clearly on how he intends to deal with the issue of corruption. He should not be bringing to Parliament a list of names of only a few individuals whom we know are not the main culprits. The names of the real culprits have been left out of the list. Some of those people should be answerable on the issues of corruption, but the list is not inclusive. This is a very small percentage compared to the numbers that we are looking for.

On the issue of food security, Kenya has a big deficit of food security. The Government should tell us clearly how it intends to handle the issue of food security. Irrigation is the way forward. If we are still not talking about irrigation to solve the issue of food insecurity in our country, we are still wasting our time and failing to solve the problem. In Nyando, where I come from, we grapple with floods year in, year out. The rains have now come. I do not know where my people will go. How can the issue of flooding not be solved once and for all in Kisumu County and in many other parts of the country, including the coastal region?

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, another issue I would like to address is the equipping of a few hospitals under the county governments and the national Government. In my view, there is no need of spending a lot of money on equipment, when the people who are supposed to operate that equipment have not been trained. In my view, the Government should, first of all, look into the issue of training the manpower that is going to handle the equipment. After that, we can look for the equipment. We do not even have gloves in our hospitals. Why do we want to cut the tree from the top instead of doing so

from the roots? We should solve the problems facing our country. The President is the right person to tackle this problem once and for all. He has the mandate of the people. We are all waiting to see how the President intends to deal with the issues of corruption and food insecurity, among other issues.

With those remarks, I beg to support the Presidential Address with reservations, much as I do not have sufficient time to articulate all the issues that I have.

**Hon. Rotino:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in supporting the President.

For the first time, of all the Presidents that have been in this country, he gave a wonderful Speech. He was bold enough to tackle issues that pertain to this country. Apart from touching on corruption and other things, the very sensitive area that the President never dwelt on very much is insecurity. When there is insecurity in a country or a region, development is bad. I want the President to tackle insecurity as a priority in this Government. Many of us who come from cattle rustling prone areas suffer so much. We have been called names, things have happened and many people die every now and then and yet, reaction from the police is not there. Policemen are completely unable to tackle cattle rustling and, therefore, a special force should be formed. I thought the new Cabinet Secretary, hon. Nkaisery, was going to do something about insecurity. However, it seems he is not able to tackle insecurity because he is casually handling it. That is because many people are dying every now and then. Many people are dying in Pokot, Turkana and Samburu, and people in the security docket are taking it casually. For how long are we going to die? The priority of any Government worth its salt is to protect its own people. If I and my people are not feeling protected in this country, what are we going to do? Therefore, I want the President to tackle insecurity very seriously.

I want to thank the President for providing us with electricity. Many of the schools in my constituency, for example, have already got electricity or solar panels. I thank the President for that move. However, in West Pokot, we have frequent electricity blackouts. I do not understand the reasons behind it and yet Trans Nzoia, who are our neighbours, does not have such blackouts. There is no day which passes without experiencing a power blackout. We have lost computers and many other important equipment because of electricity fluctuation all the time. I plead with those concerned to stop the blackouts in West Pokot. I think it is deliberate or something sinister because we produce 106 Megawatts of electricity through Turkwel and yet, we have blackouts all the time. Were they giving us power to test whether we know how to use it or not? I plead with those concerned to ensure that there is constant flow of power.

I want to talk about corruption. All human beings have failed. As the Bible says, all of us have fallen short of the Glory of God. All of us are corrupt but the level of corruption depends. All of us, including the President, should tackle corruption. We must see senior people put in jail. Let us not talk about corruption every now and then. Even the countries that we praise deal with corruption. However, people must be jailed because if they are not, we are going to do nothing other than talking only.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): There is a point of order by hon. Harrison Kombe.



**Hon. Kombe:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Whereas I respect the Member on the Floor, I wonder whether he is in order to say that all of us are corrupt. Personally, I am not!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I had noted and I was shocked that nobody was standing on a point of order. Hon. Rotino, you have made a blanket statement about all Members of this House. Either you substantiate, apologise or withdraw.

**Hon. Rotino:** If that is disturbing everybody, I apologise. However, everybody should realize that we are all sinners as we have already sinned and, hence, we need to intervene. We should be able to tackle corruption from the top. I want to congratulate the President for being bold enough to face corruption squarely. However, as I have said, we need to put people in jail so that we know that this Government is serious about corruption. Otherwise, our economy is not going to grow the way we want it because of corruption.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Members, I would like to acknowledge the presence of students from ACK Kongoi Secondary School in Kuresoi North Constituency, in the Speaker's Gallery. Welcome to Parliament.

*(Applause)*

**Hon. Onyura:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to make my comments on the President's Address to the House.

Going through the Speech, I will say that the President said a number of good things. But there are some things which are, perhaps, controversial. For me, the way I look at it is, there are some promises that have been made in this Speech for which we will hold him up to as we await implementation. I have noted what he said about the economy - that it is growing at 6 per cent. Unless the statistics are put within certain context, they can also be misleading. However, even with that, with the potential that this country has got, I do not see why we should not easily do double-digits which, again, is something that the Jubilee Government has been promising - that our aim is to grow our economy to double-digits. This is very possible because the only thing we need to do is to make sure that the issue of corruption, which all of us have been talking about, is dealt with squarely. As for me, I see that we have the potential to grow the economy much faster and higher than this. The biggest challenge that we have in this country is unemployment and, particularly, for our youth. That can be tackled in a more meaningful way.

I also want to note what has been said about infrastructure. There have been significant promises to us. I would like to take note of what is happening in the energy sector. I note with pleasure and look forward to having over 1 million connections. For me, this is a very significant development. If we achieve this in one year and make that our target annually, I think we will be able to deliver significant and noticeable development, particularly in the rural areas.

In this regard, I want to thank Kenya Power because I know there are some projects they are doing in my county and even in my sub-county. I encourage them to carry on with that.

Another area of infrastructure that I would like to mention is roads. The President has undertaken to ensure that we shall have an extra 10,000 kilometres of tarmac in the next five years. Just a quick arithmetic, that works out to 200 kilometres per county or close to 30 kilometres per constituency. I look forward to the implementation of that target. These are targets that we shall hold the Government to account. I file these Speeches and, at the end of the year, I take my red pen and start going through them point by point to see what the Government promised, what it has done and to what extent. These are targets that we shall hold them to account. It is a promise and, therefore, a contract with the Kenyan people.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you. Your time is up, hon. Member. Hon. John Serut.

