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THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THE HANSARD

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THE HANSARD

Wednesday, 5th June 2024

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) in the Chair]

PRAYERS

QUORUM

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I direct that the Quorum Bell be rung for ten minutes.

(The Quorum Bell was rung)

You may stop the Bell. Let us proceed.

PAPERS

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Leader of the Majority Party.

Hon. Wanjiku Muhia (Kipipiri, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, on behalf of the Leader of the Majority Party, I beg to lay the following Papers on the Table:

Reports of the Auditor-General and Financial Statements for the Year ended 30th June 2023, and the certificates therein, in respect of:

1. Chesta Teachers Training College.
2. Kenya Fishing Industries Corporation.
3. Coast Water Works Development Agency.
4. Athi Water Works Development Agency.
5. Kitale National Polytechnic.
6. National Defence University - Kenya.
7. Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation.
8. Kenyatta International Convention Centre.
9. Western Kenya Rice Mills Limited.
10. Child Welfare Society of Kenya.
11. Insurance Regulatory Authority.
12. Koitalel Samoei University College.
13. Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology.
14. Taita Taveta University.
15. Kirinyaga University.
16. National Water Harvesting and Storage Authority.
17. National Irrigation Authority.

I beg to lay.

QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Mutunga, you had a Statement on the Passing on of the Former Member for Nyambene South.

DEMISE OF HON. KENNAN MARTIN KAUNYANGI THIMANGU, FORMER MEMBER OF
PARLIAMENT FOR NYAMBENE SOUTH

Hon. (Dr) John K. Mutunga (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

I rise to make a Statement on the demise of the former Member of Parliament for Nyambene South Constituency, Hon. Kennan Martin Kaunyangi Thimangu.

The late Hon. Thimangu was born in Tigania Sub-County in Meru in 1934. He attended Alliance High School from 1951 to 1954 and thereafter, joined Makerere University where he earned a Diploma in Agriculture, becoming one of Meru County's early academic achievers.

The late Hon. Thimangu began his career as a Field Agricultural Officer and later ventured into Entomology Research before joining politics.

The late Hon. Thimangu vied for the Nyambene South parliamentary seat in 1966 following a by-election and was elected to represent the constituency. He served his term diligently and was an active member of the Kenya African National Union Party (KANU). He was dedicated to improving access to education in his area where, together with his spouse, he built schools and financially supported the needy children in their education.

The late Hon. Thimangu was a staunch Roman Catholic and a respected elder of Antuamakia Clan who guided and mentored young leaders. His embodiment of integrity and a legacy on contribution to education, environmental conservation and economic development still lives on.

On my own behalf, and that of the people of Tigania West Constituency, I wish to take this opportunity to condole with the family of the late Hon. Kennan Martin Kaunyangi Thimangu, his relatives, friends and the people of Kenya, at large. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

I thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Is there any other Statement or should we move to the next Order? Okay.

Chairperson, Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs. Did you have a response for statement for today or are you being confused by Hon. Kenga?

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR STATEMENT

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I am just being obstructed by the kingpin, but not the original.

(Laughter)

No. He is a fake one. Hon. Deputy Speaker, I have got three Statements to make.

(Loud consultations)

(Laughter)

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Maybe, I need a week to respond. Thanks.

(Hon. Deputy Speaker consulted with the Clerk-at-the-Table)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay, Chairperson Departmental Committee on Administration and Internal Affairs, I am told there are three of them. Will all three responses be given in a week's time? Are the responses for all three of them?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Yes.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay. You may proceed.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I have three requests for statements to respond to. One is by the Member of Parliament for Mwingi Central, who I think is in the House. Another one is by my good friend, the Member for Kirinyaga County, and another for the Member for Ijara. I will start with the one by the Member for Kirinyaga County.

STATEMENTS

DEFILEMENT OF A MINOR IN KIRINYAGA COUNTY

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, the Member of Parliament for Kirinyaga County, Hon. Jane Maina, sought for a statement regarding the arrest of Alfred Ribai Chomba for the defilement of a minor, Penninah Wambui, in Kirinyaga West Sub-County in Kirinyaga County. The Hon. Member particularly sought the following:

1. The measures that the Ministry has put in place to ensure that Miss Peninnah and her sister get justice;
2. The reasons that led to the release of Mr. Alfred Chomba from Baricho Police Station on a cash bail;
3. The measures that the Government has put in place to ensure the safety of school-going children in Kirinyaga County and the country at large.

I would like to state as follows:

Hon. Deputy Speaker, on 20th February 2024 at 11.00 a.m., Ms. Esther Wangechi Wanjira reported at Baricho Police Station, vide O.B NO.17/20/02/2024, that her sister, Penninah Wambui, aged 13 years was missing. Both are residents of Kiburu Trading Centre in Kirinyaga West Sub-County, Kirinyaga County. She reported that the juvenile had left home on 16th February 2024 at 2.00 p.m. to an undisclosed destination. She further disclosed that the juvenile was four months expectant. It was further alleged that the area chief, one Mr. Alfred Chomba Ribai, had been defiling Penninah.

The suspect was arrested on 22nd February 2024 and escorted to Baricho Police Station. He was, however, freed on a police cash bail of Ksh30,000 pending search and recovery of the missing juvenile and completion of the investigations. The minor later resurfaced and upon completion of the investigations, the police case file was forwarded to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, Kirinyaga County, for perusal and advise. It was recommended that Alfred be charged with the offence of defilement contrary to Section 8(1) as read together with Section 8(4) of the Sexual Offences Act No.3 of 2006.

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On 13th March 2024, the accused person was arraigned before the Kerugoya Chief Magistrates' Law courts for plea-taking. However, he furnished the court with a High Court Petition Order that temporarily halted his prosecution at the law courts pending hearing and determination of his constitutional petition at the same court.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Alfred was also arraigned before the Principal Magistrates' Court at Baricho Law Courts for another offence of assault. He pleaded not guilty to the charge and was released on a court cash bail of Ksh50,000 with his case set for hearing on 14th September 2024.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, as earlier stated, the suspect was arrested on 22nd February 2024 at 12.30 p.m. and escorted to Baricho Police Station. He was, however, freed on a police cash bail of Ksh30,000 pending search and recovery of the missing Juvenile and completion of the investigations. The release was in tandem with his constitutional rights of being arraigned before a court of law within 24 hours of arrest. The Constitution of Kenya 2010, Article 49(1)(h) secures the rights of an arrested person, that he may be released on bond or cash bail on reasonable conditions pending a charge or trial, unless there are compelling reasons not to be released.

At the time of freeing the suspect, there was no evidence that, indeed, he defiled the minor except for the allegations levelled against him and thus, it was much informed that he be released. Further, investigation had not been concluded and the whereabouts of the complainant, that is Peninnah Wambui, was unknown as at then.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, the National Police Service is mandated for maintenance of law and order, ensuring the safety of every person, including the school-going children. In this regard, all cases involving children have been taken seriously, well investigated, culprits arraigned before courts and convictions realised.

In the best interest of the child principle, the Service reiterates its commitment of ensuring that all cases of defilement that are reported to police stations are thoroughly investigated and suspects presented in court for subsequent punishment. The Service has established Child Protection Units or offices within police stations to encourage reporting of cases of defilement to the police in a private and dignified manner. The Service has also provided anonymous reporting lines including #FichuakwaDCI X (Twitter) handle and other toll-free phone lines 07800722203 to encourage reporting of sexual offences, especially those involving children, to the police. Through community policing platforms, police continue to sensitise members of public about the measures that are necessary for the protection of children.

Lastly, Hon. Deputy Speaker, having taken plea on account of assault, an administrative action has already been taken against the suspect by being placed on interdiction pending the conclusion of the matter.

I submit, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Thank you. Is that all? Are you done?

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): I have two others but I thought you wanted to let the Member probably...

Hon. Deputy Speaker: No.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Later? So, I continue with the rest?

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Yes. Continue with the rest, please. We also have a timeline for the Budget.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Okay. Well guided.

(Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose spoke off the record)

We have another Speaker here.

The next is a Statement after a request from the Member for Mwingi Central.

STATUS OF INVESTIGATIONS INTO CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING
TO THE DEATH OF BENJAMIN MWANIKI KATHENGU

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to state as follows: On 9th January 2024 at 11.25 a.m., Mr. Peter Kanyite Kaliko reported at Hola Police Station that Mr. Benjamin Mwaniki Kathengu was missing after the latter failed to pick his wife's calls since the day before.

Subsequently, police officers from the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) and Hola Police Station went to his house on the same day and found it locked from inside, which forced them to break it. Unfortunately, he was found lying down dead on the bed with no visible injuries. The scene was processed and samples of blood and mucus collected and a suicide note was also recovered. The body was removed to Hola Hospital Mortuary for preservation.

However, on 10th January 2024, the body was removed to Mwingi Level VI Hospital, since Hola has no pathologist. The postmortem was conducted and the cause of death established as resulting from head injury caused by blunt object or fall and a suspected lung disease due to a history of smoking.

On 23rd January of the same month, Mr. Ibrahim Salat Omar, an assistant manager at Heller Petrol Station where the deceased worked as a manager, provided known handwritings of the deceased which was compared with the suicide note. The forensic document examiner from DCI Headquarters was of the opinion that the handwritings were authored by the same person.

Investigations are on-going as police await a report from Government Chemist indicating whether or not the blood and mucus samples collected contain any poisonous substance capable of causing death and the cybercrime analyst report on any forensic evidence that might be available on the deceased mobile phones. Seventeen witnesses have recorded statements, but no arrest has been made.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Speaker, on the last one. I do not know whether the Member of Parliament for Ijara Constituency is in the House. Oh yes, he is here. I need protection, Hon. Deputy Speaker. You have a problematic “assistant Speaker.”

The third Statement was sought by the Member for Ijara Constituency, who is confirmed to be in the House, on the mysterious death and disappearance of Mr. Jibril Abdullah and Mr. Hared Ali Khalif.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF MR JABRIL ABDULLAHI AND MR HARED KHALIF

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Mr. Yusuf Abdullah Siget reported the disappearance of Mr. Jabril Abdullahi Farah at Ngara Police Station on 14th February 2024 at around 2.00 p.m. He reported that Mr. Mohamed Khalif requested him to accompany him to Ngara area to purchase a motor vehicle. Mr. Mohamed Khalif was on board a motor vehicle registration number KDE 617G, a Toyota Succeed make, silver in colour, while in the company of Mr. Jabir Farah.

They drove along Kware Road, off Ngara Equity Roundabout. However, they were blocked by a Prado motor vehicle black in colour whose number plate they did not capture. Two armed

men alighted from the Prado and abducted Mohamud Mohamed Khalif and Jabir Abdullahi Farah, while the reporter escaped.

Investigations were launched immediately. However, the CCTV footage from the neighbouring shops and the National Police Service Integrated Command, Control and Communication Centre (IC3) did not capture the incident. Their mobile phones were subjected to forensic analysis, but did not yield any evidence either. On 19th March 2024, Mohamud Mohamed Khalif presented himself to DCIO Central and stated that he was driven back to Eastleigh on the previous night after being held in a place he does not know and that he had left Jabir Farah with the abductors. He further stated that Jabir is a refugee from Dagahale Refugee Camp and that they had travelled together to Nairobi on 11th February 2024.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, the disappearance of Mr. Hared Ali Kalif was reported at Hulugho Police Station on 18th March 2024. It was reported that on 18th March 2024 at about 1.00 p.m., three-armed men entered Hared's homestead at Hulugho Village, Hulugho Sub-County in Garissa County and forcefully abducted him. The abductee unsuccessfully persuaded the armed men not to abduct him. They drove away in an unidentified Prado vehicle and crossed the Kenya Somalia border.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, after the reports of the two missing persons were made, the police circulated signals of missing persons within the Republic of Kenya, putting all the stations on lookout in case the persons as per the circulated details are found within their areas of jurisdiction. Investigations into the whereabouts of the missing persons are still ongoing.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I submit.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: You have completed all your Statements. Right? I would like to recognise the presence of the following schools:

1. Njega Boys' High School from Kirinyaga Central, Kirinyaga County.
2. GSU Primary School Kimbo from Juja, Kiambu County.

There was supposed to be a school from Hon. Mulyungi's Constituency, but I cannot see it on the list. We will welcome them later. Let us proceed to the next Order. You will get an opportunity, Hon. Mulyungi. Proceed to the next Order.

MOTIONS

APPROVAL OF REPORT OF MEDIATION COMMITTEE ON DIVISION OF REVENUE BILL (National Assembly Bill No.14 of 2024)

THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Article 113(2) of the Constitution and Standing Order 150(3), this House adopts the Report of the Mediation Committee on the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 14 of 2024), laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 4th June 2024, and approves the mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill (National Assembly Bill No. 14 of 2024).

(Moved by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro on 5.6.2024 – Morning Sitting)

(Debate concluded on 5.6.2024 – Morning Sitting)

(Question put and agreed to)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Next Order.

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON INQUIRY INTO MAIZE
FLOUR SUBSIDY PROGRAMME FOR FY 2022/2023

THAT, this House adopts the Second Report of the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock on the inquiry into the Maize Flour Subsidy Programme for the Financial Year 2022/2023, laid on the Table of the House on Tuesday, 27th February 2024.

(Moved by Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga on 4.6.2024)

(Debate concluded on 4.6.2024)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON BUDGET
ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/2025

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Proceed, Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I beg to move the following Motion:

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Put off the other microphones. I think they went on. The microphones are malfunctioning today. You can move to the other microphone.

Hon. T.J. Kajwang' (Ruaraka, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: What is your point of order, Hon. T.J. Kajwang'? He has not even begun.

Hon. T.J. Kajwang' (Ruaraka, ODM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, you know he is the 'Finance Minister'. Traditionally, the Finance Minister should move the Motion from the Table. Can he be given a microphone so that Kenyans can see him right at the Table? That is the Commonwealth experience. When he is behind there, he looks like every one of us and you know we are very small people. He should come right here at the Table and move the Motion.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, if there is a microphone there, I will oblige to go there.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I do not think there will be any harm in that happening. Is there a microphone available? Let us confirm first if a microphone is available. It looks like we are having a challenge with microphones and so, proceed from there. In future, we will take note of what you have said, Hon. Kajwang'.

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I wish to move the following Motion:

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on its consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure and the Medium Term for the Financial Year 2024/2025, laid on the Table of the House on Wednesday, 5th June 2024 and, pursuant to the provisions of Article 221 of the Constitution, Section 39 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Standing Order 239—

- (i) approves the issuance of a sum of Ksh2,392,832,508,617 from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June 2025 in respect of the Votes contained in the First Schedule, subject to paragraph (iii) (Committee of Supply);
- (ii) makes the policy and financial resolutions as contained in the Second Schedule to the Order Paper; and,
- (iii) orders that “The Speaker do now leave the Chair” to facilitate the consideration of the said Budget Estimates with respect to each Vote and Programme in the Committee of Supply as contemplated under Standing Order 240 (Consideration of Estimates in the Committee of Supply).

FIRST SCHEDULE

ANNUAL ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25 (IN KSHS)

FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1011	Executive Office of the President	4,521,144,412	852,300,000	5,373,444,412	4,231,290,119	900,900,000	5,132,190,119
	0603000 Government Printing Services	720,820,983	500,000,000	1,220,820,983	717,396,876	700,000,000	1,417,396,876
	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	1,750,228,062	194,300,000	1,944,528,062	1,548,134,139	42,900,000	1,591,034,139
	0703000 Government Advisory Services	1,315,851,156	-	1,315,851,156	1,277,494,730	-	1,277,494,730

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Programme: Leadership and Coordination of Government Services	734,244,211	158,000,000	892,244,211	688,264,374	158,000,000	846,264,374
1012	Office of the Deputy President	4,575,600,000	300,400,000	4,876,000,000	4,575,600,000	320,400,000	4,896,000,000
	0734000 Deputy President Services	4,575,600,000	300,400,000	4,876,000,000	4,575,600,000	320,400,000	4,896,000,000
1013	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	1,140,788,324	-	1,140,788,324	1,140,788,324	-	1,140,788,324
	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision Services	1,140,788,324	-	1,140,788,324	1,140,788,324	-	1,140,788,324
1014	State Department for Parliamentary Affairs	458,283,000	-	458,283,000	458,283,000	-	458,283,000
	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs	119,032,080	-	119,032,080	119,032,080	-	119,032,080
	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy	117,042,480	-	117,042,480	117,042,480	-	117,042,480
	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	222,208,440	-	222,208,440	222,208,440	-	222,208,440
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	607,112,861	-	607,112,861	597,112,861	-	597,112,861

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services	115,149,779	-	115,149,779	105,149,779	-	105,149,779
	0764000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	218,111,458	-	218,111,458	218,111,458	-	218,111,458
	0772000 Service Delivery Management	228,523,344	-	228,523,344	228,523,344	-	228,523,344
	077300 Coordination and Supervision of Government Services	45,328,280	-	45,328,280	45,328,280	-	45,328,280
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	275,136,014	-	275,136,014	275,136,014	-	275,136,014
	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services	275,136,014	-	275,136,014	275,136,014	-	275,136,014
1017	State House	7,937,300,000	1,558,700,000	9,496,000,000	7,937,300,000	1,558,700,000	9,496,000,000
	0704000 State House Affairs	7,937,300,000	1,558,700,000	9,496,000,000	7,937,300,000	1,558,700,000	9,496,000,000
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	34,727,321,616	823,025,000	35,550,346,616	34,727,321,616	823,025,000	35,550,346,616
	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	603,685,214	7,000,000	610,685,214	603,685,214	7,000,000	610,685,214

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0627000 Prison Services	31,970,991,573	689,730,986	32,660,722,559	31,970,991,573	689,730,986	32,660,722,559
	0628000 Probation & After Care Services	2,152,644,829	126,294,014	2,278,938,843	2,152,644,829	126,294,014	2,278,938,843
	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	10,289,613,872	4,861,000,000	15,150,613,872	10,149,613,872	4,810,200,000	14,959,813,872
1024	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services Management	4,404,014,189	2,635,000,000	7,039,014,189	4,334,014,189	2,635,000,000	6,969,014,189
	0626000 Population Management Services	4,751,107,352	2,136,000,000	6,887,107,352	4,751,107,352	2,085,200,000	6,836,307,352
	0631000 General Administration and Planning	1,134,492,331	90,000,000	1,224,492,331	1,064,492,331	90,000,000	1,154,492,331
1025	National Police Service	108,701,352,775	1,745,720,000	110,447,072,775	108,771,352,775	1,780,720,000	110,552,072,775
	0601000 Policing Services	108,701,352,775	1,745,720,000	110,447,072,775	108,771,352,775	1,780,720,000	110,552,072,775
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	27,831,624,720	7,155,290,000	34,986,914,720	28,311,624,720	7,565,490,000	35,877,114,720
	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	8,587,486,400	6,600,460,000	15,187,946,400	9,067,486,400	7,010,660,000	16,078,146,400

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0630000 Policy Coordination Services	1,343,357,100	65,000,000	1,408,357,100	1,343,357,100	65,000,000	1,408,357,100
	0632000 National Government Field Administration Services	17,900,781,220	489,830,000	18,390,611,220	17,900,781,220	489,830,000	18,390,611,220
1032	State Department for Devolution	1,489,428,367	2,653,000,000	4,142,428,367	1,589,428,367	2,653,000,000	4,242,428,367
	0712000 Devolution Services	1,489,428,367	2,653,000,000	4,142,428,367	1,589,428,367	2,653,000,000	4,242,428,367
1036	State Department for ASALs and Regional Development	4,169,293,586	5,907,894,000	10,077,187,586	4,857,493,586	7,682,894,000	12,540,387,586
	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development	2,437,687,562	2,024,904,000	4,462,591,562	2,908,987,562	2,024,904,000	4,933,891,562
	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	378,489,218	-	378,489,218	478,489,218	-	478,489,218
	1013000 Integrated Regional Development	1,353,116,806	3,882,990,000	5,236,106,806	1,470,016,806	5,657,990,000	7,128,006,806
1041	Ministry of Defence	161,232,817,170	6,854,000,000	168,086,817,170	171,552,817,170	1,534,000,000	173,086,817,170
	0801000 Defence	157,961,800,000	6,854,000,000	164,815,800,000	168,281,800,000	1,534,000,000	169,815,800,000
	0802000 Civil Aid	350,000,000	-	350,000,000	350,000,000	-	350,000,000

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,608,517,170	-	2,608,517,170	2,608,517,170	-	2,608,517,170
	0805000 National Space Management	312,500,000	-	312,500,000	312,500,000	-	312,500,000
	State Department for Foreign Affairs	20,707,347,602	2,390,100,000	23,097,447,602	20,707,347,602	2,390,100,000	23,097,447,602
	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	2,767,407,779	318,000,000	3,085,407,779	2,767,407,779	318,000,000	3,085,407,779
1053	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy	17,746,053,022	1,966,890,000	19,712,943,022	17,746,053,022	1,966,890,000	19,712,943,022
	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy	49,859,065	-	49,859,065	49,859,065	-	49,859,065
	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity Development and Technical Cooperation	144,027,736	105,210,000	249,237,736	144,027,736	105,210,000	249,237,736
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	828,143,693	-	828,143,693	828,143,693	-	828,143,693
	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs	828,143,693	-	828,143,693	828,143,693	-	828,143,693
1064	State Department for Technical	23,039,038,919	6,927,000,000	29,966,038,919	23,129,038,919	7,559,600,000	30,688,638,919

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25							
VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Vocational Education and Training						
	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training	22,544,742,427	6,927,000,000	29,471,742,427	22,634,742,427	7,559,600,000	30,194,342,427
	0507000 Youth Training and Development	58,918,193	-	58,918,193	58,918,193	-	58,918,193
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	435,378,299	-	435,378,299	435,378,299	-	435,378,299
1065	State Department for Higher Education and Research	116,806,154,444	3,324,640,000	120,130,794,444	123,611,554,444	4,374,640,000	127,986,194,444
	0504000 University Education	115,711,858,039	3,110,640,000	118,822,498,039	122,677,258,039	4,310,640,000	126,987,898,039
	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	836,497,147	214,000,000	1,050,497,147	636,497,147	64,000,000	700,497,147
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	257,799,258	-	257,799,258	297,799,258	-	297,799,258
1066	State Department for Basic Education	119,937,562,192	19,203,560,000	139,141,122,192	121,927,562,192	20,335,560,000	142,263,122,192
	0501000 Primary Education	12,893,724,959	12,785,000,000	25,678,724,959	16,393,724,959	13,542,000,000	29,935,724,959

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0502000 Secondary Education	98,419,234,354	6,337,960,000	104,757,194,354	96,619,234,354	6,722,960,000	103,342,194,354
	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards	4,105,175,684	53,000,000	4,158,175,684	4,255,175,684	53,000,000	4,308,175,684
	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	4,519,427,195	27,600,000	4,547,027,195	4,659,427,195	17,600,000	4,677,027,195
1071	The National Treasury	66,992,982,220	61,993,955,380	128,986,937,600	83,245,982,220	62,826,155,380	146,072,137,600
	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	57,157,494,314	7,709,499,380	64,866,993,694	73,621,194,314	10,941,699,380	84,562,893,694
	0718000 Public Financial Management	8,253,061,087	44,530,082,000	52,783,143,087	8,015,061,087	42,130,082,000	50,145,143,087
	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management	1,073,922,429	9,754,374,000	10,828,296,429	1,101,222,429	9,754,374,000	10,855,596,429
	0720000 Market Competition	508,504,390	-	508,504,390	508,504,390	-	508,504,390
	State Department for Economic Planning	2,991,893,355	61,474,940,000	64,466,833,355	2,941,893,355	63,840,240,000	66,782,133,355
1072	0710000 Public Service Transformation	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
	07710000 Monitoring and	112,200,000	7,740,000	119,940,000	112,200,000	7,740,000	119,940,000

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Evaluation Services						
	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning	1,776,374,273	60,160,750,000	61,937,124,273	1,926,374,273	63,226,050,000	65,152,424,273
	0707000 National Statistical Information Services	867,848,000	1,306,450,000	2,174,298,000	867,848,000	606,450,000	1,474,298,000
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	233,471,082	-	233,471,082	33,471,082	-	33,471,082
	State Department for Medical Services	60,496,874,385	39,516,533,334	100,013,407,719	68,096,874,385	34,886,533,334	102,983,407,719
	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services	43,347,164,861	20,975,666,667	64,322,831,528	45,012,164,861	16,465,666,667	61,477,831,528
1082	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH	1,379,140,420	15,354,866,667	16,734,007,087	1,479,140,420	15,434,866,667	16,914,007,087
	0411000 Health Research and Innovations	2,790,450,000	1,137,000,000	3,927,450,000	3,125,450,000	937,000,000	4,062,450,000
	0412000 General Administration	12,980,119,104	2,049,000,000	15,029,119,104	18,480,119,104	2,049,000,000	20,529,119,104

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMM E	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	21,781,755,123	5,053,180,000	26,834,935,123	22,473,555,123	5,564,180,000	28,037,735,123
	040600 Preventive and Promotive Health Services	4,737,846,807	4,088,000,000	8,825,846,807	4,779,646,807	4,228,000,000	9,007,646,807
	040700 Health Resources Development and Innovation	13,016,217,004	924,000,000	13,940,217,004	13,016,217,004	1,295,000,000	14,311,217,004
	040800 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations	3,476,324,378	41,180,000	3,517,504,378	4,026,324,378	41,180,000	4,067,504,378
	041200 General Administration	551,366,934	-	551,366,934	651,366,934	-	651,366,934
1091	State Department for Roads	72,086,891,250	112,416,896,825	184,503,788,075	72,176,891,250	127,185,096,825	199,361,988,075
	020200 Road Transport	72,086,891,250	112,416,896,825	184,503,788,075	72,176,891,250	127,185,096,825	199,361,988,075
1092	State Department for Transport	15,613,803,728	44,935,400,000	60,549,203,728	16,397,803,728	35,233,400,000	51,631,203,728
	020100 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	855,116,899	1,288,000,000	2,143,116,899	1,285,116,899	1,358,000,000	2,643,116,899
	020300 Rail Transport	532,056,937	38,435,900,000	38,967,956,937	686,056,937	28,963,900,000	29,649,956,937
	020400 Marine Transport	524,035,822	2,865,000,000	3,389,035,822	524,035,822	2,565,000,000	3,089,035,822

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25

VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0205000 Air Transport	11,380,568,630	675,500,000	12,056,068,630	11,380,568,630	675,500,000	12,056,068,630
	0216000 Road Safety	2,322,025,440	1,671,000,000	3,993,025,440	2,522,025,440	1,671,000,000	4,193,025,440
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	2,269,974,935	1,324,000,000	3,593,974,935	2,269,974,935	1,324,000,000	3,593,974,935
	0220000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs	2,269,974,935	1,324,000,000	3,593,974,935	2,269,974,935	1,324,000,000	3,593,974,935
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	1,315,392,681	86,274,800,000	87,590,192,681	1,315,392,681	86,250,800,000	87,566,192,681
	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement	822,678,602	76,780,300,000	77,602,978,602	822,678,602	76,816,300,000	77,638,978,602
	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development	146,022,769	9,494,500,000	9,640,522,769	146,022,769	9,434,500,000	9,580,522,769
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	346,691,310	-	346,691,310	346,691,310	-	346,691,310
1095	State Department for Public Works	2,069,978,552	1,205,100,000	3,275,078,552	3,699,978,552	1,309,100,000	5,009,078,552
	0103000 Government Buildings	586,054,776	586,740,000	1,172,794,776	586,054,776	586,740,000	1,172,794,776
	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure	92,711,281	492,260,000	584,971,281	92,711,281	596,260,000	688,971,281

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	and Pedestrian Access						
	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	360,590,743	4,000,000	364,590,743	360,590,743	4,000,000	364,590,743
	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry	1,030,621,752	122,100,000	1,152,721,752	2,660,621,752	122,100,000	2,782,721,752
	State Department for Irrigation	1,146,882,500	18,870,780,000	20,017,662,500	1,211,382,500	22,170,780,000	23,382,162,500
	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation	608,836,660	16,106,780,000	16,715,616,660	623,336,660	17,106,780,000	17,730,116,660
1104	015000 Water Storage and Flood Control	362,900,000	1,404,000,000	1,766,900,000	412,900,000	1,504,000,000	1,916,900,000
	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation	18,224,860	1,360,000,000	1,378,224,860	18,224,860	3,560,000,000	3,578,224,860
	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	156,920,980	-	156,920,980	156,920,980	-	156,920,980
	State Department for Water & Sanitation	5,480,238,911	43,979,400,000	49,459,638,911	5,753,338,911	46,656,400,000	52,409,738,911
1109	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	538,153,125	130,000,000	668,153,125	544,153,125	130,000,000	674,153,125

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	1004000 Water Resources Management	1,815,834,006	10,577,000,000	12,392,834,006	1,831,834,006	10,577,000,000	12,408,834,006
	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development	3,126,251,780	33,272,400,000	36,398,651,780	3,377,351,780	35,949,400,000	39,326,751,780
1112	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	4,166,400,000	4,390,636,000	8,557,036,000	4,166,400,000	4,604,136,000	8,770,536,000
	0101000 Land Policy and Planning	2,960,044,714	3,549,376,000	6,509,420,714	2,960,044,714	3,954,376,000	6,914,420,714
	0121000 Land Information Management	-	841,260,000	841,260,000	-	649,760,000	649,760,000
	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	1,206,355,286	-	1,206,355,286	1,206,355,286	-	1,206,355,286
1122	State Department for Information Communication Technology & Digital Economy	3,355,220,752	19,182,660,000	22,537,880,752	3,525,220,752	18,829,660,000	22,354,880,752
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	278,922,194	-	278,922,194	278,922,194	-	278,922,194
	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development	553,045,150	16,685,400,000	17,238,445,150	723,045,150	16,685,400,000	17,408,445,150
	0217000 E-Government Services	2,523,253,408	2,497,260,000	5,020,513,408	2,523,253,408	2,144,260,000	4,667,513,408

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	5,179,410,364	651,900,000	5,831,310,364	5,409,410,364	651,900,000	6,061,310,364
	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	231,885,786	-	231,885,786	231,885,786	-	231,885,786
	0208000 Information and Communication Services	4,731,317,827	446,900,000	5,178,217,827	4,961,317,827	446,900,000	5,408,217,827
	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development	216,206,751	205,000,000	421,206,751	216,206,751	205,000,000	421,206,751
1132	State Department for Sports	1,085,286,404	16,638,400,000	17,723,686,404	1,105,286,404	16,638,400,000	17,743,686,404
	0901000 Sports	1,085,286,404	16,638,400,000	17,723,686,404	1,105,286,404	16,638,400,000	17,743,686,404
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	2,922,854,321	132,843,000	3,055,697,321	2,868,154,321	162,843,000	3,030,997,321
	0902000 Culture / Heritage	1,829,470,312	132,843,000	1,962,313,312	1,774,770,312	132,843,000	1,907,613,312
	0903000 The Arts	300,586,020	-	300,586,020	350,586,020	20,000,000	370,586,020
	0904000 Library Services	498,075,884	-	498,075,884	448,075,884	10,000,000	458,075,884
	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	166,222,722	-	166,222,722	166,222,722	-	166,222,722

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0916000 Public Records Mangement	128,499,383	-	128,499,383	128,499,383	-	128,499,383
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy	1,843,510,229	2,044,961,000	3,888,471,229	1,903,510,229	2,144,961,000	4,048,471,229
	0221000 Film Development Services	500,087,720	149,731,000	649,818,720	560,087,720	149,731,000	709,818,720
	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services	339,011,526	140,160,510	479,172,036	339,011,526	240,160,510	579,172,036
	0748000 Youth Development Services	733,160,151	1,755,069,490	2,488,229,641	733,160,151	1,755,069,490	2,488,229,641
	0749000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	271,250,832	-	271,250,832	271,250,832	-	271,250,832
1152	State Department for Energy	9,834,434,710	53,901,080,497	63,735,515,207	9,894,434,710	59,769,080,497	69,663,515,207
	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	381,790,584	180,000,000	561,790,584	381,790,584	180,000,000	561,790,584
	0212000 Power Generation	1,969,736,011	13,247,750,000	15,217,486,011	2,029,736,011	13,097,750,000	15,127,486,011
	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution	7,414,191,396	38,338,330,497	45,752,521,893	7,414,191,396	44,416,330,497	51,830,521,893
	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies	68,716,719	2,135,000,000	2,203,716,719	68,716,719	2,075,000,000	2,143,716,719

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1162	State Department for Livestock Development	4,059,904,089	6,524,450,000	10,584,354,089	5,338,504,089	6,978,450,000	12,316,954,089
	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development	4,059,904,089	6,524,450,000	10,584,354,089	5,338,504,089	6,978,450,000	12,316,954,089
1166	State Department for the Blue Economy and Fisheries	2,316,495,869	9,037,930,000	11,354,425,869	2,358,795,869	9,637,930,000	11,996,725,869
	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management	2,033,407,243	8,017,420,000	10,050,827,243	2,075,707,243	8,070,420,000	10,146,127,243
	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	221,040,100	-	221,040,100	221,040,100	-	221,040,100
	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy	62,048,526	1,020,510,000	1,082,558,526	62,048,526	1,567,510,000	1,629,558,526
1169	State Department for Crop Development	16,140,696,299	31,620,728,896	47,761,425,195	16,258,696,299	31,971,728,896	48,230,425,195
	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	6,059,438,217	3,541,592,000	9,601,030,217	6,294,438,217	3,172,592,000	9,467,030,217

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0108000 Crop Development and Management	4,706,078,838	27,222,536,896	31,928,615,734	4,589,078,838	27,942,536,896	32,531,615,734
	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management	140,139,289	747,000,000	887,139,289	140,139,289	747,000,000	887,139,289
	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development	5,235,039,955	109,600,000	5,344,639,955	5,235,039,955	109,600,000	5,344,639,955
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	3,734,183,583	336,770,000	4,070,953,583	3,734,183,583	346,770,000	4,080,953,583
	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management	3,734,183,583	336,770,000	4,070,953,583	3,734,183,583	346,770,000	4,080,953,583
1174	State Department for Trade	3,073,661,146	-	3,073,661,146	3,098,361,146	500,000,000	3,598,361,146
	0309000 Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development	1,786,282,549	-	1,786,282,549	1,786,282,549	-	1,786,282,549
	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards	116,359,164	-	116,359,164	116,359,164	-	116,359,164
	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion	802,937,016	-	802,937,016	827,637,016	500,000,000	1,327,637,016
	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	368,082,417	-	368,082,417	368,082,417	-	368,082,417

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1175	State Department for Industry	2,002,606,621	6,555,690,000	8,558,296,621	2,072,906,621	6,366,770,000	8,439,676,621
	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	377,045,857	-	377,045,857	377,045,857	-	377,045,857
	0320000 Industrial Promotion and Development	751,543,169	4,811,880,000	5,563,423,169	793,743,169	4,822,960,000	5,616,703,169
	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research	874,017,595	1,743,810,000	2,617,827,595	902,117,595	1,543,810,000	2,445,927,595
1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	1,529,618,500	7,696,840,000	9,226,458,500	1,566,218,500	7,802,840,000	9,369,058,500
	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs	493,739,288	2,516,840,000	3,010,579,288	498,739,288	2,522,840,000	3,021,579,288
	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs	355,726,000	80,000,000	435,726,000	387,326,000	80,000,000	467,326,000
	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs	350,700,000	5,100,000,000	5,450,700,000	350,700,000	5,200,000,000	5,550,700,000
	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	329,453,212	-	329,453,212	329,453,212	-	329,453,212

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	960,613,914	3,105,430,000	4,066,043,914	1,010,613,914	3,605,430,000	4,616,043,914
	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion	960,613,914	3,105,430,000	4,066,043,914	1,010,613,914	3,605,430,000	4,616,043,914
1184	State Department for Labour and Skills Development	4,219,529,843	1,512,885,400	5,732,415,243	4,319,529,843	1,512,885,400	5,832,415,243
	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	509,933,940	-	509,933,940	509,933,940	-	509,933,940
	0906000 Labour, Employment and Safety Services	1,069,422,931	346,105,400	1,415,528,331	1,169,422,931	346,105,400	1,515,528,331
	0907000 Manpower Development, Industrial Skills & Productivity Management	2,640,172,972	1,166,780,000	3,806,952,972	2,640,172,972	1,166,780,000	3,806,952,972
1185	State Department for Social Protection and Senior Citizen Affairs	33,064,925,645	1,939,880,000	35,004,805,645	33,114,925,645	2,189,880,000	35,304,805,645
	0908000 Social Development and Children Services	4,432,041,070	32,259,000	4,464,300,070	4,482,041,070	282,259,000	4,764,300,070
	0909000 National Social Safety Net	28,381,293,750	1,907,621,000	30,288,914,750	28,381,293,750	1,907,621,000	30,288,914,750

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	251,590,825	-	251,590,825	251,590,825	-	251,590,825
1192	State Department for Mining	905,898,447	652,260,000	1,558,158,447	1,105,898,447	652,260,000	1,758,158,447
	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	356,382,218	-	356,382,218	436,382,218	-	436,382,218
	1009000 Mineral Resources Management	266,659,867	270,800,000	537,459,867	331,659,867	270,800,000	602,459,867
	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management	282,856,362	381,460,000	664,316,362	337,856,362	381,460,000	719,316,362
1193	State Department for Petroleum	27,325,211,883	3,875,200,000	31,200,411,883	27,325,211,883	3,875,200,000	31,200,411,883
	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas	27,325,211,883	3,875,200,000	31,200,411,883	27,325,211,883	3,875,200,000	31,200,411,883
1202	State Department for Tourism	9,858,821,808	470,000,000	10,328,821,808	9,858,821,808	470,000,000	10,328,821,808
	0313000 Tourism Promotion and Marketing	536,260,000	30,000,000	566,260,000	536,260,000	30,000,000	566,260,000
	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification	9,053,712,966	440,000,000	9,493,712,966	9,053,712,966	440,000,000	9,493,712,966

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	268,848,842	-	268,848,842	268,848,842	-	268,848,842
1203	State Department for Wildlife	12,209,194,935	1,333,000,000	13,542,194,935	12,090,194,935	2,253,000,000	14,343,194,935
	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	12,209,194,935	1,333,000,000	13,542,194,935	12,090,194,935	2,253,000,000	14,343,194,935
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	1,940,841,404	3,518,700,000	5,459,541,404	2,075,841,404	4,038,700,000	6,114,541,404
	0911000 Community Development	43,400,000	3,000,000,000	3,043,400,000	983,400,000	3,500,000,000	4,483,400,000
	0912000 Gender Empowerment	1,643,486,225	518,700,000	2,162,186,225	838,486,225	538,700,000	1,377,186,225
	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	253,955,179	-	253,955,179	253,955,179	-	253,955,179
1213	State Department for Public Service	17,076,244,125	1,138,445,784	18,214,689,909	18,371,244,125	1,241,445,784	19,612,689,909
	0710000 Public Service Transformation	6,596,629,218	1,019,645,784	7,616,275,002	7,646,629,218	1,122,645,784	8,769,275,002
	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	384,125,877	60,000,000	444,125,877	384,125,877	60,000,000	444,125,877

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0747000 National Youth Service	10,095,489,030	58,800,000	10,154,289,030	10,340,489,030	58,800,000	10,399,289,030
1221	State Department for East African Community	612,087,899	35,400,000	647,487,899	612,087,899	35,400,000	647,487,899
	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration	612,087,899	35,400,000	647,487,899	612,087,899	35,400,000	647,487,899
1252	State Law Office	5,320,570,997	157,000,000	5,477,570,997	6,820,570,997	157,000,000	6,977,570,997
	0606000 Legal Services	2,968,584,833	-	2,968,584,833	4,468,584,833	-	4,468,584,833
	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs	1,360,207,486	35,000,000	1,395,207,486	1,360,207,486	35,000,000	1,395,207,486
	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	991,778,678	122,000,000	1,113,778,678	991,778,678	122,000,000	1,113,778,678
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	3,913,630,000	57,920,000	3,971,550,000	4,113,630,000	57,920,000	4,171,550,000
	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption	3,913,630,000	57,920,000	3,971,550,000	4,113,630,000	57,920,000	4,171,550,000
1281	National Intelligence Service	45,851,000,000	-	45,851,000,000	46,351,000,000	-	46,351,000,000
	0804000 National Security Intelligence	45,851,000,000	-	45,851,000,000	46,351,000,000	-	46,351,000,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	3,859,020,000	48,500,000	3,907,520,000	3,959,020,000	48,500,000	4,007,520,000
	0612000 Public Prosecution Services	3,859,020,000	48,500,000	3,907,520,000	3,959,020,000	48,500,000	4,007,520,000
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	1,037,871,453	-	1,037,871,453	2,037,871,453	-	2,037,871,453
	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	1,037,871,453	-	1,037,871,453	2,037,871,453	-	2,037,871,453
1321	Witness Protection Agency	741,192,500	-	741,192,500	741,192,500	-	741,192,500
	0615000 Witness Protection	741,192,500	-	741,192,500	741,192,500	-	741,192,500
1331	State Department for Environment & Climate Change	3,082,335,109	1,686,796,186	4,769,131,295	3,332,335,109	1,686,796,186	5,019,131,295
	1002000 Environment Management and Protection	1,547,857,770	1,170,296,186	2,718,153,956	1,547,857,770	1,170,296,186	2,718,153,956
	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	436,386,346	-	436,386,346	686,386,346	-	686,386,346
	1012000 Meteorological Services	1,098,090,993	486,000,000	1,584,090,993	1,098,090,993	486,000,000	1,584,090,993
	1018000 Forests Development, Management	-	30,500,000	30,500,000	-	30,500,000	30,500,000

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VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	and Conservation						
1332	State Department for Forestry	9,043,630,000	3,520,300,000	12,563,930,000	9,043,630,000	3,520,300,000	12,563,930,000
	1018000 Forests and Water Towers Conservation	8,896,148,407	3,520,300,000	12,416,448,407	8,896,148,407	3,520,300,000	12,416,448,407
	1024000 Agroforestry and Commercial Forestry Development	11,119,622	-	11,119,622	11,119,622	-	11,119,622
	1025000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	136,361,971	-	136,361,971	136,361,971	-	136,361,971
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	478,074,025	-	478,074,025	478,074,025	-	478,074,025
	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights	478,074,025	-	478,074,025	478,074,025	-	478,074,025
2021	National Land Commission	1,506,262,679	103,460,000	1,609,722,679	1,868,362,679	147,860,000	2,016,222,679
	0119000 Land Administration and Management	1,506,262,679	103,460,000	1,609,722,679	1,868,362,679	147,860,000	2,016,222,679
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	3,730,899,680	24,320,000	3,755,219,680	3,730,899,680	24,320,000	3,755,219,680
	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes	3,694,852,948	24,320,000	3,719,172,948	3,694,852,948	24,320,000	3,719,172,948

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FIRST SCHEDULE: BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25

VOTE CODE	VOTE & PROGRAMME	SUBMITTED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25			FINAL BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2024/25		
		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries	36,046,732	-	36,046,732	36,046,732	-	36,046,732
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	413,465,304	-	413,465,304	413,465,304	-	413,465,304
	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters	413,465,304	-	413,465,304	413,465,304	-	413,465,304
2071	Public Service Commission	3,622,230,017	45,300,000	3,667,530,017	3,622,230,017	45,300,000	3,667,530,017
	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	855,023,567	45,300,000	900,323,567	855,023,567	45,300,000	900,323,567
	0726000 Human Resource Management and Development	2,492,690,989	-	2,492,690,989	2,492,690,989	-	2,492,690,989
	0727000 Governance and National Values	171,923,179	-	171,923,179	171,923,179	-	171,923,179
	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management	56,512,561	-	56,512,561	56,512,561	-	56,512,561
	075000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions	46,079,721	-	46,079,721	46,079,721	-	46,079,721
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	472,230,922	-	472,230,922	472,230,922	-	472,230,922

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management	472,230,922	-	472,230,922	472,230,922	-	472,230,922
2091	Teachers Service Commission	352,473,737,118	472,329,000	352,946,066,118	357,773,737,118	442,329,000	358,216,066,118
	0509000 Teacher Resource Management	342,281,134,808	404,329,000	342,685,463,808	347,281,134,808	404,329,000	347,685,463,808
	0510000 Governance and Standards	1,309,066,143	-	1,309,066,143	1,309,066,143	-	1,309,066,143
	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	8,883,536,167	68,000,000	8,951,536,167	9,183,536,167	38,000,000	9,221,536,167
2101	National Police Service Commission	1,131,272,317	-	1,131,272,317	1,131,272,317	-	1,131,272,317
	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management	1,131,272,317	-	1,131,272,317	1,131,272,317	-	1,131,272,317
2111	Auditor General	8,211,770,850	355,000,000	8,566,770,850	8,211,770,850	455,000,000	8,666,770,850
	0729000 Audit Services	8,211,770,850	355,000,000	8,566,770,850	8,211,770,850	455,000,000	8,666,770,850
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	652,219,080	-	652,219,080	740,219,080	-	740,219,080
	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances	652,219,080	-	652,219,080	740,219,080	-	740,219,080

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	661,974,500	-	661,974,500	661,974,500	-	661,974,500
	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice	661,974,500	-	661,974,500	661,974,500	-	661,974,500
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	425,810,000	10,000,000	435,810,000	425,810,000	10,000,000	435,810,000
	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination	425,810,000	10,000,000	435,810,000	425,810,000	10,000,000	435,810,000
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	1,107,672,060	-	1,107,672,060	1,107,672,060	-	1,107,672,060
	0622000 Policing Oversight Services	1,107,672,060	-	1,107,672,060	1,107,672,060	-	1,107,672,060
	Sub-Total: Executive	1,518,676,252,608	724,378,630,302	2,243,054,882,910	1,579,183,298,315	744,410,910,302	2,323,594,208,617
1261	The Judiciary	21,287,400,000	1,500,000,000	22,787,400,000	22,137,400,000	1,600,000,000	23,737,400,000
	0610000 Dispensation of Justice	21,287,400,000	1,500,000,000	22,787,400,000	22,137,400,000	1,600,000,000	23,737,400,000
2051	Judicial Service Commission	902,900,000	-	902,900,000	902,900,000	-	902,900,000
	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	902,900,000	-	902,900,000	902,900,000	-	902,900,000

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	Sub-Total: Judiciary	22,190,300,000	1,500,000,000	23,690,300,000	23,040,300,000	1,600,000,000	24,640,300,000
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	3,062,145,629	-	3,062,145,629	1,167,000,000	-	1,167,000,000
	0765000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	2,806,577,429	-	2,806,577,429	1,127,000,000	-	1,127,000,000
	0766000 Human Resource Management and Development	255,568,200	-	255,568,200	40,000,000	-	40,000,000
2042	National Assembly	32,486,292,127	-	32,486,292,127	26,775,000,000	-	26,775,000,000
	0721000 National Legislation, Representation and Oversight	32,486,292,127	-	32,486,292,127	26,775,000,000	-	26,775,000,000
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	11,058,000,000	4,785,000,000	15,843,000,000	6,581,000,000	2,065,000,000	8,646,000,000
	0723000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	10,650,117,052	4,785,000,000	15,435,117,052	6,363,811,050	2,065,000,000	8,428,811,050
	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	407,882,948	-	407,882,948	217,188,950	-	217,188,950
2044	Senate	14,418,972,002	-	14,418,972,002	8,010,000,000	-	8,010,000,000

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		CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	TOTAL
	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	6,123,327,497	-	6,123,327,497	3,236,650,000	-	3,236,650,000
	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison and Intergovernmental Relations	3,512,131,036	-	3,512,131,036	2,178,199,100	-	2,178,199,100
	0769000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services	4,783,513,469	-	4,783,513,469	2,595,150,900	-	2,595,150,900
	Sub-Total: Parliament	61,025,409,758	4,785,000,000	65,810,409,758	42,533,000,000	2,065,000,000	44,598,000,000
	Grand Total	1,601,891,962,366	730,663,630,302	2,332,555,592,668	1,644,756,598,315	748,075,910,302	2,392,832,508,617

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SECOND SCHEDULE**POLICY AND FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE ANNUAL ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025****A. POLICY RESOLUTIONS**

- (1) **THAT**, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury ensures that the verified pending bills are progressively prioritized for payment within the approved fiscal framework and report to the National Assembly on a quarterly basis.
- (2) **THAT**, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury ensures that the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) is re-engineered to include constituency-based geographical location of development projects before submission of the FY 2025/26 Budget Policy Statement.
- (3) **THAT**, by 30th December 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and the Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration develop a proposal to restructure the National Drought Management Authority to the National Disaster Management Authority with a mandate to coordinate all government efforts in disaster management.
- (4) **THAT**, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury ensures that the fiscal consolidation efforts do not target the social safety net programmes that are designed to cushion the vulnerable members of the society.
- (5) **THAT**, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, while issuing the budget circulars for the FY 2025/26 budget policy statement and budget estimates, requires all State Departments to specify the gender-responsive interventions in each vote.

Finance and Production Sector

- (6) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Investments, Trade, and Industry, in conjunction with participating Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), determines each MDA's contribution to resource requirements for the World Expo 2025. As a result, each government entity that participates in the World Expo 2025 shall give resources to facilitate the World Expo.

Infrastructure Sector

- (7) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury to enhance the Appropriation in Aid (AIA) for the National Transport and Safety Authority by granting approval of retention of revenue from the Transfer of Motor Vehicles given the withdrawal of exchequer funding to the Authority.
- (8) **THAT**, by 31st December 2024, the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA), in conjunction with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), develops standards and procedures for Electric Vehicles (EV) battery waste reuse and disposal that should be tailored to the electric sector.

- (9) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, in collaboration with the State Department for Broadcasting and Telecommunication, ensures that the necessary book reconciliations regarding the Japanese loan are concluded and consequently expunged from the liabilities of Kenya Broadcasting Corporation.

Environment and Natural Resources Sector

- (10) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, and Forestry ensures integration of afforestation and reforestation in the design of carbon pricing. This should be done by considering the potential for businesses to lower their tax obligations by acquiring offsets from forestry projects as part of the design suggestions for a carbon tax program.
- (11) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for Tourism and Wildlife to spearhead the review and submission to the National Assembly of the Tourism Promotion Fund regulations to ensure that 80% of the funds are geared towards the funding of core tourism activities and 20% towards tourism development projects to accomplish extensive promotion of Kenyan tourism products.

Social Sector

- (12) **THAT**, by 30th July 2024, the National Government Affirmative Action Fund should come up with a policy framework for the implementation of the Sanitary towels program in close collaboration with the 47 County Woman Members of Parliament.
- (13) **THAT**, by 31st March 2025, the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs, Creative Economy, and Sports fast-tracks the formulation of policies on the monetization of talent among the youth to enable the country to leverage the creative economy in alleviating youth unemployment, as envisaged in the BETA priority areas.
- (14) **THAT**, by 30th September 2024, the Ministry of Health, Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Council, and Social Health Authority (SHA) undertakes accreditation of all health facilities in the country in readiness for empanelment by the Social Health Authority.