**Hon. Serut:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Allow me to also thank His Excellency the President for the Speech that he gave in this House on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. It was an extraordinary speech and he was cheered by the entire House. He became a hero. The President's Speech touched on a number of issues, but I want to speak on two.

The first one is the issue of apology. When the President apologised, there was reason for it. He was fulfilling the requirement of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission (TJRC) Report that a sitting President will be required to apologise for the past injustices. The people of Mt. Elgon are a section of the Kenyan community that has suffered past injustices. This Government should follow the apology with either restitution or compensation for those who lost their lives and land. The President talked of setting aside a fund of Kshs10 billion for the resettlement of those who lost their families and businesses. The starting place should be Mount Elgon. In 2006/2007 to early 2008, the people of Mt. Elgon suffered a lot of atrocities caused by a militia group called the Sabaot Land Defence Force (SDLF). To date, it is not official as to who was the leader of that rag-tag group. I urge the Government to tell us who was the owner of SDLF in Mt. Elgon. We cannot continue to live in fear and keep asking the Government to assist us when we do not know who were behind those atrocities.

The President touched on corruption. I have checked the meaning of the word "corruption" in the dictionary and I have found that it is not a kind word. It is not a walk in the park. If you are labelled corrupt, you will not sleep. I am among the people who have been labelled corrupt on this list. It is said that I took some money which belonged to a primary school. I do not want to be seen to be defending myself on this issue because I am told it is being investigated. However, before such a list is presented to this House, the EACC should first check their facts. This is because being labelled corrupt is a distraction. It is a nightmare. This is an issue of integrity under Chapter Six of the Constitution and might lead to a Member of Parliament being barred from participating in elections or holding any elective post.

*(Hon. Nuh stood up in his place)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Junet, you either sit down or leave the premises!

**Hon. Serut:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Corruption should not be pegged on concocted evidence. It should be factual. It should not be about speculation. I know there are Members in this House who think that they can become powerful and “sit” on other Members.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up, hon Member. I now give the Floor to hon. John Waluke.

**Hon. Koyi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance. I first congratulate His Excellency the President for the Speech that he gave on Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015. He was very firm in his Speech, which was very wonderful. I am sure he is going to implement all that he promised to Kenyans. It was not a Speech for only Kenyans, but there were diplomats in this House. When he spoke about corruption diplomats who were in the House stood up and clapped for him. He is the only President who has been firm on corruption. All of us are going to support him on the Speech that he made on 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

There are a few things which the President did not comment firmly on. For instance, there is the issue of land grabbers in this country. We have all realised that the drought that we are experiencing this year is not normal. It is just because of land grabbers who have invaded forests and cut down trees in order to acquire land everywhere in this country. The President should be firm on land grabbers. Land grabbing is going to make this country a desert. All of us, especially leaders who live near forests, should talk to their people against land grabbing and deforestation. We should not allow this to be used as a campaign tool.

The President touched on many things that impressed Kenyans. Last weekend, we were in Mombasa and people were just talking about the President’s Speech. They are happy. We should support him as the leaders of this country.

The other issue that he did not touch on is the plight of freedom fighters in this country. Indeed, we got the Independence of this country through bloodshed. The 42 tribes of this country fought for Independence.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Members, please, do not stand on the pathway.

**Hon. Koyi:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we got Independence through bloodshed.

The President commented a little about it. The Government of Kenya should first compensate the victims. I know that this country has the capacity to do so even without getting help from the British Government. When the British Government colonised Kenyans, many people lost their property and many died because of fighting for freedom. The compensation that they gave us that time was not enough. A sum of Kshs29 billion to a country like Britain is nothing. It is peanuts to them. The best way of approaching the issue is for the Government of Kenya to show that, indeed, its people suffered. The Government itself should start to compensate the victims.

I support the Address by the President.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to hon. Sammy Koech.

**Hon. Koech:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

At the outset, I wish to register my thanks for the public policy statement contained in the President's Speech delivered here last week. I want to speak to three or four issues from the Speech. One is to thank the Jubilee Government for the good economic policies it has put in place. I believe that they have given rise to the fastest economic growth in Africa. As we rejoice for the growth, I want to say that the farmers, and particularly tea farmers, are languishing in poverty. They do not feel this growth because of poor prices. In the Speech, I did not see great emphasis put on the plight of farmers. I appeal to the Government to pay serious attention to the farmers in general and tea farmers in particular.

On infrastructure, I thank the Government for the programmes it has put in place. The Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project, which is underway, will have a serious impact on our economy. We want to see the annuity programme started. It has been mooted for a while. However, before we even get to the annuity programme, I urge the Government to implement the designs which have already been done. In my constituency, a road was designed about three or four years ago and nothing has been done so far. As we embrace the annuity programme, I urge the Government to start with the programmes which have already been planned. That is because the consultants have been paid and have taken off with the money, but the projects have not started.

On energy, I thank the Government for the rural electrification which is ongoing. In my constituency, a number of schools have benefited through that programme. We also thank the Government for the reduction in consumer bills. Though marginally, we hope that in the near future, it will reach a level where it can benefit our industries.

On corruption, I fully support the President. He has shown tremendous courage to bite the bullet in the fight against corruption. Those who have been named should step aside to allow for investigations to take place. Even if you are in an elective office, you should step aside so that investigations can be carried out.

The presupposed ambiguity that the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a county is not the governor should not exist. We know that the governor is the CEO of the county. He is accountable for all malpractices. I urge governors who have been named to step aside for investigations to be carried out.

On the issue of apology given by the President, I truly believe it is in order. It puts to rest the burden which has been carried forward by successive governments. The restorative justice fund which was created is also in order. I am happy that the people of Chepchebas in my constituency will now sigh in relief and in anticipation that compensation is coming their way.

I support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you. The chance goes to the Member for Ruiru.

**Hon. (Ms.) Gathogo:** Ahsante, mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ya kuchangia mjadala ulioko mbele yetu.