Governance and Public Administration Sector

- (15) **THAT**, by 31st December 2024, the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Defence develops a framework for the transfer of the staff seconded to the Kenya Space Agency from the various MDAs to enable the Agency to undertake requisite capacity building and long-term training tailored to the emerging needs of the Agency.

B. FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS

- (16) **THAT**, the current expenditure for FY 2024/25 be approved at **Kshs1,644,756,598,315** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedule as per the justifications provided.

- (17) **THAT**, the capital expenditure for FY 2024/25 be approved at **Ksh748,075,910,302** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedule as per the justifications provided.
- (18) **THAT**, the total budget estimates for FY 2024/2025 be approved at **Kshs2,392,832,508,617** in the votes and programmes presented in the First and Second Schedule as per the justifications provided.
- (19) **THAT**, the budget allocation for Parliament for FY 2024/2025 be approved at **Kshs44,598,000,000**.
- (20) **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Judiciary and Judicial Service Commission for FY 2024/2025 be approved at **Kshs24,640,300,000**.
- (21) **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Office of the Auditor General for FY 2024/2025 be approved at **Kshs8,666,770,850**.
- (22) **THAT**, the budget allocation for the Equalisation Fund for FY 2024/25 be approved at **Kshs10,500,000,000**
- (23) **THAT**, the House approves the Report and the Recommendations of the Budget and Appropriations Committee on the Budget Estimates for the National Government, the Judiciary, and Parliament for Financial Year 2024/2025, and that the First and Second Schedule to the Order Paper form the basis of the introduction of the Appropriation Bill for the financial year 2024/2025.

THIRD SCHEDULE

FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2024/2025

		THIRD SCHEDULE				
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1		(979,854,293)	1,090,000,000	(361,400,000)	824,400,000	
1011	Office of the President	(289,854,293)	-	(301,400,000)	350,000,000	
1011	0603000 Government Printing Services	(3,424,107)		(150,000,000)	350,000,000	Increase Ksh. 350 million (Development) for purchase of Office furniture and general equipment to equip the Government Printer. Reduce Ksh. 3.4 million (Recurrent) on account of rationalization. Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development) on account of rationalization.

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1011	0701000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(202,093,923)		(151,400,000)		Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from National Fund for the Disabled of Kenya. Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent) from Commission of Inquiry/Tribunals. Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) from Office of Government Spokesperson. Reduce Ksh. 112 million (Recurrent) on account of rationalization.. Reduce Ksh. 101 million (Development) on account of rationalization.
1011	0703000 Government Advisory Services	(38,356,426)				Reduce Ksh. 38 million (Recurrent) on account of rationalization.
1011	0770000 Leadership and Coordination of Government Services	(45,979,837)				Reduce Ksh. 45.9 million (Recurrent) on account of rationalization.
1012	Office of the Deputy President	(480,000,000)	480,000,000	-	20,000,000	
	0734000 Deputy President Services	(480,000,000)	480,000,000		20,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 480 million (Recurrent) from operations and maintenance other operating expenses. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) for the rehabilitation of Harambee House Annex. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for the rehabilitation of Harambee House Annex. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for Coffee reforms. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Tea Reforms. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for Eradication of Drug Abuse.
1013	Office of the Prime Cabinet Secretary	-	-	-	-	
1013	0755000 Government Coordination and Supervision					
1014	State Department for Parliamentary Affairs	-	-	-	-	

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1014	0759000 Parliamentary Liaison and Legislative Affairs					
1014	0760000 Policy Coordination and Strategy					
1014	0761000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1015	State Department for Performance and Delivery Management	(10,000,000)	-	-	-	
1015	0762000 Public Service Performance Management and Delivery Services	(10,000,000)				Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) from 1015000101 HQ.
1015	0764000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1015	0772000 Service Delivery Management					
1015	0773000 Coordination and Supervision of Government					
1016	State Department for Cabinet Affairs	-	-	-	-	
1016	0758000 Cabinet Affairs Services					
1017	State House Affairs	-	-	-	-	
	0704000 State House Affairs					
1024	State Department for Immigration and Citizen Services	(140,000,000)	-	(60,000,000)	9,200,000	
1024	0605000 Migration & Citizen Services	(70,000,000)				Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) from 1024000101 immigration Department HQ.
1024	0626000 Population Management Services			(60,000,000)	9,200,000	Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from National Integrated Identity Management System. Increase Ksh. 9.2 million (Development) for Grant Funds from GoK UNFPA 10th Country Programme (Grant Revenue0.

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THIRD SCHEDULE						
BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS						
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1024	0631000 General Administration and Planning	(70,000,000)				Reduce Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) from 1024000101 HQ.
1025	National Police Service	-	70,000,000	-	35,000,000	
1025	0601000 Policing Services		70,000,000		35,000,000	Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for HQ to support O&M of the office of the Secretary Administration. Increase Ksh. 35 million (Development) for public participation projects.
1026	State Department for Internal Security & National Administration	(60,000,000)	540,000,000	-	410,200,000	
1026	0629000 General Administration and Support Services	(60,000,000)	540,000,000		410,200,000	Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent) from National Cohesion and Integration Commission. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) for OOP-HQ towards security operations. Increase Ksh. 60 million (Recurrent) for Private Security Regulatory Service Board for PE shortfall. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Security Roads and Airstrips. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for security operations in Northern Kenya. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for security operations. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for construction of sub county offices. Increase Ksh. 110.2 million (Development) for public participation projects.
1026	0630000 Policy Coordination Services					
1026	0632000 National Government Field Administration Services					
2101	National Police Service Commission	-	-	-	-	

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
2101	0620000 National Police Service Human Resource Management					
2151	Independent Policing Oversight Authority	-	-	-	-	
2151	0622000 Policing Oversight Services					
2		(571,000,000)	1,967,600,000	(1,325,000,000)	2,130,000,000	
1162	State Department for Livestock	-	1,278,600,000	(201,000,000)	655,000,000	
1162	0112000 Livestock Resources Management and Development		1,278,600,000	(201,000,000)	655,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Disease Free Zones Programme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development) from Sustainable Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis free areas in Kenya (KENTTEC).</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Construction of National Dairy Laboratory Complex.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development) from Establishment of Kenya Veterinary Board Regional Offices.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 46 million (Development) from Establishment of Livestock Export Zone Lamu.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 52 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council (KENTTEC).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Livestock Masterplan.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Livestock Resources and Market for production at the livestock breeding farms.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for Livestock training institute Mogotio.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Livestock Production Interventions.</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Establishment of Feedlots, fodder and pasture.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 60 million (Development) for Bee Bulking Project -Apiculture and emerging Livestock Services.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 26.6 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAS.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) for livestock restocking.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for the provision of the 5% GoK funding towards the Milk Coolers Project from Poland Government.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for livestock restocking in Baringo North-public participation project.</p>
1169	State Department for Crop Development	(571,000,000)	689,000,000	(1,124,000,000)	1,475,000,000	
1169	0107000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(454,000,000)	689,000,000	(404,000,000)	35,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 454 million (Recurrent) from Sugar Reforms Support Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 154 million (Development) from National Edible Oil Crops Promotion Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 45 million (Development) from Horticultural Produce Compliance Enhancement Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 205 million (Development) from Crop Post-Harvest Management.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Recurrent) for Pest Control Products Board.</p>

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		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 54 million (Recurrent) for Tea Board of Kenya.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for NCPB store Ugenya.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 570 million (Recurrent) to support Sugar Reforms.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for public participation projects.</p>
1169	0108000 Crop Development and Management	(117,000,000)		(720,000,000)	1,440,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) from HQ Land and Crop Development Services.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 37 million (Recurrent) from Bukura Agricultural College.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Food Security and Crop Diversification Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from Cotton Industry Revitalisation Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from Quela Quela Management.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 440 million (Development) from National Value Chain Support Programme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from Construction of Educational Complex at Bukura Agricultural College.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Development) for Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Programme.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Youth and Women Empowerment in Modern Agriculture Project .</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 430 million (Development) for Development of Agriculture Technology Innovation Centers.</p>

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 295 million (Development) for Development of Aggregation Centers.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 65 million (Development) for Cashew Nut Revitalisation Project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Banana Enterprise Financing Project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for construction of HQ and satellite campuses for Kenya School of Agriculture.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Omoloi Agricultural Training College</p>
1169	0109000 Agribusiness and Information Management					
1169	0120000 Agricultural Research & Development					
3		-	379,900,000	(1,471,000,000)	8,048,000,000	
1104	State Department for Irrigation	-	64,500,000	-	3,300,000,000	
1104	1014000 Irrigation and Land Reclamation		14,500,000		1,000,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 14.5 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) for Galana Kulalu Irrigation development project NIA.</p>
1104	1015000 Water Storage and Flood Control		50,000,000		100,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for National Water Harvesting Authority for flood control works.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for mapping out flood control sites-consultancy.</p>
1104	1022000 Water Harvesting and Storage for Irrigation				2,200,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 700 million (Development) for Water Harvesting Project-NIA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1.5 billion (Development) for Drought Mitigation-NIA.</p>

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1104	1023000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1109	State Department for Water & Sanitation	-	273,100,000	(1,390,000,000)	4,067,000,000	
1109	1001000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		6,000,000			Increase Ksh. 6 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.
1109	1004000 Water Resources Management		16,000,000			Increase Ksh. Ksh. 16 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.
1109	1017000 Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Development		251,100,000	(1,390,000,000)	4,067,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Development) from Construction of Water Pans & Small Dams -NWWDA. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Bojigaras Water pan. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for Turbi Water pan. Increase Ksh. 120 million (Development) for Dadantallai-Eldas-Jukala-Waradey. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Dandora Estate Sewerage Treatment Phase II. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Drilling of Bukananchi Prophetic Church Borehole. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Ziwa-Little Nzoia-Tongaren.

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Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Languraa Water Supply.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for Mosongo Water Project-LVNWWDA.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from Cross-Country Bulk Water and Sanitation Improvement Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Development) from Water for Schools-BETA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Water harvesting Projects-HQ.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Development) for Rehabilitation of Water Facilities -CWWDA.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Malava Gravity Scheme Water Project.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 180 million (Development) for Kapyego community water supply.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Nairobi City Regeneration Programme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from National Water Harvesting and ground water Exploration.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for Mathira Water Supply Project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for Water Harvesting and Rehabilitation of Water Infrastructure-HQ.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 221.1 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 2 billion (Development) for various Water Works Development Agencies.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) to NWWDA O&M and other recurrent expenditures.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 150 million</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>(Development) for Mbeere South Water Supply project-TWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for construction of Kandara Water Supply Project.-AWWDA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Kamoi-Kapterit Suwerwa water supply project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 177 million (Development) to various WWDAs for public participation projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Central Rift Water Service Board.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for LVNWWDA.</p>
1166	State Department for Blue Economy and Fisheries	-	42,300,000	(81,000,000)	681,000,000	
1166	0111000 Fisheries Development and Management		42,300,000	(10,000,000)	63,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 33 million (Development) for Construction of Fish Market in Mombasa.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Construction of Fish Market in Malindi.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from Construction of Fish Market in Kwale.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 42.3 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs</p>
1166	0117000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1166	0118000 Development and Coordination of the Blue Economy			(71,000,000)	618,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 18 million (Development) for Fish Landing Site in Gazi.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 16 million (Development) from Fish Landing Sites in Lake Turkana.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 4 million (Development) from Fish Landing Site in Kibuyuni.</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 373.99 million (Development) from Marine Fish Stock Assessment.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 51 million (Development) from Capacity Building- Deep Sea Fishing-BETA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 226.01 million (Development) for Liwatoni Ultra-Modern Fish Hub.</p>
4		-	400,000,000	(400,000,000)	47,000,000	
1122	State Department for Information Communication Technology & Digital Economy	-	170,000,000	(400,000,000)	47,000,000	
1122	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1122	0210000 ICT Infrastructure Development		170,000,000			<p>Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for connectivity to government priority projects for capacity development in ICT digital infrastructure, e-government services, digital hubs, online jobs outsourcing.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Office of Data Protection Commissioner to enhance assessment and auditing of data controllers.</p>
1122	0217000 E-Government Services			(400,000,000)	47,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Development) from purchase of software 3111112.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from maintain ace of computer software and networks. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from connectivity to Health Facilities.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 150 (Development) from cyber security management.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 47 million (Development) for public participation projects.</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1123	State Department for Broadcasting & Telecommunications	-	230,000,000	-	-	
1123	0207000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1123	0208000 Information and Communication Services		230,000,000			Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for Media Council of Kenya to cater for operations and sustainability of existing regional offices and ICT media hubs across the country. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Yearbook Board to enhance capacity and scope of various publications.
1123	0209000 Mass Media Skills Development					
5			10,820,000,000	(5,320,000,000)	-	
1041	Ministry of Defence	-	10,320,000,000	(5,320,000,000)	-	
1041	0801000 Defence		10,320,000,000	(5,320,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 5.32 billion (Development) from modernization programme. Increase Ksh. 5.32 billion (Recurrent) for modernization programme. Increase Ksh. 5 billion (Recurrent) for modernization programme.
1041	0802000 Civil Aid					
1041	0803000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1041	0805000000 National Space Management					
1053	State Department for Foreign Affairs	-	-	-	-	
1053	0714000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1053	0715000 Foreign Relation and Diplomacy					
1053	0741000 Economic and Commercial Diplomacy					
1053	0742000 Foreign Policy Research, Capacity					

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
	Development and Technical Cooperation					
1054	State Department for Diaspora Affairs	-	-	-	-	
1054	0752000 Management of Diaspora and Consular Affairs					
1221	State Department for East African Community	-	-	-	-	
1221	0305000 East African Affairs and Regional Integration					
1281	National Intelligence Service	-	500,000,000	-	-	
1281	0804000 National Security Intelligence	-	500,000,000			Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for security operations.
6			21,825,400,000			
		(7,640,000,000)	0	(1,100,000,000)	3,884,600,000	
1064	State Department for Vocational and Technical Training	-	90,000,000	(250,000,000)	882,600,000	
1064	0505000 Technical Vocational Education and Training		90,000,000	(250,000,000)	882,600,000	Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Development) from construction of 16 TTISs. Reduce Ksh. 90 million (Development) from TVET infrastructure support. Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from Infrastructure Support to Kitale National Polytechnic. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Infrastructure support to Shamberere National Polytechnic. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Kenya National Qualification Authority for PE, O&M. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for TVETA Increase Ksh. 800 million (Development) for ongoing TVEs and TTIs projects. Increase Ksh. 12.6 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 30 million

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						(Development) for building of hostels.
1064	0507000 Youth Training and Development					
1064	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1065	State Department for Higher Education & Research	(5,640,000,000)	12,445,400,000	(170,000,000)	1,220,000,000	
1065	0504000 University Education	(5,440,000,000)	12,405,400,000		1,200,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 5.2 billion (Recurrent) from Universities Funding Board -students joining various universities in September 2024.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) from Commission for University Education.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) from Open University of Kenya.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 6 billion (Recurrent) for Public Universities to support continuing students who are funded under the old funding model of Differentiated Unit Cost (DUC).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS) for PE, O&M.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Open University for infrastructure including ERP system.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 3 billion (Recurrent) for HELB.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 2,855.4 million (Recurrent) for Universities Budget Cuts.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) for various universities infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) funding for government sponsored students in private universities.</p>

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THIRD SCHEDULE						
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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1065	0506000 Research, Science, Technology and Innovation	(200,000,000)		(170,000,000)	20,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from National Research Fund-NRF Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from NACOSTI. Reduce Ksh. 170 million (Development) from Science and Technology Programme Activities. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for research and feasibility support.
1065	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		40,000,000			Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for HQ administrative Services to undertake M&E of various capital projects in public universities.
1066	State Department for Basic Education	(2,000,000,000)	3,990,000,000	(650,000,000)	1,782,000,000	
1066	0501000 Primary Education		3,500,000,000	(90,000,000)	847,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from Refurbishing of Multi-Purpose development training institutes (MTDIs and community learning resource centers. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Recurrent) for NACONEK for PE, O&M. Increase Ksh. 3 billion (Recurrent) for School Feeding programme (NACONEK). Increase Ksh. 450 million (Development) for Smart Access Programme for Primary Schools in ASAL Counties.
						Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for constructing and equipping Amukura TTC. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for constructing and equipping Eregi TTC. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for constructing and equipping Garsen. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						construction and equipping of various TTCs. Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from establishment of Tom Mboya TTC Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Infrastructure support to Primary Teachers Training Colleges (PTTCs). Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Jomo Kenyatta Foundation to position the institution to be a one stop shop for management and administration of all scholarships provided in basic education.
						Increase Ksh. 247 million (Development) for public participation projects.
1066	0502000 Secondary Education	(2,000,000,000)	200,000,000	(550,000,000)	935,000,000	Increase Ksh. 700 million (Development) from Secondary School Infrastructure Improvement. Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from Secondary School in infrastructure improvement. Reduce Ksh. 250 million (Development) from ICT Integration in Secondary schools. Reduce Ksh. 2 billion (Recurrent) from Secondary and Tertiary Education HQ-capitation. Increase Ksh. 120 million (Recurrent) for SEPU for PE and O&M.
						Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) for CEMASTEAM for PE, O&M. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for Tom Mboya Secondary School Twin Laboratory. Increase Ksh. 205 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 20 million

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						(Development) for school infrastructure.
1066	0503000 Quality Assurance and Standards		150,000,000			Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) to monitor CBC implementation.
1066	0508000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		140,000,000	(10,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 10 million (Development) from construction of county directors office. Increase Ksh. 140 million (Recurrent) for Kenya National Commission for UNESCO for PE, O&M.
2091	Teachers Service Commission	-	5,300,000,000	(30,000,000)	-	
2091	0509000 Teacher Resource Management		5,000,000,000			Increase Ksh. 5 billion (Recurrent) for Recruitment of Teachers (JSS).
2091	0510000 Governance and Standards					
2091	0511000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		300,000,000	(30,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 30 million (Development) from new capital projects. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for Automation of TSC operations.
7		-	60,000,000	(2,050,000,000)	7,918,000,000	
1152	State Department for Energy	-	60,000,000	(2,050,000,000)	7,918,000,000	
1152	0211000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1152	0212000 Power Generation		60,000,000	(150,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Development) from Bogoria Silali Geothermal Project. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Menengai Geothermal Development Project. Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from Suswa geothermal project. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for Nuclear Power and Energy Agency for PE. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) to reinstate cuts on budget SAGAs.
1152	0213000 Power Transmission and Distribution			(1,840,000,000)	7,918,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Rural Electrification Schemes

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Development) from Off-Grid Electrification Scheme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Development) from Power Transmission System Improvement Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 40 million (Development) from 500kV HVDC Eastern Electricity Highway Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 20 million (Development) from Machakos-Konza-Kajiado-Namanga project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 1,600 million (Development) from 1152104401-Electrification of Public Facilities.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for street lighting -KPLC.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for installation of transformers in constituencies.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for electrification of public facilities -REREC.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1,600 million (Development) for 1152113268 Last Mile Connectivity for Constituencies and Other Interventions to completion including metering.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 4,500 million (Development) for 1152113268 Last Mile Connectivity for Constituencies and Other Interventions to completion including metering.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for off grid stations pending bills.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for electrification of various villages.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						electrification of public facilities-REREC. Increase Ksh. 118 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) to cater for critical rural access last mile connectivity-REREC
1152	0214000 Alternative Energy Technologies			(60,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Hydro dams water catchment re-afforestation.
1193	State Department for Petroleum	-	-	-	-	
1193	0215000 Exploration and Distribution of Oil and Gas					
8		-	450,000,000	-	-	
1331	State Department for Environment and Climate Change	-	250,000,000	-	-	
1331	1002000 Environment Management and Protection					
1331	1010000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		250,000,000			Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for the Africa Climate Summit pending bills.
1331	1012000 Meteorological Services					
1331	1018000 Forests Development, Management and Conservation					
1192	State Department for Mining	-	200,000,000	-	-	
1192	1007000 General Administration Planning and Support Services		80,000,000			Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for field offices. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for legal reforms.
1192	1009000 Mineral Resources Management		65,000,000			Increase Ksh. 65 million (Recurrent) for mining compliance.
1192	1021000 Geological Survey and Geoinformation Management		55,000,000			Increase Ksh. 55 million (Recurrent) for ground truthing.
1332	1332 State Department for Forestry	-	-	-	-	
1332	1018000 Forests Development,					

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
	Management and Conservation					
1332	1024000 Agroforestry and Commercial Forestry Development					
1332	1025000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
9			21,841,000,000			
		(5,550,000,000)		(4,100,000,000)	7,297,500,000	
1071	The National Treasury	(5,350,000,000)	21,603,000,000	(3,400,000,000)	4,232,200,000	
1071	0717000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(3,650,000,000)	20,113,700,000		3,232,200,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 1,050 million (Recurrent) from Group Personal Insurance.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 405 million (Recurrent) for 48th ESAAMLG-Governance meeting.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 2,608.7 (Recurrent) for Reinstatement of budget cuts to SAGAs.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) for Civil Servants insurance scheme (Pending bills).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 15 billion (Recurrent) for settlement of pending bills.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) for Kenya Airways.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1,330 (Development) for Africa Finance Corporation AFC -Equity.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 390.3 million (Development) for IFC equity participation.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1,011.9 (Development) for International Bank of Reconstruction and Development.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 2.6 billion (Recurrent) from strategic interventions leasing of vehicles.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 500 million</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						(Development) for pending bills from court awards relating Naivasha Data Center-Misrot company Limited company. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) to KRA for administrative measure.
1071	0718000 Public Financial Management	(1,700,000,000)	1,462,000,000	(3,400,000,000)	1,000,000,000	Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) for PFMR. Reduce Ksh. 900 million (Development) from the Equalization Fund. Reduce Ksh. 2.5 billion (Development) for Public Participation Initiatives. Reduce Ksh. 1.7 billion (Recurrent) from Budget reserves.
						Increase Ksh. 340 million (Recurrent) for Horn of Africa initiative secretariat to provide for pending GOK commitments. Increase Ksh. 350 million (Recurrent) for Horn of Africa initiative secretariat for implementation of the roadmap on borderlands. Increase Ksh. 122 million (Recurrent) for Resource Mobilization Department to support portfolio review and evaluation of donor funded projects. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) to PPRA to enhance monitoring of procurement agencies. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for privatization commission to cater for PE and other recurrent. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) to KENTRADE to enhance single window system project.
1071	0719000 Economic and Financial Policy Formulation and Management		27,300,000		-	Increase Ksh. 27.3 million (Recurrent) for Credit Guarantee Scheme.
1071	0720000 Market Competition					

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1072	State Department for Economic Planning	(200,000,000)	150,000,000	(700,000,000)	3,065,300,000	
1072	0710000 Public Service Transformation					
1072	07710000 Monitoring and Evaluation Services					
1072	0706000 Economic Policy and National Planning		150,000,000		3,065,300,000	Increase Ksh. 3.0653 billion (Development) for NGCDF. Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for NGCDF Board for capacity building.
1072	0707000 National Statistical Information Services			(700,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 700 million (Development) from Africa regional statistical program for results.
1072	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(200,000,000)				Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) from KIPPRA
2061	The Commission on Revenue Allocation	-	-	-	-	
2061	0737000 Inter-Governmental Transfers and Financial Matters					
2121	Office of the Controller of Budget	-	88,000,000	-	-	
2121	0730000 Control and Management of Public finances		88,000,000			Increase Ksh. 88 million (Recurrent) for recruitment of staff.
10		-	8,291,800,000	(5,790,000,000)	1,671,000,000	
1082	State Department for Medical Services	-	7,600,000,000	(5,790,000,000)	1,160,000,000	
1082	0402000 National Referral & Specialized Services		1,665,000,000	(5,590,000,000)	1,080,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from National Commodities Storage Center (KEMSA). Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from Renovation/Equipping Buildings-Mathari Teaching & Referral Hospital. Reduce Ksh. 240 million (Development) from Procurement of Equipment at the National Blood Transfusion Services. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Construction and upgrading of KEMRI Laboratories (Nairobi, Kwale, Busia). Reduce Ksh. 100 million

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>(Development) from Refurbishment/Renovation and Replacement of obsolete equipment-KNH.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 1 billion (Development) from Acquisition of Specialized Medical Equipment CHP.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Upgrading & Equipping of maternal & New born ward-Endebess.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Upgrading of Children Ward -Kibugua Level 3 Hospital.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 450 million (Development) for Procurement of specialized medical equipment-KNH.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 280 million (Development) for construction and equipping of health centers.(Mt Elgon Hospital-50m, Sikhendu hospital-20m, Mogotio Health Center-40m, Iftin level IV Hospital-20m, Kilgoris Level IV Hospital-20m, Lukusi Health Center-20m, Jua Cali Health Center-20m, Kegonga Level IV Hospital -20m, Bugumbe Health center-30m, Chebirir Health Center-20m and Wamba Health Center-20m.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for construction of Ugenya Hospital.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 1,665 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 4 billion (Development) from County Health Facilities Improvement & Equipping.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for construction and equipping Khwisero Level 4 Hospital.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for upgrading</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						and equipping Chuka County Referral Hospital to Level V.
1082	0410000 Curative & Reproductive Maternal New Born Child Adolescent Health RMNCAH		100,000,000		80,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for National Cancer Institute for operationalization. Increase Ksh. 80 million (Development) for support to regional cancer centers-NCI.
1082	0411000 Health Research and Innovations		335,000,000	(200,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Integrated Health Management Information System-BETA. Increase Ksh 335 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs.
1082	0412000 General Administration		5,500,000,000			Increase Ksh. 4 billion (Recurrent) for Primary Healthcare Fund. Increase Ksh. 1.5 billion (Recurrent) for The Emergency, Chronic and Critical illness fund.
1083	State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards	-	691,800,000	-	511,000,000	
1083	0406000 Preventive and Promotive Health Services		41,800,000		140,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) Central Radioactive Waste processing facility. Increase Ksh. 1.8 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for laboratory materials supplies and small equipment. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for public participation projects.
1083	0407000 Health resources development and Innovation				371,000,000	Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for construction at various KMTCs. Increase Ksh. 71 million (Development) for construction and equipping of KMTCs-Public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						construction of hostel and tuition block.
1083	0408000 Health Policy, Standards and Regulations		550,000,000			Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for clinical officers council for PE, O&M. Increase Ksh. 340 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Medical Practitioners and Dentist Council. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Medical Laboratory Technicians and Technologists Board. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for 20 million for Physiotherapists council of Kenya. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) Kenya Health Professions Oversight Authority/(KHPOA)
1083	0412000 General Administration		100,000,000			Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for HQ to implement the approved structure.
11		-	1,630,000,000	(1,579,000,000)	1,659,000,000	
1094	State Department for Housing and Urban Development	-	-	(1,579,000,000)	1,555,000,000	
1094	0102000 Housing Development and Human Settlement			(1,099,000,000)	1,135,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) form maintenance of Government pool housing. Reduce Ksh 1,049 million (Development) from Redevelopment of Soweto East-Zone A at Kibera. Increase Ksh 1,049 million (Development) for slum upgrading various infrastructure projects. Increase Ksh. 36 million (Development) for public participation projects. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for slum upgrading.
1094	0105000 Urban and Metropolitan Development			(480,000,000)	420,000,000	Reduce Ksh 50 million (Development) from Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						(NAMSIP). Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Construction of Vision 2030 Flagship & ESP Markets. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Construction of Chaka Market. Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Construction of Gikomba Market. Reduce Ksh. 280 million (Development) from Ruai Wholesale Market. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for various markets. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for public participation projects.
1094	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1095	State for Public Works	-	1,630,000,000	-	104,000,000	
1095	0103000 Government Buildings					
1095	0104000 Coastline Infrastructure and Pedestrian Access				104,000,000	Increase Ksh. 104 million (Development) for Coastline infrastructure and pedestrian access -public participation projects.
1095	0106000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1095	0218000 Regulation and Development of the Construction Industry		1,630,000,000			Increase Ksh. 530 million (Recurrent) for National Construction Authority. Increase Ksh. 1.1 billion (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs.
12		(550,000,000)	4,200,000,000	-	100,000,000	
1023	State Department for Correctional Services	(500,000,000)	500,000,000	-	-	
1023	0623000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1023	0627000 Prison Services	(500,000,000)	500,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) from food and rations.