Kwanza kabisa, ni vizuri kila mtu ambaye anaongea mbele ya Bunge hili ajue kwamba heshima inahitajika. Tukija hapa ni lazima tukumbuke kwamba Rais ambaye tunaongea kumhusu amechaguliwa na nchi nzima ya Jamhuri ya Kenya. Hatupaswi kumwambia vile anavyostahili kufanya. Kwa mfano, kusema kwamba Rais anafanya hivi kwa sababu kuna mgeni anakuja ni kumkosea heshima. Samahani kwa sababu naona Mbunge ambaye amesema hivyo ameondoka. Hatuwezi kusema kwamba katika nchi ya Kenya tutakuwa tukifanya kazi kwa sababu mtu fulani anakuja nchini.

Kila mtu alifurahia mambo yaliyoendelea siku hiyo. Sisi tunasema kwamba hatuna shaka na Rais kuhusu yale aliyotuambia hapa Bungeni. Tuko na uhakika kwamba ataendelea kusaidiana na sisi katika mambo yote aliyoyasema.

Nashukuru sana kwa sababu ukienda katika maeneo bunge yetu, utaona kuna kazi nyingi sana zinazoendelea. Sisi tunasema kwamba akina mama na vijana wamefurahia kubuniwa kwa Hazina ya Uwezo. Wameanza kuitumia na wanaendelea. Miradi inayowahusu akina mama imenigusa sana. Akina mama wakiingia katika chumba cha kuzalia, watazaa watoto na kupewa neti bila malipo. Siku hizi kuzaa hakulipishwi. Mimi nimewaomba wakazi wa Ruiru na waheshimiwa wenzangu watie bidii sana tuzae watoto wengi kwa sababu ni vizuri tukiwa na watoto. Mimi tayari ukiniangalia nimejitayarisha na niko karibu kwa sababu najua kuzaa kutanisaidia. Tafadhali, hayo nimesema ni yangu. Kwa sababu mimi ni mama, kujifungua ni kawaida. Naona akina mama wengine watanifuata nyuma ili katika miaka ya mbeleni, tuwe na kura nyingi.

Wazee wamepata pesa kidogo za kuwasaidia maishani mwao. Tusiseme kwamba Rais anaangalia upande mmoja wa nchi kwa sababu hata sisi tukiwa hapa Bungeni, utasikia mtu akisema tunapendelea wadi moja kuliko nyingine. Hayo ni maoni ya watu. Yale ambayo mimi najua ni kwamba Rais anaangalia pembe zote za Jamhuri ya Kenya. Simtetei lakini sio vizuri sana kusema kwamba Rais anaangalia kabila fulani. Nimesikia wengine wetu hapa wakisema Rais anaangalia Kiambu peke yake. Kuhusu vitambulisho, kila mtu anapaswa ajipange na watu wake, awasaidie kuchukua vitambulisho kwa sababu ni shughuli ambayo inaendelea. Nasema kwamba tumshike Rais wetu mkono ili sisi sote tuendele mbele.

Tumefurahi vile Rais alisema asamehewe. Mkubwa wa nchi nzima akisema: “Mnisamehe”, sisi tunajua ina maana nzito. Kama vile Mbunge mwenzangu amesema pale hadi nikafikiria anataka kuchukua kiti changu cha pasta, ni kwamba hata kama ni mtu mwenye dhambi, tunafaa kumsamehe. Kila mtu ana dhambi ya aina yake na hivyo basi, tusiseme eti tuendele kumkanyaga Rais ili aendelee hivyo na hali amesema “pole”. Binadamu ni binadamu na anaweza kuwa na makosa. Hatujui ni nini kinachoweza kufanyika tukiwa katika huu uhai.

Kwa hiyo, naunga mkono na nauliza Wabunge wenzangu tumuunge mkono Rais wetu ndio aendele kusaidia nchi yetu. Ahsanteni.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Abdikadir of Wajir West Constituency.

**Hon. A.O. Ahmed:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would also like to contribute to the President’s State of the Nation Address as required by Article 132 of our Constitution. I wish to commend the Head of State and the President of Kenya for his apology for the massacres, unresolved murders, torture and human rights abuses that have been carried out by the State and non-state actors in the past. His call for

national healing and restorative justice represent a momentous moment to all those Kenyans who have suffered in the hands of the State over the last 50 years. While the 1985 Wagalla Massacre remains Kenya's most shocking tragedy---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Member, refer to your notes. Do not read a speech.

**Hon. A.O. Ahmed:** Okay. Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. The 1984 Wagalla Massacre has been the most tragic incident in this country. Since then, there have been many other massacres and killings in this country. The killings have been committed by Kenyans amongst themselves and even by our forces. We trust that the apology that has been given was in good taste and that it will ensure that there will be no recurrence of such massacres and atrocities in this country.

The Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Report is one which we want this Parliament to fast-track, especially when we are back from recess. I am personally requesting - as the Member of Parliament for Wajir West - that it should be on top of our agenda.

With regard to security, the Head of State has not mentioned much. As we talk and as much as we have had a change of guard in our security leadership, killings by gangs, terrorists and our forces are still going on. Northern Kenya has been turned into a military zone. There is Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) in Garissa, Wajir and Tana River without the approval of this Parliament. The *wananchi* are suffering a lot of injustices from KDF. This is something that the concerned ministries should be looking into.

As we are speaking now, there is a wall which is being built between Kenya and Somalia. That is something which I am not sure will be a solution to the problem of insecurity and proliferation of arms into this country. I urge the concerned departments and ministries to come up with innovative ways to address insecurity, especially in terms of improved intelligence, use of Kenya Police Reservists (KPRs), local security forces and community policing. That should be the best way to address insecurity. Putting up a wall between Kenya and Somalia will not be a solution.

The President has not mentioned anything concerning the ravaging drought in northern Kenya and parts of Rift Valley. As we speak today, there are many mothers and children who are dying because of hunger. We need to make sure that their concerns and problems are addressed. They need food, water and drugs for them to be safe from the ravaging drought in as much as we need to come out with long-term solutions to address the perennial problem of drought in those parts of the country.