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for recruitment of additional 3000 prisons officers.
1023	0628000 Probation & After Care Services					
1252	State Law Office	(50,000,000)	1,550,000,000	-	-	
1252	0606000 Legal Services	(50,000,000)	1,550,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from civil litigation and promotion of legal ethical standards. Increase Ksh. 25 million (Recurrent) for maintenance of the Kenya legislation and case law databases. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) for publication of the 25th Annual Supplement. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) for provision of ICT software website hosting, provision of internet service and maintenance of servers to secure Kenya Law Systems. Increase Ksh. 500 million (Recurrent) for operationalization of AGs office in counties. Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Recurrent) to settle pending bill owed to seven seas technology limited court arbitration.
1252	0607000 Governance, Legal Training and Constitutional Affairs					
1252	0609000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1271	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission	-	200,000,000	-	-	
1271	0611000 Ethics and Anti-Corruption		200,000,000			Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for recruitment of additional staff. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) to enhance operations and maintenance.
1291	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	-	100,000,000	-	-	

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1291	0612000 Public Prosecution Services		100,000,000			Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) to enhance operations
1311	Office of the Registrar of Political Parties	-	1,000,000,000	-	-	
1311	0614000 Registration, Regulation and Funding of Political Parties	-	1,000,000,000			Increase Ksh. 38 million (Recurrent) for training and capacity building for Political Parties. Increase Ksh. 62 million (Recurrent) for O&M. Increase Ksh. 900 million (Recurrent) for the Political Parties Fund.
1321	Witness Protection Agency	-	-	-	-	
1321	0615000 Witness Protection					
2011	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights	-	-	-	-	
2011	0616000 Protection and Promotion of Human Rights					
2031	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission	-	-	-	-	
2031	0617000 Management of Electoral Processes					
2031	0618000 Delimitation of Electoral Boundaries					
2131	Commission on Administrative Justice	-	-	-	-	
2131	0731000 Promotion of Administrative Justice					
1261	The Judiciary	-	850,000,000	-	100,000,000	
1261	0610000 Dispensation of Justice		850,000,000		100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 150 million (Recurrent) for recruitment of 1000 recruits under Ajira programme. Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for state officers in accordance to SRC Circular . Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for Judiciary Automation. Increase Ksh, 100 million (Recurrent) for small claims court. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						operationalization of new courts and sub registries. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for AJS/Mediation. Increase Ksh. million (Development) for completion of Lodwar law courts
2051	Judicial Service Commission	-	-	-	-	
2051	0619000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
13		-	1,150,000,000	-	103,000,000	
1184	State Department for Labour	-	100,000,000	-	-	
1184	0910000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1184	0906000 Labour, Employment and Safety Services		100,000,000			Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for National Employment Authority for operations.
1184	0907000 Manpower Development, Employment and Productivity Management					
1213	State Department for Public Service	-	1,050,000,000	-	103,000,000	
1213	0710000 Public Service Transformation		1,050,000,000		103,000,000	Increase Ksh. 1,050 million (Recurrent) for Group Personal Insurance. Increase Ksh. 103 million (Development) for construction of Huduma Centers -public participation projects.
1213	0709000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
2071	Public Service Commission	-	-	-	-	
2071	0725000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services				-	
2071	0726000 Human Resource management and Development					

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
2071	0727000 Governance and National Values					
2071	0744000 Performance and Productivity Management					
2071	075000 Administration of Quasi-Judicial Functions					
2081	Salaries and Remuneration Commission	-	-	-	-	
2081	0728000 Salaries and Remuneration Management					
14		-	362,100,000	(406,500,000)	664,400,000	
1112	State Department for Lands and Physical Planning	-	-	(406,500,000)	620,000,000	
1112	0101000 Land Policy and Planning			(200,000,000)	605,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from Kedong Settlement. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for settlement of 10,000 households in Tana River County. Increase Ksh. 400 million (Development) for settlement of the landless scheme -purchase of housing land Kiambaa constituency. Increase Ksh. 5 million (Development) for surveying, adjudication and titling-public participation project.
1112	0121000 Land Information Management			(206,500,000)	15,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 56 million (Development) form Renovation of land offices. Reduce Ksh. 150.5 million (Development) from Digitization of the land registries. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Development) for registration of community land-Public participation project.
1112	0122000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
2021	National Land Commission	-	362,100,000	-	44,400,000	

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
2021	0116000 Land Administration and Management		362,100,000		44,400,000	Increase Ksh. 162.1 million (Recurrent) for Medical Insurance and O&M. Increase Ksh. 44.4 million (Development) for public land information management Project. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for paying pending bills and O&M.
15		-	788,200,000	(2,372,000,000)	4,147,000,000	
1032	State Department for Devolution	-	100,000,000	-	-	
1032	0712000 Devolution Services		100,000,000			Increase Ksh. 73.6 million (Recurrent) for Intergovernmental Technical Committee. Increase Ksh. 26.4 million (Recurrent) for World Scout Parliamentary Union WSPU
1036	State Department for ASALS & Regional and Northern Corridor Development	-	688,200,000	(2,372,000,000)	4,147,000,000	
1036	0733000 Accelerated ASAL Development		471,300,000			Increase Ksh. 250 million (Recurrent) for supply of relief foods. Increase Ksh. 221.3 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.
1036	0743000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		100,000,000			Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for M&E at HQ.
1036	1013000 Integrated Regional Development		116,900,000	(2,372,000,000)	4,147,000,000	Reduce Ksh 385 million (Development) from ENNDA-Drought mitigation. Reduce Ksh. 210 million (Development) from ENSDA - Olorika Dam (Kajiado South). Reduce Ksh. 385 million (Development) from KVDA Drought mitigation. Reduce Ksh. 140 million (Development) from LBDA-construction of market. Reduce Ksh. 140 million (Development) from TARDA Drought mitigation interventions Kamoko small holder irrigation.

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 140 million (Development) from LBDA irrigation project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 114 million (Development) from KVDA Drought mitigation.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 65 million (Development) from LBDA drought mitigation.</p>
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 65 million (Development) from TARDA-Drought mitigation.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 83 million (Development) from TARDA Drought mitigation.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 53 million (Development) from ENNDA-Ewaso Ng'iro North Project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 152 million (Development) form Construction of Dams.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from ENNDA -Northern Kenya Integrated Development Programme.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from CDA - Drought mitigation interventions.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 75 million (Development) from Boji farmers irrigation project.</p>
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 60 million (Development) from Wananchi Cottages in Kilifi County</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Development) from Oloitokitok Agro Processing Factory project.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh.105 million (Development) from Lichota, Muhoroni and Alupe Solar Irrigation project.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1.847 billion (Development) for RDAs to carry out drought mitigation projects in a coordinated manner.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 30 million (Development) for Getonganya Sweet Potato</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						Factory. Increase Ksh. 15 million (Recurrent) for Mango Value Chain -CDA. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Ewaso Ngiro Leather Factory -BETA. Increase Ksh. 71.9 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 2 billion (Development) for various RDAs. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) to ENSDA for hides collection and leather quality improvement. Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for public participation projects.
16		(940,000,000)	1,370,000,000	-	870,000,000	
1185	State Department for Social Protection, Pensions & Senior Citizen Affairs	-	50,000,000	-	250,000,000	
1185	0908000 Social Development and Children Services		50,000,000		250,000,000	Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for National Council for Persons with Disabilities for operations. Increase Ksh. 250 million (Development) for construction foster care center in Joska and Murang'a.
1185	0909000 National Social Safety Net					
1185	0914000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1212	State Department for Gender and Affirmative Action	(940,000,000)	1,075,000,000	-	520,000,000	
1212	0911000 Community Development		940,000,000		500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 940 million (Recurrent) for Sanitary Towels Program (National Government Affirmative Action Fund). Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for NGAAF.
1212	0912000 Gender Empowerment	(940,000,000)	135,000,000		20,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 940 million (Recurrent) from Sanitary

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						towels program. Increase Ksh. 135 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for construction of a safehouse for GBV victims and rescue center -public participation projects.
1212	0913000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and Creative Economy	-	-	-	100,000,000	
1135	0711000 Youth Empowerment Services				100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Youth Enterprise Development Fund.
1135	0748000 Youth Development Services					
1135	0749000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
2141	National Gender and Equality Commission	-	-	-	-	
2141	0621000 Promotion of Gender Equality and Freedom from Discrimination					
1213	State Department for Public Service	-	245,000,000	-	-	
1213	0747000 National Youth Service		245,000,000			Increase Ksh. 245 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs.
17		(154,700,000)	180,000,000	-	30,000,000	
1132	State Department for Sports	-	20,000,000	-	-	
1132	0901000 Sports		20,000,000		-	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Anti-Doping Agency of Kenya for PE, O&M and other recurrent.
1134	State Department for Culture and Heritage	(154,700,000)	100,000,000	-	30,000,000	
1134	0902000 Culture/Heritage	(104,700,000)	50,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) from National Museums of Kenya. Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for National Heroes Council for digitization.

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						Reduce Ksh. 4.7 million (Recurrent) due to SAGAs budget rationalization. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Ushanga initiative.
	0903000 The Arts		50,000,000		20,000,000	Increase Ksh. 20 million (Development) for construction of the Marachi Cultural Center. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Recurrent) for the Permanent Presidential Music Commission for research and documenting. Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Copyright Board for establishment of comprehensive ICT system.
1134	0904000 Library Services	(50,000,000)			10,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from Kenya National Library Service. Increase Ksh. 10 million (Development) for a public participation project.
1134	0905000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1134	0916000 Public Records Management					
1135	State Department for Youth Affairs and the Arts	-	60,000,000	-	-	
1135	0221000 Film Development Services		60,000,000			Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Film School for rent arrears, operationalization and purchase of training equipment. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Film Commission for operationalization of the African Audio-Vision Cinema Commission.
18		(420,000,000)	301,000,000	-	920,000,000	
1202	State Department for Tourism	-	-	-	-	

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
1202	0306000 Tourism Development and Promotion					
1202	0314000 Tourism Product Development and Diversification					
1202	0315000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1203	State Department for Wildlife	(420,000,000)	301,000,000	-	920,000,000	
1203	1019000 Wildlife Conservation and Management	(420,000,000)	301,000,000		920,000,000	Reduce Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) from legal expenses KWS. Reduce Ksh 70 million (Recurrent) from marketing campaigns and product development initiatives KWS. Reduce Ksh. 90 million (Recurrent) from operational budget to mitigate human wildlife conflict KWS. Reduce Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) from Administrative services for Parks KWS. Reduce Ksh. 130 million (Recurrent) from Administrative services from HQs, KWS LEA.
						Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Human wildlife mitigation programme-BETA. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Ranger Housing Programme. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Maintenance of access roads and airstrips in parks. Increase Ksh. 370 million (Development) for maintenance of access roads and airstrips in conservancies.
						Increase Ksh. 201 million (Recurrent) for reinstatement of budget cuts to SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for Provision of Wildlife Conservation Services Water for Wildlife in

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						Protected Areas. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for wildlife research and training institute-construction and equipping of four field centers. Increase Ksh. 100 million (Recurrent) for wildlife conservation -Human wildlife coexistence program.
19		(10,000,000)	191,600,000	(204,850,000)	1,131,930,000	
1173	State Department for Cooperatives	-	-	(4,850,000)	14,850,000	
1173	0304000 Cooperative Development and Management			(4,850,000)	14,850,000	Increase Ksh. 14.85 million (Development) for completion of works at Luanda Cotton Ginnery. Reduce Ksh. 4.85 million (Development) from Cooperative Management Information System.
1174	State Department for Trade	-	24,700,000	-	500,000,000	
1174	0309000 Domestic Trade and Enterprise Development					
1174	0310000 Fair Trade Practices And Compliance of Standards					
1174	0311000 International Trade Development and Promotion		24,700,000		500,000,000	Increase Ksh. 24.7 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAS. Increase Ksh. 500 (Development) for KOMEX Capitalization.
1174	0312000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1175	State Department for Investment Promotion	(10,000,000)	80,300,000	(200,000,000)	511,080,000	
1175	0301000 General Administration Planning and Support Services					
1175	0320000 Investment Development and Promotion	(10,000,000)	52,200,000		511,080,000	Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) to Numerical Machine Complex for PE. Increase Ksh. 11.08 million (Development) for Kieni Value Addition Center. Reduce Ksh. 10 million

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						(Recurrent) from the Agro-processing Delivery Unit. Increase Ksh. 12.2 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 500 million (Development) for completion of investor sheds Athi River EPZA.
1175	0321000 Standards and Quality Infrastructure & Research		28,100,000	(200,000,000)		Increase Ksh. 20 million (Recurrent) for Kenya Accreditation Services (KENAS) to cater for PE. Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from construction of industrial and research laboratories under KIRDI South B. Increase Ksh. 8.1 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.
1176	State Department for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development	-	36,600,000	-	106,000,000	
1176	0316000 Promotion and Development of MSMEs		5,000,000		6,000,000	Increase Ksh. 5 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs. Increase Ksh. 6 million (Development) for equipping constituency industrial center - public participation projects.
1176	0317000 Product and Market Development for MSMEs		31,600,000			Increase Ksh. 31.6 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts from SAGAs.
1176	0318000 Digitization and Financial Inclusion for MSMEs				100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Youth Employment and Enterprise Initiative -Uwezo Fund.
1176	0319000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services					
1177	State Department for Investment Promotion	-	50,000,000	-	-	
1177	0322000 Investment Development and Promotion		50,000,000			Increase Ksh. 40 million (Recurrent) for Keninvest to cater for PE. Increase Ksh 10 million (Recurrent) to reinstate budget cuts to SAGAs.

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
20		-	874,000,000	(12,082,000,000)	17,148,200,000	
1091	State Department for Roads	-	90,000,000	(2,110,000,000)	16,878,200,000	
1091	0202000 Road Transport		90,000,000	(2,110,000,000)	16,878,200,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 185 million (Development) from 1091133700 Low Volume Sealed Roads Phase 1 Batch 1A.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 190 million (Development) from 1091133800 Low Volume Seals Phase 1 Batch 2.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 420 million (Development) from 1091133900 Low Volume Seals Phase 1 Batch 2.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 201 million (Development) from 1091134100 Low Volume Seal Roads Batch 1.</p>
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 300 million (Development) from 1091135400 Low Volume Seal Roads</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 150 million (Development) from 1091152800 Low Volume Seals LVSR.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from 1091169900 Low Volume Seals LVSR II.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 260 million (Development) from 1091174400 Low Volume Seals LVSR IV.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development) from Dualing of Nairobi Eastern Bypass Project.</p>
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 174 million (Development) from 1091174300 Consultancy Services for Roads projects.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 15 million (Development) from Land Compensation Isebania-Mukuyu-Kisii-Ahero Road (A1) Lot 1.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 2,110 million</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>(Development) for maintenance and rehabilitation of flood damaged low volume urban roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 5.5 billion (Development) for ongoing roads and critical roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 90 million (Recurrent) for land compensation for western by-pass KeNHA.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 1 billion (Development) for Kenya Railways Pension Scheme Fund Land Compensation.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for upgrading to bitumen roads in East Africa Portland Housing Scheme-KURA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for critical roads KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 5 billion (Development) for stalled and ongoing tarmac roads.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 1.5132 billion (Development) for public participation projects.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Mumwe roads drainage works-KURRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for Kiritiri-Kiambeere dam road - KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) Njabini Town -Sasumwa dam road KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 75 million (Development) for Loruk-Churo-Muge Road-KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Kapsurer-Sosiot-KERRA.</p>
						<p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Development) for Ndalat-Lelmokwo-Ngechek-Lessos Road_KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 40 million (Development) for Itaru Bridge-KERRA.</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						<p>Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) Muchungucha-Gacharu-Mbombo Road.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 650 million (Development) to cater for critical rural access roads-KERRA.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) to cater for critical urban access roads-KERRA.</p>
1092	State Department of Transport	-	784,000,000	(9,972,000,000)	270,000,000	
1092	0201000 General Administration, Planning and Support Services		430,000,000		70,000,000	<p>Increase Ksh. 300 million (Recurrent) for capacity building at Nairobi Metropolitan Area Transport Authority (NAMATA).</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for LAPSET Corridor Development Authority PE shortfall.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 80 million (Recurrent) for LAPSET Corridor Development Authority for capacity enhancement of ongoing projects.</p> <p>Increase Ksh. 70 million (Development) for LAPSET Corridor Master Plan.</p>
1092	0203000 Rail Transport		154,000,000	(9,672,000,000)	200,000,000	<p>Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from 1092108800.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from 1092105600.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from 1092101001.</p>
						<p>Reduce Ksh. 2.778 billion (Recurrent) from Rehabilitation of Longonot - Malaba MGR Phase II A in A.</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 2.521 billion (Development) from Rehabilitation of Mombasa MGR station-Miritini MGR station link A in A</p> <p>Reduce Ksh. 429 million (Development) from Upgrade of RTI Infrastructure A in A</p>

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
						Reduce Ksh. 544 million (Development) from Purchase of 16 MGR locomotives A in A Reduce Ksh. 3 billion (Development) from Purchase of 1 No. Marine Vessel (MV Uhuru II) A in A.
						Increase Ksh. 154 million (Recurrent) for consultancy services Kenya Railways for construction of RAP facilities in Kibera and Mukuru. Increase Ksh. 200 million (Development) for rehabilitation and renovation of Limuru Railway Station
1092	0204000 Marine Transport			(300,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 200 million (Development) from 1092105501. Reduce Ksh. 100 million (Development) from 1092108700.
1092	0205000 Air Transport					
1092	0216000 Road Safety		200,000,000			Increase Ksh. 200 million (Recurrent) for capacity building at National Transport and Safety Authority.
1093	State Department for Shipping and Maritime Affairs	-	-	-	-	
1093	0219000 Shipping and Maritime Affairs					
21		(19,541,409,758)	1,049,000,000	(2,720,000,000)	100,000,000	
	Parliament	(19,541,409,758)	1,049,000,000	(2,720,000,000)	-	-
2041	Parliamentary Service Commission	(1,995,145,629)	100,000,000	-	-	
2041	0765000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(1,779,577,429)	100,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 1,779,577,429 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for salary adjustments PSC staffers. Increase Ksh. 50 million (Recurrent) for commission committees.
2041	0766000 Human Resources Management	(215,568,200)				Reduce Ksh. 215,568,200 (Recurrent) to reduce the

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		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
	and Development					amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling.
2042	National Assembly	(6,258,292,127)	547,000,000	-	-	
2042	0721000 National Legislation, representation and oversight	(6,258,292,127)	547,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 6,258,292,127 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling. Increase Ksh.44 million (Recurrent) for research services operations and training for National Assembly. Increase Ksh. 310 million (Recurrent) for salary adjustment Constituency Offices. Increase Ksh. 193 million (Recurrent) for salary adjustments National Assembly Staffers.
2043	Parliamentary Joint Services	(4,667,000,000)	190,000,000	(2,720,000,000)	-	
2043	0723000 General Administration, planning and support services	(4,476,306,002)	190,000,000	(2,720,000,000)		Reduce Ksh. 4,402,306,002 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling. Reduce Ksh. 2,720,000,000 (Development) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling. Reduce Ksh. 74 million (Recurrent) from research services operations and training to be distributed to the two houses. Increase Ksh. 190 million (Recurrent) for salary adjustment to staffers.
2043	0746000 Legislative Training Research & Knowledge Management	(190,693,998)				Reduce Ksh. 190,693,998 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling.
2044	Senate Affairs	(6,620,972,002)	212,000,000	-	-	
2044	0767000 Senate Legislation and Oversight	(2,886,677,497)				Reduce Ksh. 2,886,677,497 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling.
2044	0768000 Senate Representation, Liaison &	(1,403,931,936)	70,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 1,403,931,936 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling.

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		THIRD SCHEDULE				
		BUDGET COMMITTEE FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS				
Vote Code	VOTE/PROGRAMME CODES & TITLE	2024/2025 BUDGET ESTIMATES				Notes
		Recurrent		Development		
		Reduction	Increase	Reduction	Increase	
	Intergovernmental Relations					Increase Ksh. 70 million (Recurrent) for salary adjustment County Offices.
2044	0769000 General Administration Planning and Support Services	(2,330,362,569)	142,000,000			Reduce Ksh. 2,330,362,569 (Recurrent) to reduce the amount tabled by PSC to the approved BPS Ceiling. Increase Ksh. 30 million (Recurrent) for research services operations and training senate. Increase Ksh. 112 million (Recurrent) salary adjustment for Senate staffers.
2111	Auditor General	-	-	-	100,000,000	
2111	0729000 Audit Services				100,000,000	Increase Ksh. 100 million (Development) for construction of the Mombasa Office.
	Total Expenditure	(36,356,964,051)	79,221,600,000	(41,281,750,000)	58,694,030,000	
	o/w Parliament	(19,541,409,758)	1,049,000,000	(2,720,000,000)	-	
	o/w Judiciary	-	850,000,000	-	100,000,000	
	o/w Executive	(16,815,554,293)	77,322,600,000	(38,561,750,000)	58,594,030,000	

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I wish to say a few things so that I can bring Members up to speed on where we are in terms of the budget process. From the onset, I thank this House, because the Budget and Appropriations Committee always benefits from interactions with Members of this House. The Budget gets richer and is made more responsive to the Kenyan people when we listen to every Member. We always endeavour to do that as the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I also wish to thank all the Members of the departmental committees, led by the 20 Chairpersons, for playing a very integral role in this process.

I wish to make a few remarks in regard to the budget process. I thank all the Members of this 13th Parliament for being very integral. Every time we interact with the Members of this House, we benefit greatly and we learn from them. That is why the Budget for this Financial Year, just like the others, responds to the exact issues that the people we represent have brought forth. In the same breath, I also thank the membership of all departmental committees, led by the 20 Chairpersons. They did a tremendous job during the recess.

I want to categorically thank them for being very meticulous in their job. To reciprocate the same effort, I wish to inform this House that we have carried all the recommendations from

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the departmental committees, including commas and full stops. The Budget and Appropriations Committee thinks that they know better about the ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) which they oversee more than us. That is why the whole process has been very consultative.

This Order Paper that is so huge has all the Schedules. Majority of these arrangements and re-arrangements that have happened, as contained in Schedule 2, have been carried by the departmental committees, especially through the appearances of their chairpersons before the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

We are making this Budget on a background of the Calendar year 2023. It is one we can measure whether the policies we make in this House, including this one we are making, which is the Budget, responds to the needs of our economy. In the Calendar year 2023, the economy of Kenya grew by 5.6 per cent which is a percentage which puts Kenya as the 27th fastest growing economy in the world. In that length, it shows that the policies this House has been making – in so far as the management of our economy is concerned - are working. Our inflation was at 5 per cent in April. It was at 5.1 per cent in May. Our target benchmark for inflation, as a country, is 5 per cent with a band of 2.5 per cent either way - that is plus or minus. Therefore, in that respect, Kenya is at the benchmark of our own benchmark of inflation because it has been contained, especially because of the tools that we used in the year 2023.

When we first went through this kind of a process, especially in the First Supplementary Estimates, our currency was exchanging to the greenback at around Ksh180 to US\$1. Since then, our local currency has gained 15 per cent against the US Dollar. It has gained between 17 and 18 per cent comparative to our regional currencies. It has also gained against the Sterling Pound and Euro. This show that the policies we made a year ago are working. In the year 2023, our financial organs and structures worked on several parameters for us to stabilise our Gross Domestic Product (GDP), grow at 5.6 per cent and have an inflation that is within the benchmark as a country. For us to have a local currency that is gaining, we used both monetary and fiscal tools.