Thank you so much. I support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to hon. Protus Akujah of Loima Constituency.

**Hon. Akujah:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to thank the President for his speech. I want to address three to four issues that are contained in this speech.

The first one is about corruption. I want to thank the President for the commendable job that he has done to expose those who are corrupting this Government. For a long time, Kenyans have been longing for somebody who can boldly expose those who are corrupting the resources and the money that Kenyans are supposed to benefit from. A lot of money is being wasted in corruption. It is money that would have been

used to pay teachers. Every term, there is teacher's strike because they are demanding an increase in payments. They need hardship allowance and other allowances. The Government cannot afford to pay the teachers while there is a lot of money that is lost in terms of corruption in this country. If that money was to be used in a proper way, we could recruit more policemen to fight insecurity in this country. If the officers who are involved in corruption are arraigned in court and told to pay the money, it can be used to do a lot of development in this country.

The infighting within the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is a clear indication that they are not committed and they do not have the passion to fight corruption. I hope the President will rein in those officers and if, need be, they should be removed from office and people who are ready to fight corruption are brought into that institution to do something.

For those who are saying that they cannot step aside, whether you are a State or elected officer, you must step aside because it does not matter whether you have been elected or not. As long as you have been mentioned, you must step aside to give way to the investigators to ascertain whether you have been implicated or not. If investigators find that you are clean, you will go back to your job without any problem. Those who are crying that they will not step aside have something that they are trying to hide in those offices and we cannot accept that. They should step aside, be cleared and go back to their offices or be arraigned in court.

The second point is about insecurity. The security situation in Kenya specifically in northern Kenya is getting out of hand. As we speak, the Ilemi Triangle is currently under attack from our neighbours, that is Ethiopia and South Sudan. Two weeks ago, Nadapal, which is in the border of Kenya and South Sudan, was attacked. The South Sudan troops are ten kilometres into Kenya and yet, Kenya is not saying anything about it. It means Kenya is not interested in her own borders and is not taking it seriously. That is a loophole which we should look into. Having 1,200 cars given to the police is not anything, if we are not committed or if the officers who have been mandated to man our territories are not committed. That is because they will be there and they will not be acting on any issue.

The third point is about the road network. It has been mentioned in this Speech that there is expansion through the annuity programme, or model, but I am not seeing anything happening in some areas even in the old roads like Kitale-Lodwar Road. This road has been sung about for many years and nobody is doing anything about it.

Thank you.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): I now give the Floor to hon. Ochieng of Ugenya.

**Hon. Ochieng:** Thank you so much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I also wish to add my voice to debate on thanks to the President for the Speech given to this House at the end of last week. I want to talk about three things. First, I want to talk about the report given by the President as regards the realisation of national values and principles of governance. I want to request the President that before he comes to give a speech next year, let him take time, organise resources and let Kenyans know what the national values are and what principles of governance are; we are talking about them but most Kenyans do not know about them. That is why you hear most of us talking about corruption. I even

heard an hon. Member saying that if you go to a police station and threaten a police officer, it is not corruption. I heard him saying that. Let us talk about things that we know. We made legislation. We put some of these things in the Constitution, but Kenyans do not know about them. We do not know values in my opinion. We just live as a country. Nothing really binds us as a country. There is no theme that each Kenyan can tell me they can identify with.

The first thing that all of us must do, as Members of Parliament, is to make the country learn the values we stand for in the Constitution, and let them cascade down to our primary schools, secondary schools, learning systems and our lives, so that when you talk about national values and principles of governance, we know about them. It is difficult to live with something you do not know about. It is difficult to live with these principles because we do not know about them. The first stage should be to know these principles and values and then we can live with them.

The President talked about something called “public debt” and he said it is sustainable. Our public debt is getting out of hand. You cannot say that our current level of public debt is sustainable unless the meaning of that word has changed. We need to make public debt sustainable and payable. We cannot mortgage this country for the next 1,000 years. So, we must ensure that we control the public debt.

Of all the things that the President said, the major challenge which he did not confront, and which he should confront, is the major threat to national security; the major threat to national values and everything else in this country is what you call “ethnicity”. Sometimes we call it “tribalism”, other times we call it “brotherisation” and sometimes we call it “nepotism”. This is the biggest threat to national security. This is the biggest threat to everything else we do in this country. Every Kenyan nowadays looks at himself in terms of tribe, in terms of where he comes from and what you can deny the person because he does not come from your tribe. If we do not address ethnicity, or tribalism, this country is going to the drain. The President must be much wiser. We have seen it in this Assembly. He has been bringing us names here for appointment and we have had issues with them since we became Members of Parliament. There are issues to do with ethnicity and having one country in which to live. This is very important. The President should try to fight ethnicity.

We talk about young people and their access to opportunities; this is the next scandal. You can be sure that if the President comes up with another list next year, he will come here with a list of adults, people who will be beyond 35 years of age, and who will have got contracts that are meant for young people. I am sure that list will come next year because this is where we are headed. We put aside money for young people to get contracts. Now we have had older people having companies in names of their children. Their wives and their daughters are getting these contracts, thus denying young people a chance to earn a livelihood. You can be sure this is the next scandal in this country. Let young people access business opportunities set aside for them. Older people, please, let young people do this.

Finally, I wanted to say something about our international obligations. We spend so much money negotiating deals, especially bilateral trade deals. The President himself has gone out of the country, I think, more than six times now. Can we account for the



deals we sign? Can we make sure that if we enter into trade deals, we come back to the country and prepare our traders, so that they can access markets?

I beg to support. Thank you.

**Hon. (Ms.) Wanyama:** Ahsante sana, mhe. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Mimi pia ningependa kuchukua nafasi hii nimshukuru Rais kwa Hotuba yake na yale aliyotupatia wiki iliyopita. Nilifurahisha sana na mambo; Rais alisema kwamba hatatalipa pesa za mthani wa kidato cha nne na pia darasa la nane. Hiyo ilinifurahisha sana kwa sababu kuna watoto wengi ambao wameishi katika maisha magumu, ama wanaishi katika maisha yasiyo sawa na hawangeweza kulipa pesa za mthani.