Our interest rates have been going up many times, which is deliberate by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK). We needed to tame inflation and monetary tool to raise the benchmark interest rate. The same tool has been successful in preventing capital outflows. When you raise interest rates and you are at par or higher than other global partners, then you prevent capital outflows and, at the same time, attract capital inflows. Therefore, the issue about interest rates has been deliberate in so far as containing inflation and making our currency stronger are concerned. The tool that has been very successful is the fiscal policies which we have employed around production.

Our country perpetually spends a lot of money in importing food. In that respect, our number two import as a country is edible oils. Kenya spends over Ksh100-150 billion every year in the importation of edible oils. The issue is not about them but on foodstuffs. A year ago, we came before this House and requested that we appropriate money that would go into fertiliser subsidy. I can report to this House that, that fiscal policy has worked. After we gave out subsidised fertiliser, our maize production, which is our mainstay and staple food, has moved in the year 2023 from an average of 14 million bags every year to the last season which we had a yield of 65 million bags. This shows that what we do here in such an afternoon can have far-reaching effects even on the plates of Kenyans.

When we grow food and not import, we do import substitution. It is one of the issues that you can invoke when you want to improve your balance of payment. Therefore, I commend this House again for always passing very responsive laws and policies which we can clearly now see the results. Our GDP is high. Our inflation is contained. Our local currency is gaining ground against the international and regional currencies. I want the Members to get the figure of the current

Budget of the Financial Year 2024/2025 correctly because it is changing slightly from what we passed in the Budget Policy Statement (BPS).

Hon. Deputy Speaker, during the time and cycle of the BPS, this House passed a figure of Ksh4.18 trillion to be our ceiling. Because we are a prudent Government and House, we have seen that there has been a mismatch between the money that we anticipate to raise from revenue and our expenditure. Therefore, we have responded to exactly that. We have scaled down our expenditure from Ksh1.18 trillion to this Budget figure which is Ksh4.006 trillion. Therefore, the budget for this Financial Year is Ksh4.006 trillion. That is also a climb upwards from the tabled estimates by the National Treasury because we had to respond to other emerging issues which I will enumerate in brief as I continue.

How will we expend this money? Around Ksh2.39 trillion, which is roughly Ksh2.4 trillion, will go to the expenditure of the national Government which includes the Judiciary and Parliament. On top of that, this country will spend over Ksh1.233 trillion in Consolidated Fund Services (CFS). Over Ksh1.08 trillion will pay interest rates for our financial obligations. Therefore, I am talking about these things because they have a ramification on a Member who wants a water or roads project. Getting a full picture is important, so that we can also consider where our country is. I want to buttress the point that the Budget is Ksh4.006 trillion. The national Government expenditure is Ksh2.39 trillion, which is approximately Ksh2.4 trillion.

The money going to Consolidated Fund Services is over Ksh1.233 trillion, out of which over Ksh1 trillion is going to payments of interest rates for both domestic and foreign financial obligations. The only sunshine in that is that over Ksh750 billion will go into paying interest rates for domestic debts. Therefore, this money could end up in the pockets of Kenyans. The other item is the equitable share. It currently stands at Ksh400.1 billion, which is also an upward trajectory because this House supports devolution.

I want to highlight a few areas. One is that we have climbed down on the deficit. The deficit for this financial year is roughly Ksh606 billion. If you check a year ago, this House was considering a deficit of close to Ksh800 billion. We have come down on deficit from 2023-2024. Our deficit is now 5.83 per cent. Our deficit to GDP ratio is only 3.83 per cent, which is commendable. It shows that we are borrowing less because we, as a country, want to emancipate ourselves from over-borrowing.

I want to highlight a few other things that are of interest to the people of Kenya. One is that the education sector continues to get the lion's share of the money we appropriate. The proposal before this House recommends approximately Ksh700 billion to go into the education sector in the Republic of Kenya. There is money for basic education, higher education and practical education like Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutes and Technical Training Institutes (TTIs). There is money for the Kenya Medical Training Colleges (KMTCs) even though it is in the health sector. Just to highlight some of the issues, the Members raised concerns about the estimates tabled by the National Treasury about the element of school feeding programme. The Budget and Appropriations Committee listened. I can report to this House that we have already provisioned Ksh3.5 billion for the school feeding programme. There are many children in Kenya who cannot access basic education, devoid of food. The Budget and Appropriations Committee responded to that. We have appropriated roughly Ksh3.5 billion into this programme.

On top of the estimates that were tabled by the National Treasury, this Committee, while representing this House and in consultation with Hon. Julius Melly, who is the Chairman of the

Departmental Committee on Education, I can assure this House that there are sufficient resources to confirm the Junior Secondary School (JSS) intern teachers to permanent and pensionable terms.

(Applause)

The interns have done an incredible job for our country. They have given their labour at a very low rate. They have helped our country for the last two years. It is now our time to also reciprocate by recommending that the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) confirms them to permanent and pensionable terms. From the Floor of this House and as we appropriate this money, I request the TSC not to wait until January 2025. Please, hasten the confirmation of JSS intern teachers immediately we pass this Bill. They are 46,000 interns. Our proposal as the Budget and Appropriations Committee is that we take care of all JSS interns.

The Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock, that is chaired by Hon. Mutunga, is the cornerstone of our economy. It is not just in productivity, but also in engagement. About 70 per cent of our rural population is engaged in agriculture. That is why we will be requesting this House, through the proposals we have brought to appropriate Ksh10 billion into the fertiliser subsidy so that we can continue supporting our farmers.

(Applause)

We are also anticipating and asking this House to also appropriate monies to the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries (NKCC). Part of that request was in the Supplementary Budget that we dealt with this morning. Other requests are in these main Estimates so that we can continue to support our dairy farmers.

We have also put some money for sugar reforms. We have put some money to clear the bills of farmers who previously supplied sugarcane to public factories and they are still owed arrears. We have also put in Ksh2 billion into the Coffee Cherry Fund. That is on top of what we had appropriated in the Supplementary Estimates, to support our coffee farmers who deserve much more than what they are getting. There is also a component of the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) subsidy in the fertiliser subsidy so that we can support our tea farmers with fertiliser.

There are arable areas in Kenya that can support crop agriculture. Kenya also has some very robust and hardworking pastoralists. Some of our brothers and sisters lost their livestock when we had the long rains. Some lost their livestock when we had famine. Some lost their livestock when we had glitches in security. To set the trend, we have put in Ksh1 billion for livestock re-stocking. There are also very many other areas around agriculture.

However, let me go to another issue because of time. That is health. This House passed new laws like the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF). We proposed to have Funds inside those laws. We have provided seed money for the operationalisation of those Funds as we aim at universal health coverage for all Kenyans.

There are many stalled projects on roads. We have also appropriated money there and we have a proposal. The road sector is receiving close to Ksh180 billion. Out of that, over Ksh80 billion goes to maintenance or the Fuel Levy. I can assure this House that the one thing we put forward even during the mediation is successful. The money that has been coming to the Constituency Roads Committees through the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) will

continue to be channelled through that committee and under the patronage of Members of Parliament in our respective constituencies.

On the same, we have what we call partner-funded development. It is around Ksh60 billion or thereabout. In a nutshell, there is a global figure. Yes, we have climbed down on the budget for roads. However, we are channelling what is there into completing stalled and ongoing roads projects first so that we are prudent enough. The utility of a project is derived when the project is complete. There is no value for money when it is not complete. There is no utility derived by Kenyans. That is the wisdom in completing ongoing projects first before we start new ones.

There is something for access to justice and our Judiciary. We have added more money to our Judiciary. For the first time the Judiciary, that is overseen by the Justice and Legal Affairs Committee that Hon. George Murugara leads, will be getting Ksh24.6 billion. It is a step forward because we want to support all the arms of the Government. That is how a modern State is shaped.

For the first time, this Budget is breaking many records. In the morning, we debated the mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill. Looking around, we have prospective governors here. Therefore, to make their work easier and to guarantee efficient access to the services that are offered by the county governments, we have increased the equitable share from Ksh385 billion to Ksh400.1 billion in the current considerations. This equates to better services in the county governments.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, we are also appropriating over Ksh10 billion to the Equalization Fund. This will ensure that development across the country is uniform. All parts of the country matter and this House should support this, for us to enjoy the cake together.

The previous amount on the National Government-Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF) was Ksh53 billion. The proposal before this House is to increase it to Ksh62.9 billion. Based on the current formula, each constituency will get between Ksh175 million to Ksh250 million. Our women leaders and representatives are doing a great job. I commend their Chairperson, Hon. Jane Kagiri, who has been fighting for the rights of the 47 women representatives in this House and the people they represent. I have to admit that this House has intelligent women leaders who are shaping the discourse here, in our constituencies and our counties. Therefore, there is a proposal to add an extra Ksh500 million to the National Government Affirmative Action Fund (NGAAF). This is an addition.

Furthermore, electricity connectivity in Kenya is not only a social investment, but also crucial for our environment, industrialisation and economic growth. As I said during the Budget Policy Statement (BPS), on top of the budget given to the energy sector, there is an extra...

I commend the Departmental Committee on Energy led by Hon. Kawayia for doing a thorough job. We propose an additional Ksh14.5 billion to be shared equally among the 290 constituencies. Each constituency will get Ksh50 million for electricity connectivity. Even constituencies with high power connectivity, such as those in Nairobi, face challenges with street lighting. Therefore, in the narrative of this Vote, we are categorical that these funds are for electrification and other interventions, which may include street lighting. If a constituency already has sufficient power connectivity, the Ksh50 million will be used for street lighting.

It is important to remember that the term "Parliament" does not just refer to Members of Parliament. We often think that the only individuals in Parliament are the elected representatives. However, even the presentation I am doing today is a concerted effort from the Clerk of the National Assembly, *Bwana* Njoroge, the Parliamentary Budget Office (PBO) led by Dr Masinde, and other incredible officers like Dr Abel, Madam Julie, *Bwana* Dan Kachumbo and many more.

I have only mentioned a few to represent the other people who work in Parliament. They may not be elected members, but they are committed to serving the people of Kenya.

Members of Parliament also have constituency offices where the people who work under us to ensure we efficiently discharge our mandate to the people of Kenya are domiciled. Let us be fair to these officers through this budget. The staff of Parliament, from the Serjeant-at-Arms to the Clerk, have not had any salary increase since 2016. This includes the staff in constituency offices and those who assist people with bursary forms. They have not had a salary increment like any other civil servants. We are proposing resources for an additional 10 per cent salary increment for all Parliament staff, including permanent employees and those in our constituency offices.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, this is a Budget where the Kenyan people and our economy are winning immensely. It also responds to social investments like education, healthcare and others. This Budget aims not just to bake the cake, but also to share the cake with the people of Kenya; those who take part and those who do not. We have incorporated money transfers to the elderly in social welfare. This includes those who registered recently. The proposal is that the elderly citizens and our parents should not continue to receive this money through bank accounts, but through M-Pesa and all the other platforms.

I thank all Members, particularly the Budget and Appropriations Committee, the Vice-Chairperson, Hon. Mary Emaase, and all the Members. I also thank the departmental committee chairpersons again, the leaders in this House, Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah and Hon. Opiyo Wandayi, who represented both sides of the House. This has been a very corroborative process. This Budget will better our economy.

We work closely together with the departmental committees and therefore, I request one of the chairpersons, Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga, to second this Motion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga.

Hon. (Dr) John Mutunga (Tigania West, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to second the adoption of the Budget and Appropriation Committee Report on the budget highlights for the 2024/2025 Financial Year.

We have realised that the Budget has increased over time. This is as a result of the increase in population, demand for money and demand for development. This increase is commensurate with the level of development we are in.

I thank the Budget and Appropriation Committee for working overtime to ensure they delivered this product on time and in the quality that the Chairperson has eloquently put. Today, we are here to discuss and pass this Budget and adopt it. The adoption of this Budget is a progression towards the completion of the budgeting cycle. Our recess in May was usefully utilised in the preparation of the Budget. From the individual committee level to the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the proposals that have just been read amounting to Ksh4.006 trillion, the Budget has been constituted with very careful consideration of every sector in terms of their demands and what they need to do over the next year.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to pick a few highlights as I second. The midwifing of this particular Budget was a process that cost people time. It is also a process that led to a lot of consultations. The Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) presented their issues. They have been in constant communication with the sectors, and they have, therefore, been able to articulate precisely what they need in terms of their budgets. I am sure there has not been a major variation or deviation between the Budget Policy Statement that was brought to this House early in the year, and the actual Budget Estimates that are being presented this afternoon.

The Budget has been made to respond to the needs of Kenya as an economy, the needs of the people of this country, the development needs of the people of Kenya, and also respond to cutting down on imports, especially in the agricultural sector, where the Chairman has eloquently said that we are moving towards import substitution. The idea of ensuring we produce our own food is one way of curbing importation.

On the other hand, regarding the import substitution, especially of edible oils, I am aware that the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development is in the process of ensuring that we can produce edible oils in the country and stop spending over Ksh150 billion every year to support the importation of edible oils.

The notable macro-economic parameters that the Hon. Chairman has presented in this House, including and not limited to the strengthening of the Shilling, the lowered inflation rate, the steady growth rate, and also the fiscal consolidation that has led to a significant reduction by 2 per cent of the deficit, are a clear indication that this country is moving in the right direction and the economy is growing. The Kenya Kwanza Government sat down and made very clear policy proposals that are leading us in the right direction. The Budget that we have had this afternoon touches on different sectors.

Education is key in this country. Uneducated or ignorant people cannot lead or grow a nation. Kenya, as a country, is known for having the best-educated people in Africa. This Budget reflects that spirit. The allocation of over Ksh700 billion to the Kenyan education system attests to the fact that we want our children educated and to continue reducing the cost of education so that most Kenyans can access it. We have also seen budgetary allocations to other sectors, but I do not need to highlight every sector.

I would like to conclude by saying that this Budget is finely balanced. Notably, this is one of the processes that is not heavily contested between the Majority and the Minority parties. It is one of the processes through which the spirit of this House is felt, and the spirit of this House as a Parliament is exhibited. We would like to see more of this agreement and concession in lawmaking so that we may move forward and do a better job as people and leaders of this country than we have done in the budget process.

We are looking forward to having the Appropriation Bill and the Finance Bill. I look forward to the same spirit that we have today of people who are happy to make budget proposals. I also look at the possibility of raising money to finance it so that we do not have glaring disagreements between ourselves and our friends on the other side.

Many sectors have been looked into and supported. We are looking forward to a year that will be activity-filled, cause more reduction in borrowing, and lead to more sought-after development.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, with those few remarks, I second the adoption of the Report by the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

I thank you.

(Question proposed)

(Hon. Ngui Basil spoke off the record)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Before I entertain your point of order, I would like to recognise the following schools: Kabare Girls High School, Gichugu Constituency, Kirinyaga County. I also wish to recognise, seated in the Public Gallery, Musuvo Mixed Secondary School from Mwingi Central Constituency, Kitui County.

(Applause)

On that, I will allow Hon. Mulyungi, Member for Mwingi Central Constituency, to welcome them on behalf of the National Assembly.

Hon. Gideon Mulyungi (Mwingi Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

I welcome all the students and schools that are visiting us here in Parliament today. I encourage all the students here to work hard, succeed in their education and careers, and aspire one day to be Members of Parliament and senior public servants.

Let them travel back home safely and pass our regards to your parents. *Karibu sana*, and God bless you. *Ahsante*.

Hon. Ngui Basil (Yatta, WDM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I will let you have your point of order, but I hope it is relevant because if it is not, I will have you sit down. Okay, what is your point of order?

Hon. Ngui Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I also thank the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee...

Hon. Deputy Speaker: What is your point of order?

Hon. Ngui Basil (Yatta, WDM): The document we have reflects Ksh306 billion but not Ksh2.3 trillion. We want to know where the document is; the one which was printed is Ksh306 billion.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Sorry, just repeat.

Hon. Ngui Basil (Yatta, WDM): The document that we have is for Ksh306 billion, not Ksh2.3 trillion. So, we need to contribute to a document that reflects the figures that the Budget and Appropriations Committee Chairman mentioned.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Which document are you referring to?

Hon. Ngui Basil (Yatta, WDM): It is on the Report on the Consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for Financial Year 2024/2025 and the Medium Term. If you look at the total, it is Ksh306 billion, as indicated on the last page.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Chairperson, you can respond since I do not have that particular document.

Hon. Ndindi Nyoro (Kiharu, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, this document contains many figures. I will sit down with my brother to go through it. The data and information are correct. However, it needs to be read alongside all the others. But I will guide him.

Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba (Githunguri, UDA): On a point of information, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Wamuchomba, what is your point of information?

Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba (Githunguri, UDA): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I rise on a point of information to ask for clarification from the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I refer to the Constitution of Kenya, Article 221....

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Whom do you wish to inform? The Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee?

Hon. Gathoni Wamuchomba (Githunguri, UDA): Yes, the Chairman, so that he can respond to the House. Article 221 of the Kenyan Constitution says: "At least two months before the end of each financial year, the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance shall submit to the National Assembly estimates of revenue and expenditure of the national Government for the next financial year to be tabled in the National Assembly."

In my understanding, a budget includes both revenue estimates and expenditure estimates. The Chairman of this Committee has been exposing the expenditures to the House. I want him to clarify whether the revenue estimates have been tabled and whether they include the many loans that the Government of Kenya is struggling to pay.

Thank you.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Wamuchomba, if you recall - and I think it was on 30th April - the Cabinet Secretary submitted the revenue estimates. You are two months behind. All those steps have actually been ticked off. If you were following the calendar year... We immediately dealt with the Budget Policy Statement when we came in February. The revenue was submitted on 30th April. Just go to Table Office, and you will find it. That is done two months before.

Let us proceed. We will not waste any time on that. Whom do I give the opportunity to?

(The Deputy Speaker looked through some papers)

I was just checking to see which Chairpersons are ready. That is why some Members now boast that they do not come to Parliament. If one comes to Parliament, they will know that.

Hon. Pukose, Member for Endebess.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker....

Hon. Deputy Speaker: For the information of Members, in this type of debate, the Chairpersons would have priority. I will give a chance to maybe four Chairpersons, then other Members, and so on, so that everybody gets an opportunity. I persuade you, the Chairpersons, that even though you have 15 minutes, in consideration of your other colleagues, please make it brief so that many Members can have an opportunity. This is one of the most important tasks that Parliament undertakes, and it is a mission-critical process. We should allow more Members to participate.

Thank you.

Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose (Endebess, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I support the consideration of the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025.

First, I thank my Committee for spending time with the Ministry of Health, both the State Department for Medical Services and the State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards and its Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs). I also thank the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the Committee Members for allowing us to sit and present the various committees' budgets. More specifically, for allowing me to present the budget for the Ministry of Health, that is, Budget lines 1082 and 1083.

We passed some laws this year in the health sector. Among them are the Digital Health Law, the Social Health Insurance Law, the Primary Health Care Law, and the Facilities Improvement Financing Law. Under the Social Health Insurance Law, this budget provides Ksh1.5 billion for emergency, chronic and critical illnesses. We have also provided Ksh4 billion for the Primary Health Care Fund. This means that our Universal Health Care is now ready to roll out. This is because the other contributions of the Social Health Insurance Authority will be from members and the public. I, therefore, reassure Kenyans that this Budget will ensure that we operationalise both emergency, chronic, and critical illnesses, with Ksh1 billion, and Primary Health Care, with Ksh4 billion. We have also provided Ksh2 billion for the *Linda Mama* Programme. This will ensure that when our women deliver, they are cared for as we transition to a more comprehensive Universal Health Care.

Under this Budget, we have ensured that the National Cancer Institute can be operationalised. One of the biggest challenges in this country has been addressing issues of cancer. We provided Ksh100 million to operationalise the National Cancer Institute. We have also provided Ksh80 million to the National Cancer Institute to ensure the established Regional Cancer Institute Centres are functional. We have regional cancer centres in Mombasa, Garissa, Nakuru, and Kisii, which are being constructed and will soon be operational. This will address cancer matters within our country, including the Kenyatta National Hospital, Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital and Kenyatta University Teaching and Referral Hospital.

We have also provided Kenyatta National Hospital with Ksh450 million in this Budget to enable them to buy another cancer machine: the Linear Accelerator (LINAC) machine for radiotherapy. With only one functioning machine at Kenyatta National Hospital, we have many patients who are waiting, and the machine works non-stop. Patients are being put on radiotherapy day and night for 24 hours. Too many patients are on the waiting list, and this is very pathetic and discouraging for many patients who depend on Government facilities for treatment. By Parliament providing Ksh450 million to Kenyatta National Hospital to buy another LINAC machine in this Financial Year, we hope that the hospital will reduce the waiting time for patients who are awaiting radiotherapy at the hospital.

We have also ensured that the 23 Kenya Medical Training Institutes (KMTCs) that the Hon. Members have set up will be operational. This is done by equipping them, employing more staff, and completing the construction.

This Budget has had challenges due to the budget ceilings. We had to reduce the funding for all ministries by nearly 30 per cent. The ministries should not worry. If the Government is able to meet its revenue collection target, we will have a supplementary budget to address the various gaps and challenges they may face in the course of the financial year.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. With those few remarks, I support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. David Kangogo, Member for Marakwet East. He is busy and not ready. Hon. Tongoyo.

(Hon. (Dr) Robert Pukose spoke off the record)

No! Your time passed. Proceed, Hon. Tongoyo.

Hon. Gabriel Tongoyo (Narok West, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to support the Budget Estimates. I also want to thank the Chairperson and Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee for a well-done job of coming up with a very moderate Budget.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I carefully listened to the Chairperson, and it was encouraging to note that the Budget has lived up to the promise that was made by the Kenya Kwanza Government to Kenyans. More importantly, I want to appreciate that the Budget has continued to emphasize sectors that are crucial and important to Kenyans. A lot of emphasis has been put on the agriculture sector to ensure that Kenyans continue to be hunger-free. This is something that is notable and that should be appreciated.

It is also good to note that the budget has considered the pastoralist community, especially on the issue of restocking. This is the first time we are seeing a positive look into the real issues that are affecting the Kenyan pastoralists.

There is an enhancement in the security sector, which is crucial to this country, especially when we are handling and tackling the insecurity and cattle rustling in the North Rift and bandits

in North Eastern. The Budget has taken this into consideration. We want to assure Kenyans that with an enhanced budget and provision of equipment to our National Police Service (NPS) and security organs, Kenya will remain secure. A huge budget has gone into the modernisation programme to enhance security operations.

The Government Printer is a crucial institution that prints many crucial documents in this country, namely, the Bills that we debate in this house, logbooks, and title deeds. Yet, this institution continues to be in a depleted state. My Committee, together with the Budget and Appropriations Committee, has enhanced its budget. This will go a long way in ensuring that, that important institution gets back on its feet.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, there is the National Police Referral Hospital along Mbagathi Way. It was ready about three or four years ago and is well-equipped. However, our security agents and police officers are not using it. A substantial amount has been allocated to it in the Budget. This will go a long way in helping our police officers get the much-needed health services.

It is very encouraging to note the consideration that is given to electricity in the Budget. I am sure Kenyans will enjoy the connectivity, which has been halted for some time now. Lastly, I want to appreciate that the Budget mirrors the promises that have been made by the Kenya Kwanza leadership. This is especially true when the country is in a tight state and has adopted austerity measures like reducing foreign trips to save money to help Kenyans. I join my colleagues in appreciating the Committee for its commendable job. I am sure Kenyans are going to enjoy the fruits.

I submit, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Johanna Ng'eno, Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works.

Hon. Johana Kipyegon (Emurua Dikirr, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to contribute to this Motion. I wish to clearly state that I support it. I know very well that these Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025 are geared towards stimulating the economy of this country. Also, to implement the projects that the Kenya Kwanza Government promised the people of this nation.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to thank the Chairperson for a great presentation and for the serious balance he made in distributing funds to several ministries and departments. I must congratulate him for considering areas with serious challenges, like the roads sector. This year, rains have ravaged our country, and roads that were properly done are currently impassable and have to be tarmacked afresh.

I wished to see a continuation of what we used to call low-volume roads that were initiated by the previous regime. They have made a serious impact in the areas where we come from, but most of them have been destroyed by the rains. If only those roads were repaired and extended from 10 km per constituency to 20 km. Of course, we understand the constraints in the Budget.

I want to thank the Committee for considering electricity connectivity. I wish they had allocated more funds. In the future, they should ensure that the Last Mile Connectivity, which was initiated by the previous regime, continues so that people can access electricity, which has become a basic need for our people. Nowadays, most activities cannot be done without electricity. If possible, every village and household should be connected to electricity. This will grant access to many development activities.

I also want to thank the Chairperson and Committee for considering the education sector. Going forward, I request that they consider allocating more money to support the school feeding program not only in primary schools, but also in day secondary schools. We ask the Committee

and the Hon. Chairperson that, as much as we have allocated some money for capitation in both primary and secondary education, we consider allocating money for school feeding programmes in both primary and day secondary education in the future. The introduction of free secondary education was a great relief to most of the parents. It has gone a long way to ensure that students do not miss education because of the cost. When free primary education was introduced in this country, many children from poor backgrounds had access to education. We have sent many students to universities, colleges and abroad who are products of those day secondary schools, and we would have wished for an extension.

Most students are sent home because of school fees and yet, day schools are free. The major problem affecting the students is the feeding programme. They are being sent home to bring fees to pay for food. It would have been prudent if the Committee and the Hon. Chairperson had considered adding Ksh3,000 or Ksh5,000 on top of capitation for feeding day secondary school students. Thus, we will not have the day secondary school students coming home. They will take lunch in school because some money will be allocated to the school feeding programme.

I have seen a very good allocation towards security. We hope that the concerned department and ministry will ensure proper security in this country.

In my area, which is housing...

(Loud consultations)

Kindly protect me from the loud consultations around me.

I thank the Committee for considering the proposals that were made towards this process, especially from my Committee. The allocation that has been put here is what we requested, and the money allocated to housing is around Ksh87 billion.

His Excellency the President, initiated a project like Affordable Housing, which caters for Article 43 of the Constitution. This is where the Government is obliged to ensure that Kenyans have access to affordable housing with all the facilities like electricity, water and proper sanitation. The programmes that the President initiated are very good, and we have gone around the country and ensured that they have been started and are ongoing. Some of the projects had stopped because there was no law in place.

I thank my Committee, the Departmental Committee on Housing, Urban Planning and Public Works, for properly engaging the public. We brought the law to this House, it was passed, and the President assented to it. This unlocked access to the funds from the Housing Levy.

The current allocation allows the state department to access the levy collected to build houses. Of the Ksh87 billion allocated in this budget estimate, around 80 percent will go towards building affordable housing.

Among the affordable housing projects the State department is undertaking, as a Committee, we allowed them to access the billions that were collected as a levy towards building affordable housing in major towns, cities and small towns in the constituencies. The most important part of this project is the hostels. When we went around the country, we realised that most parents who are sending students to universities in Mombasa, Kisumu, or Nairobi have few hostels from which to choose accommodation compared to the number of students who are accommodated in those schools. Many students have to go and get houses outside the universities, where there may be insecurity and cost factors. The building of hostels in our universities and colleges will reduce the prices of accommodation for our students. That way, when parents send their students to faraway areas, they will not have to pay a lot of money for accommodation.

These Budget estimates will help make the promises that we made to the people of this country a reality. We hope that it will be implemented properly.

The last part is about water, one of the most fundamental factors in our lives. The rains have ravaged the country but, if you were to ask most of us in this House, no water was stored. There were neither dams nor proper storage and so, the rain went to waste. I hope this Budget and its implementers will ensure that if there are heavy rains - like the ones we have experienced in the last few months - water does not go to waste but will be stored for future use.

I support these proposed estimates.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member for Malava, Hon. Moses Injendi.

Hon. Malulu Injendi (Malava, ANC): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

I thank the Chairperson and Budget and Appropriations Committee Members for a well-done job. I appreciate this Committee as a Vice-Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Education. All our proposals to the Budget and Appropriations Committee were incorporated to the advantage of the education sector. I appreciate that the Government is taking the education sector seriously. The education sector has taken a considerable part, which is 24 per cent of the total Budget. The Departmental Committee on Education has critical areas that we have prioritised in terms of the Budget. They include the provision of resources to provide free primary and secondary education as well as Junior Secondary School (JSS) education, and school infrastructure improvement to support CBC. It also includes funding to various universities, resources to support students in both universities, and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions; expansion of the infrastructure of TVET institutions and universities; and the recruitment of teachers and TVET instructors. The education sector budget, which accounts for Ksh35.5 billion, aligns well with the Government's bottom-up economic transformation agenda. The priorities in this particular area are the construction of 52 TTIs, integrated resource centres, Junior Secondary School classrooms, and Junior Secondary School learners' capitation, which was an issue in the previous Financial Year.

The Education Committee noted some key areas that require concrete policy direction for future funding and a proper and seamless flow of activities in the education sector.

As reported, there was a hue and cry on the Teacher Service Commission about the Junior Secondary School interns. I want to report that we proposed to the Budget and Appropriations Committee that all 46,000 interns be converted into permanent and pensionable employees. This has been taken care of. However, we have allocated another 20...

We have also proposed allocating Ksh4.7 billion to continue having interns in the country to bridge the gap of teachers in Junior Secondary Schools. In this coming Financial Year, we will recruit about 20,000 interns. That is our proposal, and it is in line with bridging the gap in teaching.

It was interesting that there were demonstrations. The demonstrations were on because of incitement from left, right and centre. The Education Committee has already taken care of that fact. All those who will be taken on internship should not go to the streets to make any noise because they are now provided for. When you are an intern, you will be converted into a permanent pensionable employee after a particular period. The only thing that we will request the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) to do is to ensure that there is a legal framework for the internship program in our schools and a determination on whether it will take one year or two years before absorption.

I want to thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee for giving in to our request of Ksh1 billion for the promotion of teachers. You will recall that during this Financial Year, there were promotions for teachers. However, most teachers who were supposed to be promoted were

not promoted because of budget constraints. So, in the next Financial Year, Ksh1 billion will be spent on those teachers who were not promoted. We must note that most of the teachers stagnate in one job group for over 15 years. We need a policy on promotions so that they are not held back because of funding, as it is currently happening.

On TVET, we are aware as Members of Parliament that each constituent must have a TVET. Through our proposal, the Budget and Appropriations Committee has allocated some good money to ensure that all constituencies have a TVET. However, as a Committee, we note that there have been some delays in the implementation of those projects. For example, in this Financial Year, we have about 14 TTIs that have not been implemented because of delays in tendering processes in our Government systems. That will require the attention of the Ministry to fast-track the projects.

There is also an allocation of some good money, Ksh2.7 billion, for infrastructure in our Junior Secondary Schools. Members should note that this money will come through the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) offices. The only thing that has to be done is to ensure proper collaboration between the Department of Planning and Basic Education and NG-CDF boards to ensure seamless implementation of that project in our schools. As much as we have begun this particular process, we have not received money. For example, we have not received money for the last Financial Year. Money has not hit the NG-CDF accounts to commence the process of construction of infrastructure in our schools.

As a Committee, we were surprised by the Treasury estimates that struck off the feeding programme in our schools. We pushed for it, and I want to thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee for taking our advice and restoring it to the estimates as per our proposal.

As the Education Committee, we want to assure Kenyans and Members that we are keen on what is happening in the country in terms of our education standards. Considering that most parents have taken their children to school, we want to assure the country that we will continue to fight and ensure that all is well in our education sector - despite a few hitches here and there - as we move on with the new funding model up to the university level. Otherwise, I support.

Thank you.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: The Member for Marakwet East.

Hon. Kangogo Bowen (Marakwet East, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to support the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025. I do not want to say a lot because many of my colleagues, including the Chair of Budget and Appropriation Committee... When the Chair was moving, he spoke a lot about issues that cut across different sectors and the importance of this Budget.

I want to say a few things. One, I am happy that there is some little increment, especially in capitation, through the Ministry of Education. Even as we support the allocation to the Ministry of Education, the Government needs to look into the capitation formula. We have seen that the current formula does not favour many students, and many of them have dropped out of school.

Two, the allocation they have given to water, especially for the mitigation of floods, is very important. Over the last few months, we have seen floods across the country. Many people have lost their lives, our roads were destroyed, and the water infrastructure across the country was destroyed. The allocation given is going to help mitigate the effects of the floods.

If you look at the allocation that is given to floods control, it is very little. We are talking about the same problem in the country. Floods killed people in Budalangi, Nyanza, Northern and the Coast Province. The allocation of less than Ksh1 billion is very little. We will continue losing

our people and infrastructure if we do not allocate enough resources. However, given that what we have as a country as our revenue cannot sustain that, we will go as per what we have now.

I am happy that the Teachers Service Commission has been allocated money through the Ministry of Education to employ the JSS teachers permanently.

For our doctors who have been demonstrating in the streets for quite a number of months, I am happy that the Government has now been sensitive to making sure that the interns will be absorbed permanently, like the JSS teachers.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, going forward, there is need to increase the allocation for digitisation in this country. We need to invest in technology if we want to progress. Many countries are moving to AI technology. We are talking about e-learning, but if you go to many rural schools, there are no computers, power or internet. How will the students in those areas benefit from e-learning if they lack the infrastructure? I am happy that through the Ministry of Energy, they have allocated Ksh50 million to every constituency for rural electrification. That will benefit our schools, local hospitals and communities. I support the Report of the Committee. This House, and especially the Departmental and Oversight Committee Chairpersons like the Public Accounts Committee, together with the Auditor-General Reports, must be taken seriously so that the little resources we have allocated in this country are utilised properly. I heard Hon. Mbadi talking about Article 223. It is so general. This House needs to look at Article 223 to ensure it is not abused. Every other time, the Government withdraws money under Article 223 without the approval of Parliament.

With those many remarks, I support.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member for Gatanga, I can see that you have an amendment Motion. I will allow you to prosecute it now. The amendment has already been circulated. You may proceed, Hon. Muriu. I hope it will not take too long.

MOTION

CONSIDERATION OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025

Hon. Wakili Edward Muriu (Gatanga, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity. I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, the Motion for the Consideration of the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025 be amended by inserting the following words immediately after the words “Second Schedule to the Order Paper” appearing in paragraph (ii)—

“Subject to the insertion of the following policy resolution—

Education

THAT, beginning Financial Year 2024/25, the School Feeding Programme currently being undertaken by the National Government covers learners in all public basic education institutions”.

The amendment is not only constitutional but moral.

First and foremost, I thank the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning and the Budget and Appropriations Committee for making a very elaborate budget proposal and for carrying out elaborate public participation, which has resulted in a Budget Estimate of Ksh2.9 trillion. I also wish to thank the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK); which is the institution that is managing the school feeding programme in ASAL. They have been doing an exemplary job.

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Hon. Deputy Speaker, two wrongs cannot make one right. On 11th October 2023, this Parliament passed a Resolution that the school feeding programme needs to be implemented in all our primary and JSS to ensure that there is quality. That is already on record in this Parliament. It is high time that we implement that Resolution. Article 53(1) (b) of the Constitution provides that every child is entitled to free and compulsory education. Article 53(1)(c) provides that every child in this country is entitled to basic nutrition, shelter and health. Article 27 (4) provides that there shall never be any discrimination against any citizen of this Republic by virtue of their race, religion, age or the region where they come from. The point here is simple. NACONEK has been focusing on the nomadic areas, which is very good. However, the Constitution provides that all children in Kenya are equal before God.

Secondly, if we can provide the school feeding programme in all our schools, we will start getting a return on investment, which the current Budget provides for Ksh700 billion. But because there is no school feeding programme, you will find many school dropouts and poor performance. In Gatanga Constituency, the conversion rate is below 12 per cent. The intervention of food is key, particularly for young learners. If the children in Kasipul Kabondo can get a meal during lunch, their performance, efficiency and retention will be better. It will be similar to the children in Dadaab Constituency. The meal they get every day is what takes them to school. If the children in Mwingi West and Mwingi North are provided a meal, they will attend school.

We want the school feeding programme to cover the entire country because, if it moves as it is, there is no policy statement in the Budget Estimates. If it is only implemented in the ASAL region, eventually, one will go to court and declare the whole provision of the school feeding programme unconstitutional because it has failed to deliver on Articles 53 and 27 of the Constitution.

In history, President Moi provided milk not only in the Rift Valley, North Eastern, or Turkana, but also for all the children of this country. He did that because he knew well that children below 14 require a lot of food to grow their minds and learn properly. Using the same analogy, let us learn from history that all children in this country are equal under the Constitution. Therefore, the good work that NACONEK is carrying out should be propagated to other parts of the country. This will ensure all our children in primary schools have a meal, improving retention, efficiency, good performance and increased enrolment. I propose that we need NACONEK to continue managing it. We do not want that money to be put in the bottomless pit of the Ministry of Health. We want NACONEK to continue spreading the spirit of goodness by giving our children food in North Eastern and all parts of the country.

I know the budget is a challenge, but I appeal to Members of Parliament. Everything starts with a framework. We want to create a framework where ASAL children and all the children of the Republic of Kenya get the school feeding programme because that is what the Constitution provides. Therefore, I propose that in the Budget for Financial Year 2024/2025, we bring an amendment in the education sector so that the school-feeding programme, currently undertaken by the national Government, covers all learners in public basic education schools, that is, Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE), primary and junior secondary schools.

I move the amendment and request the Member for Kajiado North, Hon. Ngogoyo, to second it. Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Onesmus Ngogoyo (Kajiado North, UDA) Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise to second the amendment by the Member for Gatanga, Hon. Muriu. The height of unfairness in the distribution of money that is set aside for the school-feeding programme has come to our attention. I come from Kajiado, an Arid and Semi-arid Land (ASAL) county. My constituency and others do

not receive money for the school-feeding programme. During the last drought that Kajiado faced, we had the worst drop-out rate among school-going children. When we are doing capitation, we do it per child in a school. We should endeavour to keep the child in school. Among other counties, Nairobi City and Taita Taveta were affected greatly by the last drought - specifically Taita Taveta.

In Nairobi City County, you have what we call urban poverty - children who do not get a meal and are supposed to go to school. Resources are set aside to meet the specific needs of the people. If you want to keep a child in school, let us keep children who deserve to be in school. I single out Narok and Kajiado counties, where the school-feeding programme does not exist. Going by what we have, we would not have achieved the intention of keeping children in school.

I, therefore, second the Motion and urge this honourable House to be fair to all children who are going to school. Let us keep them in school by providing them with a meal. We have three institutions, one is called Life International, that feed children in schools. About four schools have been picked. The school turnout has become excellent, almost to the tune of 98 percent in an urban centre. This is the only way to achieve fairness in the school-feeding programme.

With those very many remarks, I second the amendment.

(Hon. Farah Maalim and Hon. Naisula Lesuuda spoke off record)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Can you allow me to propose the question first?

(Question proposed)

Hon. Naisula Lesuuda (Samburu West, KANU): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: What is your point of order, Hon. Naisula?

Hon. Naisula Lesuuda (Samburu West, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I rise on a point of order under Standing Order 114 and Article 114 of the Constitution. I must say at the onset that my friend, Hon. Muriu, has an excellent vision - that all our school-going children are fed in school. The challenges faced by a child in Samburu are the same as those faced by children in Gatanga. However, I must bring to your attention that listening to his Motion, it touches on money matters.

Article 114 of the Constitution says that if, in the opinion of the Speaker of the National Assembly, a Motion makes provision for a matter listed in the definition of a money Bill, the Assembly may proceed only in accordance with the recommendations of the relevant Committee, which in this case is the Budget and Appropriations Committee, after taking into account the views of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance. So, the Motion would need the concurrence of the National Treasury.

The view and spirit of the amendment is perfect. I support it, but it has come a bit too late. We should have brought it up when the Budget and Appropriations Committee was looking at all the recommendations of the committees and during the Budget Policy Statement (BPS). Then, we would have appropriated the funds. Even the Ksh3 billion that we have been fighting for, for ASAL regions, was not there. We have had to fight for it. Now, if we say that we divide the Ksh3 billion into small pieces to get to our children, it is not possible. In the next BPS cycle, he can bring the amendment. I can assure you, Hon. Muriu, I will support it. It has come in a bit too late now.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I hope you find this to be a money amendment and decline to propose the question of my very good friend, Hon. Muriu's amendment.

(Several Hon. Members spoke off the record)

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Farah Maalim was first.

Hon. Farah Maalim (Dadaab, WDM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I also join my sister from Samburu. At the outset, I have nothing against all Kenyan children being accorded a certain portion of a meal for them to go to school. I know there are pockets of poverty all over the country. These things have got to be done at the right time. Hon. Wakili Muriu is my colleague in the Departmental Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs. He should have thought about this earlier and brought that kind of amendment to the attention of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. The Constitution says that if, in the opinion of the Speaker of the National Assembly, a Motion makes provision for matters listed in the definition of a money Bill, anything that has a cost, the Assembly may only proceed in accordance with the recommendation of the relevant Committee of the National Assembly, after taking into account the views of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance. This thing is dead *ab initio* and cannot proceed. The same provision is there in Standing Order 114. Hon. Muriu, this is a good idea. Bring it next year, and we will see how to work on it. We will have sufficient funds for all the children of Kenya. In any case, it is unconstitutional for us now to begin considering this in the Budget.

Thank you.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I will give one Member an opportunity. I can see the Vice-Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I know you are standing in for the Chairman. It is good to hear from the Committee.

Hon. Mary Emaase (Teso South, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. The amendment by my friend Hon. Muriu is a good one. All of us here have constituencies and schools. It would be in the interest of every Member that we have school-feeding programmes in all schools. However, the budget-making process starts much earlier. We are at the tail-end of the budget-making process. The BPS lays the direction and foundation upon which the figures are now set.

To respond to my friend, Hon. Muriu, Article 114 of the Constitution and Standing Order 114 require that a Motion of this nature must be presented first to the Budget and Appropriations Committee to undertake three things:

1. To conduct public participation on the matter.
2. To consult National Treasury for their views and advice. They need to advise on the availability of resources and sustainability of the project.
3. It is expected to table a report or present recommendations on the Floor of this House.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, I want to report that, that has not happened. The Member did not submit his request to the Budget and Appropriations Committee. In view of the foregoing, I request that you use your discretion to decline this amendment because it has come a bit too late. However, I advise the Member to pick up the matter with the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Education so that the discussion can begin between the Committee and Ministry of Education. This will ensure that the expansion of the school feeding programme to accommodate the whole country is captured in the Ministry of Education plan. From there, it can appear in the next BPS upon which now we, as the Budget and Appropriations Committee, can put the figures so that we can accommodate the entire country. As it stands now, it has come a bit too late. However, it is a very good idea.

Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, let us not flog a dead horse. I will proceed this way – and this is the ruling:

That pursuant to the provisions of Article 114 of the Constitution, which have been alluded to by all the speakers, and Standing Order 114(3), I will decline to put the Question because the matter is out of time.

Hon. Muriu is a lawyer. He knows when you are time-barred. The statute of limitation applies here. Hon. Muriu is a very clever lawyer. He was my classmate. Let him just say something for a minute.

Hon. Wakili Edward Muriu (Gatanga, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. I thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

(A Member spoke off the record)

He is disturbing me! Please protect me!

(Laughter)

As I said earlier, two wrongs do not make one right. Secondly, there is a constitutional and moral requirement to make sure that every child in this country is well-fed. That is what Article 53 of the Constitution provides.

Thirdly, Article 27 of the Constitution says no one should be discriminated. Therefore, when I hear Members making that assertion, I am happy because everybody is well-bound.

Finally, Hon. Deputy Speaker, and I think this is important....

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Okay. I do want you to re-prosecute the case.

Hon. Wakili Edward Muriu (Gatanga, UDA): I am not prosecuting it. I want to thank you.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: You can just oblige that you accept the ruling.

Hon. Wakili Edward Muriu (Gatanga, UDA): Finally, the House needs to appreciate that it is only children who have left their mother's breast up to the age of about 12 or 13 years who are not given food. Children in secondary schools and universities are provided food by the Government. Therefore, it is a moral issue for us to ask ourselves whether we shall continue feeding adults or children?

I stand guided and thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: When some Members saw the amendment circulating, they asked me why I approved it because it was clearly contrary to the Constitution and Standing Orders. I told them I did not have the power to rule against the amendment from my desk. It has to make it to the House, be prosecuted, we hear responses and then make a ruling from the House.

Therefore, the Hon. Deputy Speaker has no power to make rulings from the Speaker's desk in the office upstairs. It can only be done from this Chair. That is the reason. Thank you. Let us proceed.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: What is your point of order?

(Hon. Jared Okello spoke off the record)

We have already debated and the matter is closed. Are you raising this issue? I hope you are not prosecuting the same matter.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Are you discussing the matter at all? Okay. Be seated. Let us move to the next person to debate the Motion.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: No. We are resuming debate. I will give an opportunity to the chairpersons of committees. Which chairpersons are here?

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): On a point of order, Hon. Deputy Speaker.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: This is not the first time you are being a nuisance in the House. You always demand that you must speak. Like I have told you, we have finished the issue of the amendment and we are now going back to the debate.

(Hon. Farah Maalim spoke off the record)

I am not letting him have an audience because he knows we are resuming debate.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): I have a matter that is not connected at all to what you are talking about. You had said that this matter was a dead horse. This is a different issue.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, I am giving you the first warning. You cannot continue to speak when I have asked you to sit down. We are resuming debate. If you want to contribute to the Motion, please, press the card or stand up on a point of order and quote the Standing Order. It is as simple as that. What is your point of order, and the Standing Order number?

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I beg you to exercise fairness to me.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I am not being unfair. I have asked you to be procedural.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): I am a representative of Nyando Constituency. I have to point out their interest in this House. That is why they brought me here.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Can you tell us the Standing Order upon which you are standing? What is your point of order?

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): That is what I am coming to. I need your direction on a matter. Whereas the flooding situation is over, the devastating effects are still with our people on the ground. Some people are still in evacuation camps.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Member, if you want to raise that issue, you can do it as a statement. You have an opportunity tomorrow in the morning during our Sitting. Please, let us proceed. If you continue to speak, I will take away your microphone. You are free to leave the House.

Hon. Jared Okello (Nyando, ODM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, you are harassing me!

Hon. Deputy Speaker: I am not harassing you. You are being extremely disrespectful. I will not engage with you.

Are there any chairpersons of committees? Is the Vice-Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Labour here? Hon. Kawanjiku, I know you are a member of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. Is there any other Vice-Chairperson?

Hon. Makali, you can contribute.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Deputy Speaker. Before I contribute, I ask for your intervention on a matter. I am the Vice-Chairman of the Public Debt

and Privatisation Committee. As a Committee, we wrote a Report on the CFS Expenditure which is part of the Budget. We even tabled a Report.

At what point will that Report be debated because it is part of what we are discussing?

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Since we are giving chairpersons an opportunity to contribute, I know you are not a chairperson of a departmental committee, but I will give you an opportunity. You can proceed and make your contribution.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Since I know what is in the Report, I can make my contribution. Let me start with that point as part of my contribution to the Budget Estimates.

Hon. Members, if you look at the Budget Estimates, the budgeted amount for CFS expenditures is Ksh1.88 trillion. That is the money we are supposed to spend to take care of expenditures relating to CFS. Out of that money, the country will spend about Ksh1.08 trillion to pay interest rates and an additional Ksh700 billion to pay debts which we have already taken. That is repayment of debts.

Hon. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Makali, hold on for a moment. I have noted that many Members do not know that we have a Sitting tomorrow morning at 9.30 a.m. Therefore, I would like to inform the Members who were not in the House in the morning. It is mission-critical because we have to complete debate on the Budget Estimates tomorrow. We will also sit until 9.00 p.m. tonight.

Thank you, Hon. Members.

Hon. (Dr) Makali Mulu (Kitui Central, WDM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, what I was saying is that this information is very important in relation to what we are discussing. Why am I saying it is important? If we compare the projected revenue collection of about Ksh2.9 trillion to the money used for Consolidated Fund Services' expenditure of Ksh1.88 trillion, about 70 per cent of revenue collected will go towards the payment of debts.

[The Deputy Speaker (Hon. Gladys Boss) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim) took the Chair]

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the interest rate being paid of Ksh1.08 trillion is about 34 per cent of the revenue to be collected. That means that for every Ksh100 we collect, Ksh34 will go towards the payment of interest. When the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee was making his presentation, he indicated that part of that money will be paid to Kenyans. Out of Ksh1 trillion, about Ksh700 billion will be paid to Kenyans. It is good that Kenyans will get that money. However, from our total budget, this payment *vis-à-vis* our projected revenue collection leaves very little room or what we call fiscal space. We will have little space to do other things like development and meet our recurrent expenditure. So, even as we discuss these Budget Estimates, it is important to realise that matters public debt is the elephant in the room. This is because over 90 per cent of the total Consolidated Fund Services expenditures will go towards paying public debt. It means we could save resources for other activities if we manage issues of public debt properly.

While discussing the Supplementary Estimates in the morning, I mentioned that we have reduced a lot of money in the development vote. This means that our development budget is being reduced year-in, year-out. Automatically, you will have challenges growing the economy if you cannot implement development projects.

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The other issue I want to comment on is the JSS intern teachers. It is good that we have allocated resources so that all 46,000 intern teachers are employed on permanent and pensionable terms. This is important because, as you are all aware, our JSS is facing serious teacher and infrastructure challenges. We are assisting the country when we allocate money to employ teachers on permanent and pensionable basis, because they will settle down to teach without any problem.

The other important matter is the resources that have been allocated to the intervention of floods. The Chairman mentioned that we have made provision in this Budget to take care of floods. This country has suffered serious consequences as a result of floods. Generally, the infrastructure that includes roads and classrooms have been destroyed. It is important that we have resources to repair some of them. Otherwise, the country would not move. For example, when roads are not properly done, you cannot move products to the market and yet, those are important economic activities.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the issue of the Political Parties Fund is very important in this Budget. The Report indicates that political parties will get a total allocation of Ksh1.5 billion in the 2024/2025 Financial Year. It is also worth noting that we had allocated Ksh1.47 billion to that Fund this Financial Year. It was reduced to about Ksh600 million in the first Supplementary Estimates. That is a reduction of over Ksh800 million. My plea is that Supplementary Estimates do not reduce money allocated to political parties in the next financial year. At the end of the day, this is to ensure that we fund political parties as required in the Constitution. This is the only way we can grow our democracy.

The other matter I would like to raise is on Budget implementation. As a House, we have been going through the budget cycle every year. However, we need to ask ourselves how we have performed in the Budget implementation. It is not enough to just have the Budget in our books. Once the Budget is in the books, it is sufficient that it is implemented so that Kenyans can benefit from the services and goods in it. There is a serious challenge in budget implementation. Exchequer releases is the main cause because money is in the books, but it is not released to Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

Just as we did this morning and towards the end of each financial year, we reduce the figures downwards to be accommodated within the Budget. It because we have not managed to raise enough revenue to fund the Budget. This is why I agree with some Members that the National Treasury needs to be as realistic as possible when it is doing revenue projections. They need to critically look into the assumptions they make. This is because we seem to make assumptions for the sake of it, knowing very well that we may not implement them because we do not achieve the ambitious revenue projections. That is why I also support the idea of adding resources to the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) to facilitate it to collect all the taxes that are already approved by this House. In that case, we will fund our Budget.