Pili, nataka kumshukuru Rais kwa kuongea juu ya umeme. Ni kweli tusipokuwa na umeme katika nchi yetu ya Kenya utaona kwamba hakutakuwa na kazi nyingi zakufanya katika sehemu zetu. Wengi wa watu wa jua kali, akina mama wa kuuza mboga ama vijana wale wanaendesha piki piki--- Kwa kweli ni lazima tuwe na umeme ndiposa mambo ya usalama yaende sambamba.

Tatu, ningependa kumshukuru Rais kwa sababu aliongea kuhusu matibabu na kuwa na kadi za NHIF, ndiposa jamii zinazotoka katika maisha ya umaskini wapate matibabu katika hospitali zinazostahili.

Pia namshukuru Rais kwa sababu ya hazina ya Uwezo Fund. Imewafikia akina mama kule mashinani na pia vijana wetu; hatukuwa na hizi pesa na vijana na akina mama wetu walikuwa wakiangamia. Lakini sasa ninafurahi sana kwa sababu akina mama wanaweza kufanya biashara zao, vijana wetu si kwamba ni piki piki pekee ama baiskeli peke yake, ila wana njia nyingine za kujiendeleza kimaisha.

Ningependa pia kumshukuru Rais kwa sababu ya pesa za wazee. Zile pesa zimeweza kuwafikia wazee kule mashinani. Kuna pesa za watoto mayatima. Hizi pesa pia zimeweza kuwafikia watoto mayatima katika sehemu tunakotoka.

Kile pia ningependa Rais asisitize ni mambo ya mashamba. Kweli tumekuwa na uufisadi kuhusu mambo ya mashamba kwa sababu kuna matapeli wanaojaribu kupata vyeti, ama *title deeds*, vya mashamba yasiyo yao. Kama hivi juzi nilikuwa Cherangany. Kuna shule moja iliyokuwa imenyakuliwa shamba lake. Halikuwa jambo zuri kwa sababu unyakuzi wa mashamba umezidi sana katika nchi yetu ya Kenya. Ningependa Rais aorodheshe majina ya wafisadi ama watu wanaojaribu kunyakua mashamba yasiyo yao. Unaona kwamba shule nyingi hazijapata *title deeds*, lakini ninataka kumshukuru Rais kwa sababu amesema kwamba ifikapo mwaka 2017, *title deeds* milioni tatu ziwe zimetolewa kwa watu wanaostahili.

Ningependa hiyo iharakishwe sana kwa sababu katika Trans Nzoia kuna mashamba kama Matunda na Cherangany. Haya mashamba hayajatolewa *title deeds*; kama moja ya haya mashamba litapata *title deeds*, tutafurahi sana.

Nikimalizia, ningesema kwamba mambo ya uufisadi katika nchi yetu ya Kenya--- Ni lazima sisi Wabunge tumuunge Rais mkono ili tuhakikishe kwamba mambo ya uufisadi yanaisha. Katika hii orodha ambayo imeletwa tunaka kuona uchunguzi utakavyofanyika ndiposa tujue huyu amefanya nini na yule amefanya nini. Ninaomba kwamba sisi kama viongozi tuunge mkono Rais na naibu wake ili tuhakikishe kwamba tunapata maendeleo katika miaka mitano tuliyochaguliwa kuhudumu.

Ahsante sana.

**Hon. Lati:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I appreciate this chance. This is one very important moment for our country. It is a constitutional requirement for the President to present a Speech on the state of our nation every year. As it is, we expect the speech writers of the President to give him a true reflection of the state of our nation every year as it is, nothing more, nothing less. If you look at this year's Speech, it dwells basically on three basic areas, namely security, economy and our relations with other nations. If you look at what the Speech says, in terms of security it does not reflect what is on the ground today in our country. It says our nation is more secure now, but I fail to understand how true that reflection is in our nation. I just came from a place called Baragoi; it is part of Samburu and there is total anarchy in Baragoi; there is no security and everybody is taking law into their own hands. Saying that our nation is secure does not make any sense. Baragoi is more like a failed state within our State; there is no government presence at all and people will tell you that.

A few weeks ago, on the same security issue, the Governor of Mandera was almost killed and that was the fifth time. I fail to understand the reflection of the Speech that our country is more secure today. We lost a Member of this House not long ago in Nairobi; I do not know who else we should lose in order to tell the truth that the security of our country is not as good as the Speech is saying.

I applaud the President of our nation for the public apology he offered for all past atrocities that were committed on our people.

As we speak now, parts of Laikipia settlements that belong to people of Samburu descent are burning and you wonder if the President---

**An hon. Member:** Shame!

**Hon. Lati:** It is fine. He can say "shame" but that is the truth. It is my time to speak. I appreciate when the President offers a public apology. I take it as a Kenyan, as what a good President, whom I know he is, should do but when Government authorities do to the people of Laikipia what they are doing, it makes no sense to me because it will mean that the same President, or some other President of this country, will come back and apologise. I do not want our presidents to be apologetic presidents because they have work to do. Presidents should not be people to apologise all the time; they have work to do. I want to tell my President today that instead of us having another time to apologise, let him help us stop crimes against humanity in Laikipia.

On the state of our economy, the Speech truly reflects what is in our country today. Our economy is robust and our GDP growth of about 6 per cent is one of the best in the world. With a GDP volume of about US\$53 billion, it is very good for a Sub-Saharan country, but it still falls far low compared to the Asian Tigers that we were at the same level with in the 1960s. Today, Singapore has a GDP of about US\$300 billion. We are way below, but I want to applaud the actions of many leaders and our people, because we are moving forward.

The status of our middle class is truly reflected in this Speech. It is improving and that is what we want to see. Our monetary policy is sound because our inflation is at a low level. It is at single digit and it seems to be falling. Our interest rates regime reflects a very good monetary policy for our country, because it is falling and a falling interest rate is one very important thing that tends to affect every member of our society, including the Wanjiku; it gives us an opportunity to borrow, invest and grow our country. The

exchange rate is doing the same. It is doing the same, in that the Kenya Shilling is resilient against other foreign currencies and I want to appreciate the Jubilee Government for the good work they are doing, particularly in the monetary policy area.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Lati, your time is up! Hon. (Ms.) Shakila!