Equity in the budget-making process is the other matter that is critical as we move into the future. There was the issue of the roads in the morning where the Leader of the Majority Party complained that the Member for Yatta raised a matter that was not true. The issue here is how equitable this Budget is to where we fund projects. As a House, we need to share this Budget equitably to ensure that all regions of the country are well represented. On that basis, we will help this country in matters Budget. Otherwise, I can tell you for sure that some parts of this country will remain marginalised until the second coming of Jesus Christ, if it is a matter of just passing the Budget for the sake of it without looking at equity. It is important that we look into equity.

As I conclude, we also need to look into issues of gender sensitivity in budget-making so that we do not make a Budget that is not gender neutral. As we make the budget, we need to ensure

that we also mainstream gender issues so that it takes care of both sexes and one gender does not benefit more than the other.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Members, we need to accommodate as many Members as possible. Although you are entitled to 10 minutes, you can take as little as three or five minutes. I am not telling you that you have to do that. You have the option to take all the 10 minutes. We can accommodate many Members in this very important debate on the Budget Estimates if we use a few minutes.

Hon. Dido Raso.

Hon. Ali Raso (Saku, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

From the onset, I stand to support these Budget Estimates. I congratulate the formidable Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the Members. This is one of the Committees with the largest membership. The Budget that is within the Committee's purview must be the best in equity, spread and coverage. They must be spot on in what they do.

I want to start with the issue of security. Security is the anchor around which a government or a state exists. It is that instrument that allows development within a country. In the absence of security, a lot of the good things we talk about will not be there. On this, I am talking about the National Police Service, the Kenya Defence Forces, the Correctional Service and the National Government Administration Officers in the field. Those people perform the best for us. For this House to be able to sit this afternoon and discuss the Budget is because the country is secure. For us to be on the roads, in schools and in many other places while doing development or chores in our homes, is because there is security. For that reason, we must continuously improve their working environment, welfare and motivate them so that they do the best in wherever they are working. We can do this through modernisation so that they have the best equipment to carry out their duties. In that regard, I am talking about mobility. There must be enough protective vehicles such as the Armoured Personnel Carriers (APCs), firepower and force protection so that the individual that we send out in the field, that policeman who is chasing robbers down the alley, must be protected enough for him/her to feel secure.

It is paramount that we must continuously build the human capacity of all those institutions so that the best is out there to serve this country when we are doing other things. We must also invest in technology so that Kenyans can see that we are moving beyond the 21st Century because the world is about technology. It is through technology that we can use the economy of effort. This is where we can use a few policemen instead hundreds, a few boots on the ground of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) when we have one or two aircrafts or sophisticated equipment that reduces dependence on manpower.

Education is the single most equaliser. Hon. Muriu raised a very pertinent issue of the school feeding programme. If there is no feeding programme for learners from the Arid and Semi-arid Lands (ASALs), the majority of them will not be able to attend school. It is a good thing to spread that across the country. But for us to share what is there, it simply means that we are going to disadvantage those who are already much disadvantaged because this is the basic thing they get when they go to school. As Members from the ASAL or the pastoralists, we are will not say that children in Murang'a or Gatanga are not qualified or entitled to this programme. We are, however, saying that we should let it come at the right time.

Regarding the issue of the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK), many Members before us fought to have it in place. As we sit here today, NACONEK is still not at the right place where we want it to be. This is because it is not well

funded and it is not well focused. There are also too many interests that are still pulling NACONEK down. It should have a council to focus on its activities.

I see continuity, collaboration and saving in this Budget. For the first time, our Budget has come down from Ksh3 or Ksh4 trillion, to just Ksh2.3 trillion. This is indicative that we should cut our cloth according to our size because we cannot spend money that we do not have. If we raise the budget ceiling to Ksh3 or Ksh4 Trillion, it means we are going to tax Kenyans to the bone. Kenyans are already talking about taxation.

For this particular instance, I want to thank the Government and the President for making sure that we do not spend or look for money that we do not have. On the same, it is indicative that we are going to spend our money and not borrow for the Budget. The problem is that today this country is heavily burdened. Most of our money goes to paying debts. How long are we going to pay debts and yet, we are growing our budget when the economy does not have the capacity to achieve it?

The idea of grassroots development and bottom-up economic development means that we are going to put more money in the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF), electricity, in rural infrastructure and in the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA), thus looking at those areas and enclaves that are normally disadvantaged or not looked into. For that reason, as Members of this House and particularly as Members of single constituencies, the onus is on us for prudent use of those resources at the grassroots.

The elephant in the room is youth affairs and the creative economy. A country that has 60 to 70 per cent of its population as youth, we must look at it in an economic sense. What do we do with the youth? What number of resources should we allocate them? A good number of the youth are in education, but there is a majority that is not in education. There are those that are out there hustling. In this Budget, we are looking at youth empowerment and development services. In context and looking at what resources have been put there, we must scratch our heads and allocate more resources to the youth so that they are able to be productive. The 60 per cent of our population is not a joke.

Finally, I want to talk about the livestock economy. Livestock contributes 8 per cent to the GDP. Not much has been talked in regard to livestock and yet, two-thirds or three-quarters of this country is livestock-producing area.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Catherine Omany.

Hon. Catherine Omany (Busia County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I am immensely impressed with the Budget because it has cut across every sector that touches Kenyans' lives. Looking at various departments, I have seen devolved functions at the county level. If all that has been channelled there will work; every county will have or must have a running industry or factory. If we have that, the jobless youths that are 60 per cent of this nation will be doing something for their livelihood and that will improve the standards of living in this nation. Looking at the health, agriculture, markets, roads, electricity and education...

For example, if the markets are constructed in places where there is no electricity, then it should be complementary. When the markets are constructed, electricity must be installed, running water provided, as well as toilets. Most markets in rural areas suffer from lack of those basic needs. At 6.00 O'clock in the evening, everybody leaves or use either lamps or candles to continue selling their products.

On the agricultural side, this time they have thought well. I am hoping that we will have extension officers at the grassroots so that we do not have a problem like the one we have witnessed

this year. The issues of fake fertiliser and other miscalculated moves have never happened since Independence.

I have also looked at the roads. The Budget is good, but I hope that some Members of Parliament will not leave nothing for others when it comes to sharing. Let us not hear that some were allocated more roads than others. I hope equality and equity will be in play and Kenyans will continue growing together. If we only have cities or towns that attract and not the rural areas, then we will have other areas congested. Yet, we should be thinking of decongesting the cities or towns.

I congratulate the Budget and Appropriations Committee and every other person who participated, including *wananchi* themselves, because public participation was done. My prayer is every dime, every shilling that is given, may it do what it is supposed to do.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Umulkher Harun.

Hon. Umulkher Harun (Nominated, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I would like to submit some of my comments towards the on-going debate on the Floor, which is the Budget Estimates for this Financial Year. I have been keen to see some areas that have been prioritised, which I highly support. I would like to also submit a few comments so that, maybe, we can also guide the Budget better before we pass this to be Executive.

The first issue of concern to me is immunization, which has a budget cut from Kshs9.4 to Kshs7.4 billion. This is a crucial matter to every Kenyan in this country. As a young mother, I took my child for vaccinations just last week. I had to visit three private clinics before I could get vaccines for my child who is just three months old. I could imagine what other mothers in rural and remote areas are facing because every Government facility must provide free vaccinations for every mother. This is a maternal care issue. If such a crucial department is considered to have a budget cut, then we are going against the fundamental issues of being humane and considerate to the people that we represent. That is of concern to me.

Second is on the *Linda Mama* Programme, which has also been supporting mothers across the country. It is also facing a budget cut. Anything to do with health, our children, the future of our children and vaccinations are critical issues that we cannot touch on. We are going 10 or 20 years back as a country, if we are not giving vaccinations to children. Polio has been a big campaign. Ever since I was born, I have been hearing of ‘Kick Polio Out of Kenya Campaign’ but children are not getting polio vaccines. I could not get rotavirus vaccine for my child and yet, I am privileged enough to access private health care. Those are mothers who cannot get that vaccine. This is not an issue that I can sit and watch. I have to address it. I would definitely count on the support of every Member, because this is a matter that touches on all of us.

As a youth representative in this House, the Youth Fund has also been removed. We are telling young Kenyans to come and get employment, *finya* computer programmes, but we are not allocating funds for them to get support. I understand this is something that we have to address. The Youth Fund must be supported so that young Kenyans can get more jobs and also continue supporting the gig and the creative economy.

Another issue is also on the internet taxes that we have seen. Every Kenyan is able to buy data from wherever they are. We have the *Jitume* Programme, which is something that even our committee — the Departmental Committee on Communication, Information and Innovation — that I sit in, is campaigning big on. This is a presidential agenda that we want to support. But if the internet faces more taxation, Kenyans will not be able to even afford data so that they are able to get online jobs or the digital programmes, the gig economy, and all these things that we keep talking about. We have to put money where our mouth is.

Finally, there is Kshs85 billion reduction that we have been hearing, but where is this money being reduced from? It is being reduced from health, education and agriculture. These are critical areas that form the backbone of our country. If money has to be reduced, let it come from elsewhere. Let us save from elsewhere. Monies on education, health and environment should not be touched. We even need to put more money there, not remove it. These are my general comments. Of course, we will support it with amendments. Those are the pointers that I wanted to raise.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kawanjiku.

Hon. Njuguna Kawanjiku (Kiambaa, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I also take this opportunity to support the Budget and Appropriations Committee for doing a good job and, more so, the Chairman, Hon. Ndindi Nyoro. I am also a member of that Committee, and I know how tiresome it was to make sure that we aligned things as per the Constitution.

This is a good Budget because we looked at a number of issues that affect the people from different parts of our country. We tried as much as we could to balance and make sure that there is equity in terms of distribution of the national resources that we have as a country and as a Government. There were rumours that we had removed money from the school feeding programme for our primary and secondary day school students. We want to confirm to this House that we returned that money that is supposed to support our children, especially from the areas that are affected by drought. We retained that money. We are also pleading with this Committee and House to keep enhancing the budget for the school feeding programme.

I have tried it in my constituency using a different model, and it is really working. We are able to retain many children in school, especially in our public primary schools. We understand the poverty index in those areas and, therefore, it was prudent for us to make sure that we enhance that budget probably to a tune of about Kshs5 billion. As Hon. Muriu was suggesting, this will not only cover areas in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs), but all schools across our country. Therefore, in the next budget, I am going to be very keen to support and enhance it, and separate it from the ministry and take it to the department that is supposed to be doing that. We need to make sure that we appropriate enough money to the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK) and make sure that they roll out this feeding programme to all day schools, as it will help us to retain our students in school.

The issue of pending bills has become a huge elephant in this country and Kenyans are suffering. They supply the national Government and county governments but, at the end of the day, they are not paid. It came out clearly that, as a House, we must do something regarding the issue of pending bills. This is because so many people are being auctioned day and night. Therefore, we appropriated Ksh20 billion to start paying off pending bills.

We should come up with a law and bring it to the Floor of the House that every ministry should give priority to paying pending bills. Kenyans have invested their money to do business with the Government. Some even borrow from banking institutions and shylocks to supply various items hoping that after a month, they will be paid and then they will pay the loans they took. They want to make Ksh200 or Ksh500 so as to provide food for their families. They are unable to pay those loans and whatever collateral they gave is taken away by the banks and shylocks. So, Kenyans are suffering because of pending bill.

We want to urge our governors because it is has become a tradition in this country, that any incoming governor does not pay the previous governor's pending bills. We must come up with a law that will force all county governments to pay pending bills. Failure to do so, we will task the National Treasury to pay all pending bills which are over two years. Kenyans pay taxes and it is

quite unfortunate that they are unable to sustain their families and their properties are being auctioned because the national Government and county governments have refused to pay them. We saw it fit to appropriate Ksh20 billion to start paying pending bills to Kenyans.

We also set aside money for employment of JSS teachers. They have been doing an amazing work of supporting the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) in our schools. We want to support the President because he said that we must employ the 46,000 JSS teachers this Financial Year. We want to ensure that they are absorbed by the TSC before January 2025, so that they can continue to offer services to our children and take care of them. Those children are the leaders of tomorrow.

The NG-CDF has undertaken majority of the work in our public schools, security sector and infrastructure. I want to inform the House that this Financial Year, NG-CDF has been given an increment to the tune of Ksh200 million per constituency. This will go a long way in ensuring that we increase the bursary which our students get. Those in day and boarding schools, tertiary institutions and universities will benefit from the increased funding.

We have also been pushing the NG-CDF Committee to make it practical and possible for us to start school feeding programs in our constituencies. So, this money can be used to cater for that. It will also enable us to put up ICT hubs in every constituency and ward. So, we can employ many young people who are looking for jobs. The President has been insisting on the need to create jobs for the young people. The NG-CDF funds will cater for infrastructure development in our public schools. I represent Kiambaa Constituency in Kiambu County and I find one classroom having about 100 students. This money will go a long way in ensuring that we expand the school infrastructure, feeding program and pay bursaries. That way, we will retain quite a huge number of students in schools.

I want to congratulate the Budget and Appropriations Committee for considering the energy sector and appropriating Ksh14 billion to Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC). Each and every constituency will get Ksh50 million. The Last Mile Connectivity Programme has been funded so that more homes are connected to electricity. There is also funding for street lights for example, the people from my constituency work in Nairobi and come back home late. Also, the street lights will enable people to do business even late at night and this way, we will have a 24-hour economy. This money will go a long way in ensuring this is achieved.

We appropriated money to facilitate coffee reforms. Also, school capitation was considered. We want to plead with the Ministry of Education to ensure the amount meant for each and every student in public primary and secondary schools reach on time so that the teachers and principals can be able to plan for students without any hiccups. They usually wait for it only to realise it has been cut...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): The Member for Kwanza followed by the Member for Ol Jorok.

Hon. Ferdinand Wanyonyi (Kwanza, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity. From the onset, I want to thank the Committee for coming up with these well-balanced Budget Estimates. I believe it is the work of the National Assembly to make the Budget. First and foremost, I heard good news that this country is the 37th fastest growing economy in the world. I cannot believe it but research was done. I can tell you this is very good.

Second and most importantly, is that at one time, the exchange rate of the Kenya shilling to the dollar was almost Ksh180. I checked this morning and it is now Ksh132. This means we are

doing very well and the economy is growing fast. So, let us face the facts as they are. We now have to be very careful to avoid going back to where we were.

I want to thank the Committee because they have considered the agriculture sector, which is the cornerstone of the economy of this country. They have allocated money for fertiliser subsidy. I sit in the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock. We went around the country and found there was fake fertiliser, but Trans Nzoia County was not affected. We did not have any problem and, therefore, subsidised fertiliser is okay.

Secondly, is the issue of Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC) which has been boosted so that it can be able to produce enough milk and enable them export some, particularly the powdered milk.

I was in the Middle East about three months ago. I used to work there before becoming a Member of Parliament. If you go to a restaurant and order breakfast, the waiter would ask you whether you want your milk in liquid or powdered form. You will also find milk from our neighbouring country, Uganda. Therefore, this boost on dairy is good and would make farmers produce more milk products which would in turn be exported to earn Kenya foreign income.

As for the sugarcane sector, most of the debts have been cleared. Our factories should produce enough sugarcane for consumption, and the surplus should be sent to areas that do not have the kind of facilities that we have. One important thing is the re-stocking of livestock in the North Eastern Province of this country. We recently had a dry spell, and farmers lost most of their livestock. And with the heavy rains, it has resulted in the loss of a number of livestock all over the country. The Government has allocated some money to compensate the affected farmers who are dependent on livestock to improve their well-being.

Hon. Speaker, I also want to thank the Committee for having come up with this because it is a well-balanced approach. I remember meeting them in the Departmental Committee on Agriculture and Livestock. We agreed to allocate them approximately Ksh150 million. This will enable Members to do quite a number of projects in their constituencies under CDF allocations. If this is implemented, we would be able to improve the economy of our country and be able to complete some of the projects that we had started.

On the issue of electricity, under the Last Mile Connectivity Programme, each constituency was allocated Ksh50 million. It is something that I have been waiting for because we have had a lot of problems with it in my area. I do not know about other constituencies. Connectivity of electricity in various areas have been an issue. And given that they are giving us about Ksh50 million per constituency, I believe this would sort out some of the problems that we had concerning electricity. There was an issue of Members being accused by their constituents on why some of their neighbours had been connected to electricity, while their areas were not. However, with these allocations, that tension between Members and *wananchi* would be ironed out

The Committee also agreed to a 10 per cent increment salary to our staff. Most Members here can attest that in most cases, they have to chip in and help their support staff like the bodyguards and drivers when they claim to have no money. This gesture would help improve their livelihoods.

The fact that the economy is growing is already good news. Let us be serious. The money given to our country is approximately, Ksh400 billion. I, therefore, urge the governors to work with the elected leaders. Some governors are selfish. They are given money for development and yet, some have no such programs in their counties.

In my constituency for example, we had water issues and yet, the Governor did nothing to help and yet it is a devolved function. I hope and pray that for the welfare of our people, governors

would work with us and help us correct those mistakes for the prosperity of our own people who voted us in.

There are some accusations here and there of some Members who supported this Budget in the last Financial Year. Let us leave that to the past and work together. Where we find a mistake, let us correct it. If you think the Committee has not come up with an important issue, let us correct and move forward so that we do not face opposition and avoid shouting at each other. Let us work together as a team so that we can implement whatever we have on the table.

Thank you, and I support.

The Temporary Speaker: Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Wachira.

Hon. Michael Muchira (Ol Jorok, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise to support the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025 as laid by the Chair.

As the Chairman said, this process was consultative, and the departmental committees were able to meet the various State departments and engage with them.

The Budget and Appropriations Committee then met with the Chairs of the other departmental committees, and we were also able to engage them. Apart from that, 20 counties that are spread across the regions were chosen randomly and we were able to do public participation. As a Committee, we were able to listen to the public, and their views were incorporated in this Report. Hence, it has been a consultative process.

I want to just contribute to a few areas that we have made some proposals as the Committee to the House. It is important to know that in the estimates that were tabled by the National Treasury, most of the Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) were allocated almost zero budget - not even money to pay salaries! Probably, the National Treasury did that in line with the proposed restructuring and privatisation of some of the parastatals and SAGAs. However, in consultation with the chairmen of the departmental committees and the National Treasury, we were able to reallocate some money to those SAGAs. The argument was even if we are restructuring, we are likely to do it the following month. It will take time and, therefore, we needed to allocate money, at least, for the payment of public utilities as we are doing the restructuring.

As the Chairman said, there is an allocation of money towards electrification, where every county will be given some amount equally. And the reason behind this is that there is a lot of money being allocated. We have a proposal that this is the route – that constituencies should be the reference point as we allocate resources. This will reduce inequality in the allocation of resources. Inequality could be intra and inter-county. Even within counties, some constituencies sometimes get more resources compared to others. Therefore, we recommend that in other sectors, like water, we allocate money per constituency. The constituency would then decide to use the money for a borehole or water pans. This will reduce inequality in the allocation of resources.

In terms of electrification, Members may recall that in the Second Supplementary Budget, there is allocation of some money to the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC). It will help capacity enhancement of REREC in preparation to absorb the amount of money that has been allocated in the main Budget. Members know that before you connect an area to the grid, the area needs to be surveyed. So, we need more surveyors and designers in REREC. The money allocated in the Second Supplementary Budget is in preparation for the absorption of the Ksh50 million per constituency.

It is also important to know that there is an allocation of Ksh2.7 billion towards the school infrastructure. This will be disbursed through NG-CDF. We do not want Members queuing at the Principal Secretary's Office following money for infrastructure. Let this money be allocated

through NG-CDF because, for sure, every constituency needs school infrastructure. Once this money is allocated through NG-NG-CDF, through public participation, Members will be able to identify areas that need school infrastructure. There is an allocation of Ksh20 billion towards the payment of pending bills. This will wait for the recommendation of the Pending Bills Verification Committee. Once verification is done, contractors and entrepreneurs who have given services to the Government will be paid the money that is owed to them.

Most Members have talked about the confirmation of interns. This is matter on which we really engaged the Departmental Committee on Education. The initial recommendation was the confirmation of 26,000 interns. But there are more than 26,000 interns who are engaged by TSC. The total number of interns that are currently engaged by TSC is 46,000. We are inquiring which process the TSC will use to choose 26,000 and not 20,000. Therefore, we came to a conclusion that all the 46,000 interns should be confirmed. We unanimously agreed that the interns should not be subjected to any further interview because they were already interviewed when they were being engaged as interns. We have proposed that TSC should not wait until January as they have been saying. That is because those interns have already been interviewed. It is just a matter of confirming them. It should confirm them as early as 1st July on permanent and pensionable terms.

As the Chairman indicated, there is an increment to the NG-CDF kitty, which will go towards the implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC) where there is no infrastructure like school laboratories and classrooms.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as I conclude, there is also a Ksh6 billion allocation for public universities for the new funding model of the university students. We have seen reports that most students prefer joining colleges to universities because of the tuition fees. The fees structure that is served to the ones who are admitted to the universities is too high. They are discouraged and they end up choosing colleges.

Budgeting and appropriating money is one thing. Exchequer release is another thing. We have faced a situation where you budget for a project or an activity, but you end up not getting the Exchequer release. This is a challenge that I want to put across to the House leadership. Once we budget for something, it is upon them to follow up with the National Treasury to ensure there is Exchequer release and the project is implemented.

I support the Motion. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Fatuma Jehow, followed by the Member for Yatta.

Hon. Fatuma Jehow (Wajir County, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I would like to take this opportunity to make my remarks on the Budget Estimates. I thank the Chairman and Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee who took their time to burn the midnight oil.

Having said that, there are always gainers and losers in any budget. I am happy today because education and security sectors have some increase in the Budget. I want to take this opportunity to talk to the Teachers Service Commission (TSC). They should take this opportunity to end the issues of unemployed teachers from North Eastern. There are so many teachers who are not employed. We have been on their corridors to source for employment. Hopefully, they will take this opportunity to employ more teachers.

In the same breath, in every event that we go to, we hear a lot of complaints about Junior Secondary School (JSS) teachers who are on contract for one year. Their contracts have ended. I urge TSC to take their time, so that they can employ them on permanent and pensionable terms. I would also like to request the Ministry of Education to improve the infrastructure of our schools.

When we go to them, we are told a lot about the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF), and how it will be used in our counties. We get NG-CDF, but it is not enough to improve the infrastructure of our classes. Just few months ago, we had very heavy rains in our region. The classes were demolished. So many schools cannot be accessed.

There is also an increase in the allocation of funds in the security sector. We hope that this will enhance security along our borders. One thing that makes me happy today is the National Police Service (NPS). I take this opportunity to talk to the Inspector-General of Police, Principal Secretary and Cabinet Secretary who are charge of police officers to, at least, give police officers insurance covers with immediate effect. They have not had them for the past one year. We get many calls, messages and communication that when they go to hospitals, they do not access any services there. I also want them to be given allowances. Some police officers work in far-flanked areas from where they live. Hopefully, we will see an improvement in their salaries and allowances. Since we came to this august House, the 13th Parliament, we have not had any recruitment of police officers. This Budget offers an opportunity for that exercise.

We have been told that there is a reduction of Ksh75 billion from the road development budget. We understand that different parts of the country have different needs - urban and rural counties. I support the reduction of Ksh75 billion, but I hope it will not negatively affect the remote and under-developed counties. For example, the recent heavy rains completely cut off the North Eastern region from the rest of the country. If those budget cut affects the road network in North-Eastern, another heavy rainfall could leave us inaccessible. I ask the Chairperson and the Committee to reduce that money from the developed counties that do not need more roads as opposed to counties that need a better road network.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we need to be honest with each other. Some leaders are a bit insensitive. I have been here since morning waiting to contribute to this Motion. How can a leader stand here and suggest that some communities, which are much smaller in size, receive more budget allocation than others? It is not right for a leader to encourage the continued marginalisation of minority communities by not allocating them enough money to compete with the rest. Some of those counties are marginalised due to historical injustices, something we did not ask for or want. What if Wajir became the capital city of Kenya and was more developed than Nairobi or Kiambu where our brother Hon. Ichung'wah comes from? We would be more than happy to welcome them in Wajir. We would be more than willing to share our land with them, and, perhaps, even more.

It is insensitive for some leaders to say that some regions are taking more than they deserve. The 2010 Constitution established the Equalization Fund, which we have not used to date because of those side shows. I heard someone say that some people in Eastleigh sell cheap phones because of tax evasion. I want to take this opportunity to tell the country that those people are proud Kenyans who thrive on doing business. Those are the people who have grown up seeing their parents and grandparents doing business. They pay taxes just like any other Kenyan in this country. What is good for the goose is good for the gander. We all want the same thing. We want our regions to be developed. We want our regions to get national schools. Can you imagine that we got one national school and a referral hospital after devolution? Sometimes, our brother should just ponder on how we have been marginalised as Kenyans and as people from the northern and North Eastern parts of Kenya. When things worsen, we will tell them to divide this country. Let us see who will get land and who will get the people.

With those remarks, I support the Motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Member of Parliament for Yatta, followed by Member of Parliament for Lafey.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, thank you for giving me the Floor. We have indeed waited for quite some time because we really wanted to contribute. At the outset, allow me to thank the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee for a very informative Budget.