**Hon. (Ms.) Shakila Mohamed:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to take this opportunity to thank the President and congratulate him for the Speech he gave touching on many issues, which are very crucial to Kenyans.

I want to start with the corruption issue. Looking at this Report, it is kind of a very shallow report from the EACC. It says that most of these issues or allegations against the people concerned are from 2011/2012 up to 2014. If investigations have not been completed from 2011, what will they do in the next 60 days? The issue of corruption needs to be handled very seriously. It is not an issue which should be handled in a manner of just brushing it off. In my view, when we talk of stepping aside, it is something we have seen as Kenyans for so long. Stepping aside means there is a *tsunami* or a wave coming; you step aside and after it passes, you go back. We want to see action like prosecuting people, or suspending people from office. We do not want to see the stepping aside, coming back and moving on as usual.

On the issue of security, security is wanting in this country. I want to start from Lamu, from the time we were hit in Lamu, Mpeketoni, to date we are suffering. We are suffering and I want to give an example. Since Independence, Lamu has not had even one kilometre of tarmac; the worst thing is when you are travelling in the morning, afternoon, midday or any other time; all buses are put in one place and eight buses are escorted by one escort car. To me, that is a way of even telling the terrorists that we are putting these people together and you can hit them at once. If we can afford, as a country, to give security to Somalia, why can we not afford to give security to every bus going to Lamu and from Lamu? This is hindering the growth of the economy of Lamu, causing a lot of delays and spreading dust. You have eight buses following one another and you cannot see anything. As I am talking, there is no tarmac in Lamu; it is a mess. We are suffering as far as security is concerned in Lamu. We are very vulnerable. We are at the border and putting walls at the border is not a solution. We need borders to be properly manned. If we have no idea, let us borrow a leaf from other countries and know how they man their borders; we can then do what they are doing.

The President talked about energy and made it very clear that as a country we should embrace green energy. The Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum was talking about nuclear energy. There is a coal industry coming up in Lamu, but I wonder what measures and what laws the Government has put in place to minimise the dangers that industry will cause to the lives of the people. Coal mining poses a lot of dangers and many problems. It is one project where the whole world is getting away from and I wonder why Kenya is going for the coal industry.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Cabinet Secretary was talking of nuclear energy. What measures are we putting in place? As much as we want to increase the amount of electricity, we have to take care of our people. We need to think about how we are going to safeguard their lives and health. This is because these projects pose a lot of health hazard to Kenyans.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Member, your time is up.

**Hon. Opiyo:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I notice that many of the new Members will never contribute in this House because, probably, they are never seen.

However, I stand to support the President's Speech, which was delivered here last week. The President's act of apologising on behalf of successive governments for atrocities committed on the people of Kenya was a powerful gesture. It needs a person of courage. It needs a lot of strength to do that. When apologising, I feel that the President should have spoken to issues that have beleaguered this country for years; an example is tribalism. Successive regimes in this country have perpetuated the vice - tribalism. There are sections of this country that have been marginalized systematically for a long time by successive regimes. It would have been very important for the President, in that gesture, to have gone ahead and apologised to the Kenyan people for tribalism that has been perpetuated in this country.

We are heading to a situation where Kenyans will group themselves according to ethnicity and take up all positions in Government. This is something that the President should have addressed very powerfully. If this Parliament has to be in tandem with the President, we must start debating the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Report that was released sometime back. It must be fully implemented so that all the areas that have been marginalized, and all the people against whom crimes were committed, get restitution.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, a long list was attached to the Presidential Speech of people who are alleged to have engaged in acts of corruption. We are also aware, because we belong to this House, that there is also another report that is pending at the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal affairs. I wonder why this Committee could not have harmonised its Report with the Report of the President, so that as we debate the so-called list of shame, we are fully aware of all the names that could have been listed in both Reports.

The fight against corruption is something that all of us in this House must support. I can tell you the only known vessels that leak from the top are Governments. It is important that the fight against corruption in this country starts at the top. I sympathise with the President because he means very well for the country. However, the very organisation that is supposed to fight graft in this country, the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) is already in trouble. There is disquiet in EACC and we doubt if they will be able to prosecute this matter within the 60 days the President has given them.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Your time is up. Your point is made. Thank you.

I now want to give the Floor to the Member of Parliament for Narok South.

**Hon. ole Lemein:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support the Speech by his Excellency the President.

I want to speak on a few issues. One is about the rebasing of the economy. This will help in attracting foreign investors. In the long run, it is going to assist this country in its economic growth.

Rural electrification which is taking place all over the country---It is during this time of the Jubilee Government that a number of rural areas have been connected to

electricity. Electricity is associated with a number of good benefits. One among them is increase of business opportunities, which in the long run creates employment. Our institutions of higher learning produce quite a number of graduates each year and the economy might not accommodate all of them in terms of employment. However, they can take this opportunity, go the entrepreneurial way and develop their own businesses.

I want to speak on the restorative fund that the President said he has directed the Treasury to create. The fund's worth should be Kshs10billion in the next two years. This is a good gesture. There have been a number of historical injustices in the past. Most of them are based on land issues. The Maasai community, to which I belong, suffered a lot during the colonial time and during successive post-independence Governments as far as land is concerned. I expect that this restorative fund will cover those areas of historical land injustices. The apology from the President of the Republic of Kenya was a bold move. In as much as we say the TJRC Report requires the same, it is a good gesture for the people of Kenya; it will bring unity, peace and cohesion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, let me speak on the corruption issue. It is, indeed, a cancer. It lowers the economic growth of a country and also discourages investments. I belong to the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives that is mentioned in the Report. I share the sentiments of hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona that it is wrong to collectively condemn a Committee instead of going for the individuals concerned. I thank the Speaker because he is going to give direction on this matter this afternoon.

As I conclude, I believe that this Speech actually gives direction on the pillars of development that the Jubilee Government highlighted from the start of its term.

I support.

**Hon. Injendi:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I also rise to thank the President for his good Speech.

I want to start with the issue of electricity which he stressed so much. Malava, for example, instead of talking of percentages, since Independence, people in Malava did not see electricity until President Kibaki's Administration came to power. I am now very happy because in Malava there is electricity in almost all the villages. I laud this work. However, as much as we are connected to power in Malava, we are facing problems of electricity supply. We have a shortage of transformers. Most of the transformers that we have go off most of the time, particularly during the rainy season. The President is doing a lot, but due to corruption in most of offices, the transformers that are installed are of low quality. Therefore, they do not produce as much power as is required by the people.

I also want to talk about the list of shame. I support the President because this country has been suffering so much in terms of poverty. The high levels of poverty are as a result of corruption. Most of the rich people are rich because of fleecing the poor. Even as he is committed to fighting corruption to enable the poor start enjoying life, I would hesitate to support the list wholly. Much as this list contains about 90 per cent of persons who have proved to us to be corrupt, about 10 per cent of them appear not to be corrupt. For example, in case of our brother Julius Ndegwa, it is alleged that he has awarded contracts in schools to his cronies. We know the procurement procedure in schools. If such allegations are made, I can assure Members who are supporting this list wholly that next year, it will be the opposite and about 90 per cent of the list will be mere allegations.

Most of us will be in the list. Our opponents in the constituencies will just raise allegations against us in terms of procurement, which is not our duty, and accuse us of corruption and we will be asked to step aside. The year 2016 will be one year from elections; this will taint our names and make it difficult for us to campaign. I want to caution my fellow brothers and sisters in this House that as we support this list, let us also take care of what will happen next year.

I want to talk about the resignation of our sister, Prof. Jane Onsongo. I happened to have worked with this lady before she was appointed to the Commission. Her resignation tells us that this list was not complete. It was hurriedly taken to the President. I should think that one of the reasons for her resignation is this list that was poorly done. I also want to take the case of Marianne Kittany in the Office of the Deputy President. It is alleged that she spent Kshs100 million. I remember one of us was going round here collecting signatures in support of a Motion and then he called people to Panafric Hotel. I wanted to see that name here to prove that there was corruption. I can just see Kittany's name. The name of the Member of the National Assembly is not here.

I support the President's Speech.

**Hon. Macharia:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. As the Member of Parliament for Molo, on my behalf and on behalf of the great people of Molo, the President's Speech was particularly moving when he decided to offer an apology for past wrongs.

As Kenya is aware, my constituency has borne the brunt of tribal violence for the last 20 years, since 1992. People have lost lives and property to the tune of Kshs6.34 billion. I am also particularly thrilled by the fact that the President noted that it is difficult for the country, and for the Judiciary, to deal with crimes related to clashes in a retributive manner. The President decided that it is important for us to seek other ways of doing justice where we have to seek restoration of property lost, and where people will live together.

In the clash-prone areas of this country, it is important to mention at this juncture that the court justice system has not worked. Court cases keep on fuelling animosity amongst communities. The President talked about setting aside Kshs10 billion for a fund for us to pursue restorative justice. We are moving towards the right direction. We have tried the kind of justice system where our people come together to talk about peace, but when we are in the process of talking about peace, someone identifies a *sufuria* that was stolen from him or her during the clashes. People will wonder why we are talking of forgiveness when they can see their *sufuria*. This restorative justice will address these small cases and the country will move on.

I also noted with great delight the issue of connectivity to electricity. Right now, remote areas in my constituency are connected to power. Most of our schools now have power. In Molo Constituency, we have seen great improvement in health care delivery. Areas that never had maternity services, like the Ogiek Community areas, now have fully-fledged maternity hospitals.

Touching on corruption, yes, a list has been brought to this House and there are a lot of expectations, heat and stories about it. I know the President meant well in bringing it to Parliament. I also know that many people who do not believe in the system thought

that he was joking about it, but I know that he is firm. We are going to see action coming soon.

I support the Speech.

**Hon. Nooru:** Thank you, hon. Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I have waited for it since yesterday. I had almost given up. I have got the opportunity to join my colleagues in expressing my thanks and appreciation to His Excellency the President for fulfilling his mandate as per the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

I want to speak on two issues. One is the apology by the President. It is most welcome by all Kenyans. It is in good faith. It is going to heal a majority of Kenyans. However, as human beings, a few may still have issues in their hearts. My concern is this issue of Kshs10 billion that will be set aside for compensation. So many compensations have come in this country, including the one for the *Mau Mau* and resettlement of the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in this country, which have not been done very well. We want this money to be managed properly and given fairly to those who deserve it. It should be given to trusted institutions that can do justice and are free of corruption.

Historical injustices are not only the massacres of Wagalla, Malka Mari, Garissa and Mount Elgon. Since Independence, most regions have experienced massacres. The State of Emergency of 1963 and the secession war in the northern region saw many people lose their lives and property. They should be considered for compensation. They must not be left out if justice is to prevail and if truly the President has apologised to the nation.

Two, is on the issue of insecurity. Yes, much has been done. However, from the outset, as my colleagues have said, I want to address the issue of Mandera County in particular. It has been taken very casually by this system and the Government at large. They have downplayed this issue as being a local issue. We have had clashes and cattle rustling in this country. When these issues are related to national security, threat of terrorism from outside this country and mixed with the issues of local politicking and resource management, it becomes a very dangerous situation.

This country is under threat from outside enemies. When you relegate this issue and focus only on the external threats, I do not think you are really addressing it in the proper way that it deserves. I want the Government to take the issue of Mandera very seriously. We should not be surprised, hon. Members, when one of these fine days Mandera is overrun and we see a different flag hoisted in that county; this is if the Government does not take the security of this country seriously.

The issue of having the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) assist the police does not arise. The responsibility of KDF in this country is to protect the borders and sovereignty of this country. The sovereignty of this country is under threat. I want it to be on record that we said it and we are repeatedly saying it. Let the Government downplay it as local politics, ethnicity or resource management in the counties. The reality of the matter is that the region is under threat. That is why the Government has now come up with the idea of putting up a wall between Kenya and Somalia. Why do you put a wall if there is no threat? If you have not addressed it in a comprehensive manner, walls cannot protect this country. Walls are past things. If they have been pulled down even in Germany, why are you putting them up between countries in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century? If the risk has reached that level, it is very dangerous. I want this to be known.

Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Ferdinand Wanyonyi

**Hon. F.K. Wanyonyi:** Thank you very much, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to take note of what His Excellency the President said.

One, I want to thank him for having upped the fight against corruption. Many institutions and the good parastatals we knew of are doing very badly, particularly in the sugar sector. After this storm - I call it a storm because it has never happened - I expect the President to sustain the fight against corruption. My worry is that this Report came prematurely because the status of most of the investigations is not clear. Some of the investigations are preliminary. Some cases are in court while others are under investigations. We do not even understand. So, this Report was premature. It should have waited. We have a case of a lady who gave a bribe of Kshs100 million and it was brought here. That was about seven months ago. It is still in the preliminary stage of investigations. The case of my Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives is in the preliminary stages. I am not party to what happened. But what happens? I have been branded corrupt. We want the Report to be thorough.

I am made to understand that various organisations have seconded investigators to the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) and they are given 60 days. Where on earth will you get tangible and credible results within 60 days? I understand there is good work being done, but 60 days are too few to have credible investigations and results. We have cases which have taken over 20 years and they are still coming here. I have condemned the accusations against the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Cooperatives. I hope the Speaker is going to come up with a good direction this afternoon, because there is no point in us being lumped together as corrupt.

I now understand there was a bribe of Kshs100 million. I did not even know that. The issue came to this Parliament, but where was EACC all this time? They are now rushing things to please the President. I looked at His Excellency the President in the face and I saw that he meant well. However, the people and institutions around him are doing bogus work.

Much as the President said the economy is doing very well, he did not mention anything about domestic borrowing. We read and hear that we are almost going to over 50 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). That means we are living beyond our means. We have the case of Eurobond, which was put in the accounts. I expected the President to have said how that money has been used. It is not there. I have read through the Speech but there is nothing. What happened with the Eurobond that we floated? That was just before the Anglo Leasing payments. Where is it? He should have come out clean and told us about the Eurobond because it was put in accounts.

As I finish, there is corruption in the Civil Service today. Last weekend, I saw a whole civil servant donating almost Kshs500,000 to a political *Harambee*. What is happening? One hand does not know what the other hand is doing? I support the Report and hope that His Excellency the President will sustain the fight against corruption.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Thank you. I give the Floor to hon. Victor Munyaka, the Member for Machakos Town.



**Hon. (Dr.) Munyaka:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I also want to register my thanks for the Presidential Address. I want to acknowledge that it was one of the best speeches ever made by a Head of State in Kenya. I really want to thank him because of offering an apology to all Kenyans for the past injustices meted on them. Looking at the House that particular day, I noticed Senators Wetangula, Orengo, Omar Hassan, Khalwale and, in fact, all Members of Parliament gave a standing ovation because of that very good Address.

I was particularly impressed by him, noting that there is a lot of conflict in some counties which is a threat to devolution. He talked about a commission created to see whether Makueni County should be dissolved. The same is happening in many other counties. I have some experience about Machakos County. There has been a lot of conflict because the Senator and the Governor do not see eye to eye. Maybe some of these accusations bedeviling Governor Alfred Mutua could be due to the conflict, counter accusations and writing of letters to the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC). I request the EACC to do thorough investigations before they name any individual in corruption.

I also want to echo the sentiments of hon. Millie Odhiambo-Mabona, that if a particular parliamentary committee has been mentioned, I do not think we can have collective responsibility. We should have individual responsibility for any crime committed by an individual Member.

Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, there is no legal framework for having an elected MP or a governor stepping aside to allow for investigations. With regard to Machakos County, my governor has been mentioned and the accusation is that he bought 14 vehicles for the County Executive Officers. However, what is on the ground is that, there was value for money. With the money budgeted, he chose to buy second hand vehicles and, I believe, most MPs here drive very good reconditioned second hand vehicles. That is what we use.

**Hon. Oyoo:** On a point of order hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Member from Muhoroni, what is your point of order?

**Hon. Oyoo:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, is it in order for the hon. Member to discuss the merits and demerits of a case being undertaken by the EACC? Let him read the issue and stop at that. He should not go into details of the merits and demerits.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Member, many Members have spoken in that light with respect to some of the cases in the annexed Report to the President's Address. So, it is his right to go into those details if he wants to.

**Hon. (Dr.) Munyaka:** Hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker, what I want is to request the EACC that before they bring a report to this House, they should have done a thorough investigation. They should have talked to the people of Machakos County to know whether there was value for money and whether they are being served well.

I thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Patrick Wangamati.

**Hon. Wangamati:** Thank you, hon. Temporary Deputy Speaker for giving me the opportunity to join the other Members who have already contributed to the Presidential

Address. I want to thank the President for a wonderful Address that he gave in this House. The President in his Address meant well. During his Address as I looked at him, in his heart he meant what he was delivering in this House.

If you looked at his body language, you should have realised that he meant well and wanted to bring to this House the commitment that he had. I felt that the Members of this House should have appreciated him better. He wanted this House to support him in what he has been trying to get. He has tried his best to fight corruption, which is like cancer in this country. He thought it wise to bring to this House proposals and the commitment that he had, so that we can support him and get to reduce corruption in the country.

I said earlier on that in order to reduce corruption in this country, this House must support a good Executive like His Excellency the President. I would urge hon. Members that we stand with him. In his wonderful Speech, as I said earlier on, there are things that this House can amend and bring in legislation to support him, so that we can corruption in this country.

In his Address, he talked about the history of the people who have suffered in this country. I want to thank this House for the Motion on honouring of freedom fighters, which we passed. Probably, the President did not have time when either addressing this House or writing his Speech for this, but I want to remind him and this House that our freedom fighters have not been honoured in this Speech. With the approval of this House, the Kshs10 billion fund that is going to be created should be enhanced to Kshs30 billion, so that our freedom fighters from across the country can start getting compensation. We should continue building up this fund. It is an honour that is being extended to the victims by the President. Since we attained Independence more than 50 years ago, nobody in the Government has ever apologized or thanked our freedom fighters. This is the time to do it, as Government.

### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Hon. (Ms.) Shebesh): Hon. Members, the time being 1.00 pm, the House stands adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 pm.

The House rose at 1.00 pm