Education is an equaliser. Were it not for education, even you would not sit where you are and I would not be where I am. I would not have served the countries that I have served under the United Nations (UN). If you look at the budget that has been allocated under the education sector, Ksh700 billion is a very reasonable amount. It will accommodate all Junior Secondary School (JSS) interns and support the School Feeding Programme to which we have allocated Ksh3.5 billion. The School Feeding Programme is very essential because it is the only way learners from very poor families can be retained in school. Performance improves as they receive quality food in schools. Of course, I know we are only feeding ASAL regions. However, through the Motion that has been moved this afternoon, we recommend that, at least, all learners in our schools should be considered in the School Feeding Programme. A timely amendment should come to support it.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, the increment to the education sector by about Ksh80 billion making it Ksh700 billion in the coming 2024/2025 Financial Year is important because it will also support Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions. We know that acquiring technical skills improves and increases employability levels for our youth. Most of them are languishing in drugs and other social vices that we have all been talking about.

When I look at the Ksh10 billion that has been allocated to agriculture, I realize that the money is very little because most of it goes to the subsidised fertiliser. Some areas do not require subsidised fertiliser. An example is Yatta Constituency. What we require is water to support irrigated agriculture. Over time, I have been pushing to have the construction of proper dams like Yatta Dam to support irrigated agriculture. We need to consider revising upwards the money that has been allocated for agriculture. Remember this country imports a lot of food. We need to focus on food production if, indeed, we want to have a healthy balance of trade. Boosting food production will also support the manufacturing sector. It will also open more opportunities for the young people to be employed under agriculture as well as other sectors that will be supported by it. I find the Ksh10 billion allocated to agriculture very little. Therefore, there is need to look into that and revise the money upwards.

I applaud the Budget and Appropriations Committee under the leadership of Hon. Ndindi Nyoro for considering an increment in respect of the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF). Remember, most of what can be seen in support of the education sector is as a result of the NG-CDF. At least, there will be equality in education infrastructure across the country when the money to the Fund is increased. Today, we are talking about education as an equaliser in many fronts. We will compromise the quality of education that our learners get if we do not support the improvement of the education infrastructure. Therefore, I fully support the increased funding of the NG-CDF.

On matters electricity, allow me to applaud the team again. There is a huge disparity with regard to connectivity to electricity across all constituencies. Having Ksh50 million allocated to each constituency to support electricity, is something that we should all be proud of. This is because when we connect all areas with electricity, we can support even e-learning which requires electricity as an ingredient. At the same time, we will support other functions within our areas in matters to do with electricity. Allocating that amount of money is important.

Another essential element is Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The Ksh150 million that has been allocated to ICT is very crucial because we are in a digital world where technology is very critical. We have to make sure our country moves with the world in matters of technology. The amount of money allocated to support ICT hubs across all constituencies is very important, and I fully support it.

Before I close my submission, I would like to put an emphasis on issues to do with equity and Article 10 of the Constitution. The Leader of the Majority Party is here today and he attacked me in the morning. He said that I made unsubstantiated allegations concerning more money that has been allocated to Kikuyu Constituency. I have evidence where the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) had gazetted an advertisement on 8th May 2024....

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): On a point of order, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): What is your point of order, Leader of the Majority Party?

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I rise under Standing Order No.87 on statements of fact. The Member for Yatta Constituency was not here in the morning. He says that I attacked him. I am not in the business of attacking any Member of Parliament. Therefore, he should learn that there is no such language as attacking a fellow Hon. Member. More importantly, he purports to be tabling a document he is holding, which he has not laid on the Table of the House for you to verify whether it is admissible to the House. You cannot just come with any documents here. The other day, during the Impeachment Motion, I talked about newspaper cuttings. I could have these Order Papers here and purport to be carrying documents from KURA, Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA) or Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA).

Hon. Temporary Speaker, you should direct the Member for Yatta Constituency that, if he has any document that he is referring to, it must first be tabled for you to verify whether it is authentic or not. This is because I can also wave papers here and say that it is the Holy Bible I am holding and yet, they are pages of the Order Paper!

I, therefore, urge that you direct the Member for Yatta to tread carefully. What I said in the morning was a statement of fact. It is something that he was saying on television, which he could not substantiate. If he wants to substantiate or discuss my conduct here, then he has the liberty to bring a substantive Motion, and I will be here to defend myself. Since he was not here, I can tell him what I indicated. He appeared on a television interview purporting to quote documents that were being circulated on social media, that included roads in Kabete and Limuru. I can educate him on the boundaries because I am certain that he has never been beyond Yatta and Thika. *Hapo tu!*

Please guide him, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Hon. Temporary Speaker, allow me to inform the Hon. Member for Kikuyu that he may not be aware that I am not zeroed to Yatta only. I actually have global experience, which I think he does not have.

The document I have is from the portal of KURA. I can table this document with our Clerks-at-the-Table.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): Table it.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Yes, I will. What I meant on television....

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): What does the document say?

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): It shows that, out of all the allocated KURA roads for Kiambu County, about 63 per cent went to Kikuyu Constituency. Out of the total Kenya Rural

Roads Authority (KeRRA) roads that were gazetted under Kiambu County, 94.4 per cent went to Kikuyu Constituency. I was making reference to this on matters of equity and Article 10 of the Constitution. So, when Hon. Ichung'wah, who is our Leader of the Majority Party alluded that I have un-substantiated information, he was wrong. I have facts. As patriots, let us not be selfish. We all represent people and all constituencies in Kenya deserve to get equal services. I got this from the portal and it is even signed. So, I have evidence.

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order, Hon. Members. Can you allow the Chair to address the House? Now, what exactly are you trying to tell the House in terms of what goes where? The Government, through its own expenditure, has a right to take resource development to wherever it wants. When you say that a certain portion or percentage, are you citing a provision of the Constitution that has been contravened or a Standing Order? What exactly are you trying to say? Hon. Basil, could you lay that document on the Table? Proceed!

(Hon. Robert Basil laid the document on the Table)

(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

Order, Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah! You will have all the time to raise your points of order. Can you allow the Speaker to run this place? If you sit back and listen, you will be more informed to interrogate the Hon. Member. Relax. What exactly is it that you want to tell the House or the presiding Chair in this matter?

Hon. Robert Bail (Yatta, WDM): What I was trying to say is that, under Article 10 of the Constitution, we talk of equity in governance and service delivery. It is important, as a nation, we all distribute resources equitably because all Kenyans pay taxes.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): What does equity mean?

Hon. Robert Bail (Yatta, WDM): Equity means fairness. I can make reference...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): How fair is fairness? Order. There is a serious misunderstanding of the workings of Government and Statecraft. If there is a Government project, say an airport, that has been constructed in Nairobi worth Ksh300 billion, would it be fair to say that we must have a similar one in Wajir, Makueni and Isiolo? What exactly do you understand equity to mean? For your information, I do not want to engage in a long debate on the matter. Order, Hon. Ichung'wah.

Can I just inform you? Every Government comes up with its own development plans. The development plans it comes up with is basically the mandate that was given to it by the people or the masses at that time. What you need to say, as part of your representation of Yatta Constituency, is that such-and-such a place needs this-and-that. You see what I mean?

(Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal spoke off record)

Order! My good friend, the Professor. Order!

If you want to bring a matter to be discussed, similar to what you are trying to say, including the conduct of any individual, bring a substantive Motion to that effect. Standing Order 91 says that a Member shall be responsible for the accuracy of any facts which a Member alleges to be

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true and may be required to substantiate. The other one says that you cannot impute improper motives on any other Member without a substantive Motion on that. You cannot discuss the conduct of a Member in his individual capacity. You can discuss the conduct of the chairperson of a certain body and say that he or she has erred in doing some things. But, if you are going to say that Hon. Ichung'wah - who is a Member of Parliament for Kikuyu and is the Leader of the Majority Party with very little role in the production of a Budget under the current Constitution - has used his powers to take 90 per cent or 70 per cent, then you need to bring a substantive Motion. I am trying to make sure that this House lives to...

(A Member spoke off the record)

Order! When the Speaker is addressing the House, you stay silent. I left this House when there was serious order. I have come back when some of you want to turn it into something other than an august House. When the Speaker is addressing the House, you sit still and remain silent. Under the circumstances, I do not see how this debate goes into the individual character or conduct of any Member. If you want, you can bring a substantive Motion and the Speaker will gladly approve it for debate. This is a House of representation. Order! I will give you an opportunity to say what you want to say. Can I have the document?

(Hon. Mark Mwenje consulted loudly)

The Member for Embakasi, you shall remain out of this House for the remainder of the day. A basic rule you should learn in this House and any august House is that you do not question the authority of the Speaker. Order, Hon. CNN. I will throw all the Members out. Member for Embakasi you shall remain out of the House for the rest of the day. Order! You cannot raise a point of order when the Speaker has given direction and ruling. Member for Embakasi, are you willing to leave the House? Leave the House.

(Hon. Mark Mwenje consulted loudly)

Serjeant-at-Arms, do your job. He shall remain out of the House for the remainder of the day. He cannot turn this House into a fish market.

(Hon. Mark Mwenje was escorted out of the Chamber by the Serjeant-at-Arms)

I was in this House before any of you and I know how it should run. If I have to throw everybody out, I will not hesitate to do so. I want to see the next person who will be out of order, and you will see what will happen. Hon. Basil, have you finished your submission? Please, proceed.

Hon. Robert Basil (Yatta, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. In line with the current Budget, it is important that we observe equity under Article 10 of the Constitution. Another important cross-cutting issue is gender mainstreaming. Our Budget needs to be gender-responsive so as to cater for the interests and priorities of women and men in this country. Another key issue

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is that we need to commit to implementing the Budget. All the time we read very enticing budgets but, when it comes to implementation, there are always delays with the Exchequer. Money is delayed and, therefore, project implementation is delayed. It is important that the Exchequer promptly releases money for projects so that they are implemented within the shortest time possible.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I submit and support the Budget as tabled by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): The Member for Lafey, followed by the Leader of the Majority Party.

(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

What is important? Are you raising a point of order on a matter that has already been determined? What is it, Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah?

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I beg for your indulgence. As you clearly stated, every Member has a responsibility of statement of fact in line with our Standing Orders. Everything that we say in this House goes on record. It may be misconstrued by somebody watching from outside this House that the Member for Yatta has tabled a document that has been admitted into the House...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order! This document has not been admitted. It has been tabled. There is a difference between the tabling of a document and admission of a document.

(Hon. Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order! Hon. Majority Leader, could you, please, take your seat? Please, could you take your seat now?

(Hon. Charles Nguna spoke off the record)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Order! Order! If you want to revisit this matter, the Hon. Member has given his statement and he has tabled a document. The document is going to be perused by the Chair. After it has been perused, the Hansard will be produced to see whether there was imputing of improper motive. I have already declared him out of order.

(Hon. Charles Nguna spoke off the record)

Order! Order! You want to invite me to send you out? You think it is going to be an honour for you to go out? I am not going to give you that glory today!

(Laughter)

The Member of Parliament for Lafey, proceed.

Hon. Abdirahman Mohamed (Lafey, JP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for giving me this opportunity. I support the Report on the consideration of the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for Financial Year 2024/2025 and the Medium Term. I want to join my colleagues in

supporting this Report. I also want to take this opportunity to thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee, of which I am a Member, for the good work.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the Departmental Committee on Education and Research for reinstating the Ksh2 billion for the School Feeding Programme. The Budget and Appropriation Committee has increased that amount from Ksh2 billion to Ksh3 billion. We know that this Programme has a great impact and has encouraged high enrolment in the Arid and Semi-arid Lands (ASALs). So, I thank the Members for supporting it. We all know that the children who benefit from that School Feeding Programme are really in need.

In this Budget, Ksh1 billion has been allocated to the State Department for Livestock for the animal restocking programme. This will help and support pastoralists who lost their livestock during the drought and recent floods.

As a Committee, we have allocated Ksh10 billion to the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) for reinforcement. We all know that whenever we pass the Budget, there is always a shortfall. So that we avoid that, we have empowered the KRA to, at least, reinforce their revenue collection. As Members have already said about this Report, for fairness and equity, we have allocated more than Ksh14 billion to Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) that the 290 constituencies will share equally. Every constituency will get Ksh50 million for electricity.

We have also allocated Ksh20 billion for pending bills. We are aware of the Public Debt and Privatisation Committee and of the pending bills amounting to more than Ksh20 billion. The Committee is receiving reports from Departmental Committees.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Where is the Member of Parliament for Yatta? Has he left?

(Hon. Members spoke off the record)

Hon. Member, give me a moment. You will proceed thereafter. I have gone through this document and I am going to determine its admissibility. This is a tender document. I do not know whether it was cancelled or not. I have gone through it and have only seen Kikuyu in one or two places with an indication of Ksh40 million and Ksh60 million.

(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

Hon. Members and members of the public who are following the proceedings of the House are making a presumption that essentially imputes improper motive on an Hon. Member. I could go through this list one by one. It says Nakuru Town, North Rift, Kapsowar, North Rift, Shifika Hotel, which I do not know where it is located.

(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

I can only see one place written Kikuyu Town. I see Murang'a, Embu, Kakamega, Vihiga, Kikuyu Bus Stop which has Ksh35 million, Rift Valley and Nandi. The only place I do not see here is North Eastern region. Maybe, I should be the one complaining.

(An Hon. Member stood up in his place)

Order! The Temporary Speaker is on his feet. I can see North Rift and progressively you continue to the end. I see Kisumu, Kehancha, Kinangop, Nyamache, Nakuru, Nyamira, Murang'a again, Nanyuki, Kisumu, Kikuyu Town again with Ksh60 million, Kitui where you come from...

(Laughter)

I see Sagana, Kasarani, Kikuyu again with Ksh20 million, Maua with Ksh20 million. I have seen Murang'a more than I have seen Kikuyu.

(Hon. Robert Basil spoke off the record)

Order! When the Temporary Speaker is talking, you do not engage in conversation. I had given direction that I will not give you the pleasure of looking to the people of Mwingi West. You have been fighting very hard for them. I will allow you to say something in this House about the Budget. Hon. Members, desist from making inflammatory and sensational statements on the Floor of the House when Kenyans are watching.

(Applause)

It is sad. It is taking this House to a lowly state. This is an institution that predated us and will postdate us. We will all be gone while Parliament will remain. You want to be proud of a Parliament that you built its dignity along the way as opposed to one whose dignity you are dragging across the Floor. One thing that I have given God an undertaking is that, as long as I am in this Chair, I will not be partisan. I will look at the country's bigger picture and uphold the rules of engagement in this House to the letter.

Proceed, Member for Lafey.

Hon. Abdirahman Mohamed (Lafey, JP): Thank you, Hon Temporary Speaker. I was speaking to my last point on the pending bills. We have allocated Ksh20 billion to pending bills. I urge the Executive to prioritise that for the sake of deserving Kenyans. We all know there are Kenyans whose properties have been auctioned. I urge the Executive to, at least, prioritise deserving Kenyans.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Ngusya, followed by Hon. Lesuuda and Hon. Elachi.

(Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah spoke off the record)

Unfortunately, you will just have to wait. You are used to being the first because you are the Leader of the Majority Party. But the Temporary Speaker will indulge you. Just wait for the other Members to also do something. Proceed.

Hon. Charles Nguna (Mwingi West, WDM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. The Leader of the Majority Party can wait. He has spoken so much in this House. I take this opportunity to first thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker and the Committee, for doing a wonderful job. I recall when my colleagues were preparing this Budget, they burnt the midnight oil attending meetings throughout the week and the month.

At the outset, I support the Budget because I have seen it is balanced and is fairly good for all departments, starting with education. We introduced a new curriculum system in this country. One of the key issues I have noted is that we recruited so many interns for Junior Secondary Schools. The justice the Teachers Service Commission (TSC) can do is not to recruit new interns, without first employing and confirming the current interns as permanent and pensionable. That is a very good thing in this Budget.

The other issue is agriculture. We have to reclaim the pride we used to have by saying Kenya is leading in terms of the production of tea and coffee. I am happy we have allocated money for those two crops. I was lucky to visit the sugar belt companies of Nzoia, Miwani and Chemelil. It is good we have allocated money to save that sector to reclaim sugar production and waive the arrears of the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA). Livestock has been allocated Ksh1 billion. It is a good move. I know you are very happy because you come from those areas which rear livestock.

We know Ksh759 billion has been allocated to roads. I recall it was confirmed by the Cabinet Secretary for Roads and Transport. Projects have stalled. One of the key roads across my constituency, Kibwezi-Kitui-Migwani-Bodoni Road, connects your road to Garissa. If we can prioritise stalled projects, we will be doing very well for the country in terms of infrastructure and actual trade and travel across the counties.

On the Judiciary, there is a big win. I note, however, with some concern that some independent commissions presented their budgets with serious cuts, especially the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA). It is good in overseeing the way police are run and yet, their budget was severely cut. We need to consider some of those independent commissions and offices like the Office of the Auditor-General, which is key in giving information to this Parliament on the scrutiny of how funds are utilised.

Devolution has won big at Ksh400 billion. We have broken the barrier. It is high time governors started showing us how devolved funds are used. They can perform better than the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF), which has been outshining devolution. On NG-CDF, a majority of our schools have gone through a lot of hard times. The funds are never enough in our country. However, I commend the Committee for the work they have done to ensure each constituency gets the share that it deserves. Now we can build our classes, enhance JSS, and ensure that the new Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) activities are undertaken in our schools.

There is a big win on the issue of electricity. If you recall, some of those constituencies are either 99 or 100 per cent electrified. Even if we will get this equitable share of Ksh50 million, the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) needs to re-organise and re-allocate some of those funds to other constituencies, especially from those which are fully electrified or with 95 per cent or more connectivity. This will be good for the achievement of equitable development in our country.

The Cash Transfer Programme is a good idea. We need to come up with a system whereby we do not have to wait for communication from the Ministry to start inviting members who have hit the age of 70 years to come for registration. We can do this automatically through a certain software application or any other method that can target the elderly.

Before I finish Hon. Temporary Speaker, we have to prioritise the sealing of revenue loopholes to make Kenya less reliable on external debts and stabilise the economy. This is a very fair and well-presented Budget. However, we need to challenge the Exchequer to be releasing funds on time. They should not wait until the last minute, like the way we were making the Second

Supplementary Budget today to release the rest of the amount. We need to be implementing almost 90 per cent of the Budget on or before March, or the last quarter of the financial year.

With those few remarks, because my colleagues want to speak, I support the Motion. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Leader of the Majority Party, followed by Hon. Lesuuda and Hon. Elachi Beatrice.

Hon. Kimani Ichung'wah (Kikuyu, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. As I said in the morning when we were discussing the Supplementary Budget... Allow me to take this opportunity to thank Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, and all Members and Chairpersons of the Departmental Committees for the hard work that they have put in during the recess.

As I mentioned in the morning, they considered both the Supplementary Estimates and annual Budget Estimates. Some of them were part and parcel of the Mediation Team that considered the amendments of the Division of Revenue Bill and the other issues that they had. I take this opportunity to thank them.

This Budget that we are considering for the Financial Year 2024/2025 comes at a very critical moment for us in this country, given the backdrop of very dilapidating floods that have occasioned almost Ksh8.9 billion that we discussed this morning. The money will go towards emergency measures to address the challenge of floods. It also comes at a time when those who forecast the weather are telling us that we may have unusual rainfall in the country for the next seven years. Hon. Members, you will bear witness that across the entire country, floods have affected our agricultural production this year in a big way. It is likely that in the coming year, we may have challenges. A lot of farmland has been washed away by floods. A lot of food that had been planted has also gone to waste, courtesy of the floods. Therefore, we need to devote more resources to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development to ensure that we mitigate the losses that may be occasioned by flooding.

Two, is the issue of our fiscal deficit *vis-à-vis* the need to borrow. We have always spoken about this matter. In the next Financial Year, the estimated revenues of almost Ksh3.2 trillion – and that is about 17.9 per cent of our GDP – which is close to Ksh2.8 trillion of the revenue - which is about 15.5 per cent of our GDP – is projected to come from our ordinary revenues. Ordinary revenue is what we normally raise from our taxes. As we consider these Budget Estimates, we must bear in mind that this Budget must be financed. The how to finance the Budget is what we will do with the Finance Bill, which is undergoing public participation and stakeholder engagement before the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning.

Even as we support all expenditures - including those going to the NG-CDF, hiring our JSS teachers on permanent and pensionable terms, and ensuring that our neighbourhoods are secure, and the completion of roads that have stalled - we must always bear in mind that all these things call for resources. Those resources will be raised through revenue raising measures that the Cabinet Secretary will be speaking to on Thursday next week. More important is what we shall pass in this House, when the Finance Bill comes here. Quite often, we are very happy to pass our Budget Estimates as they are. A week afterwards, we forget that we are the ones who passed the Budget and appropriated resources. The resources we appropriate must be raised from somewhere. I am saying this to prepare ourselves. I presume it is next week or the week after, since I do not want to anticipate debate. We must bear in mind that the Finance Bill we will consider will finance the expenditures we are speaking to.

On our fiscal deficit that I spoke to, I am glad the National Treasury has kept its word for the first time. When we started the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) two years ago, they indicated to us that they would seek to bring down our fiscal deficit every financial year. This is to ensure we do not continue putting our country, our good motherland, into unnecessary debt. You will see that the fiscal deficit projected in the coming 2024/2025 Financial Year is a figure of Ksh638.4 billion, that is, 3.5 per cent of our GDP compared to the projected fiscal deficit of Ksh886 billion in this 2023/2024 Financial Year, which is 5.5 per cent of our GDP. That is close to Ksh250 billion being cut out of our fiscal deficit or rather money that may have been borrowed this year. It shall not be borrowed next year.

That is not by accident! It is a deliberate plan by the Government as promised by President William Ruto that we shall be deliberate not to over-borrow. We shall also be deliberate and sensitive to the Kenyan taxpayer as we seek to raise revenue from them through the Finance Bill. I have seen a lot of misreporting on this issue. I want to assure Kenyans that we will be sensitive. Last night, I saw the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning - a very diligent and responsible leader, the Member for Molo, Hon. Kuria Kimani - articulate how keenly the Committee is considering all the proposals that are presented before it. He mentioned that part of the stakeholders who appeared before the Committee are manufacturers. They raised issues to do with the certainty of our tax policies and how we must be careful not to load taxes in our manufacturing sector that may end up driving away manufacturers from our country to go and produce goods in Uganda or Tanzania. With the East African Community Customs, whatever is produced in Uganda or Tanzania can find its way into our economy. What that means is that Kenyans who are employed in the manufacturing sector will lose their jobs.

I have seen some people who are keen on driving a negative narrative. They are now cutting part of the clip of what the Hon. Member for Molo Constituency said and circulating it on social media to say that the Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning said that there is no problem with manufacturers moving to Uganda. Shame on all those who seek to send negative narratives either on social media or on mainstream media and, more so, taking away what was said in good faith. The Member for Molo, our Chairman of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning, said that in good faith. As the Chairman of that Committee, he was assuring the Kenyan people that we are leaders who are responsible enough and can respond to issues that are brought to us.

Let me digress a bit and say that that is why I took offence with what the Member for Yatta Constituency said. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker for ruling that, that tender document he wanted to table was not worth the paper it is typed on. I confirm that the said tender was, indeed, cancelled. I would like to educate the Member for Yatta Constituency that the largest beneficiary of Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) funds is Thika Town Constituency, which was allocated over Ksh1 billion because it is an expansive town constituency. Kikuyu Constituency has a very minute allocation. It does not sound very bad to the people of Kikuyu when it is said that they are benefiting more. I thought the Member for Yatta Constituency should have come to me to ask how he can get more resources going to his people.

It is also important because we can see the number of Hon. Members in the House this afternoon. All of us, Members of Parliament, must take more seriously the budget-making process. It is not true that the Chairman of the Budget and Appropriations Committee can appropriate resources to his constituency; neither can Hon. Lesuuda, who has sat in the same Committee. She cannot appropriate resources for her constituency at the expense of Yatta Constituency. It is only this House that considers the documents of the Budget Estimates that we table here every end of

April. Every Member of Parliament, whether they represent the people of Yatta, Kikuyu or Samburu East constituencies, has access to these documents. It is our responsibility as Members of Parliament to go through these documents with a tooth comb and check whether the people we represent are represented in those documents. When you fail to do your work and start pointing fingers at other people, you will only have yourself to blame.

In conclusion, we promised that we will continuously reduce our fiscal deficit and, indeed, that is reflected in these Estimates. However, for that to be actualised, I will repeat what I said this morning during the debate on the Supplementary Budget. It will only happen and can only happen if and only if we achieve the revenue targets that we have set in these documents. If the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) has agreed with the National Treasury that our ordinary revenue will rise to close to Ksh2.8 trillion, it will institute whatever measures to make sure that we collect as much revenue as we are able to. Multiplicity of taxes does not necessarily reflect better revenues, but they must leverage on technology. The Electronic Tax Invoicing Management System (eTIMS) that is being rolled out is something that KRA must go out to educate Kenyans on the need for automation and the need to move to a digital economy. Countries and economies much smaller than ours like Rwanda, are already on these workable systems and they are leveraging on technology to collect more revenues. We have seen it through the centralisation of our Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A) in the e-Citizen platform.

I was saying this morning that we saw instances where a department that was reporting a mere Kshs9 million shillings in A-in-A in a year, is now collecting close to Kshs40 million shillings in a month. That tells you the power of technology and leveraging on it to ensure that there is accountability and transparency in the collection of all the revenues that are bound to be collected by Government for provision of services. I trust that we shall achieve these targets in our revenue estimates so that our budget deficit remains where it is.

The President committed, and I listened to him keenly on Madaraka Day, that it is his prayer and wish that within a short period in his term as President - and I cannot remember whether he said three or five years - we shall see a balanced Budget. This reduction in our fiscal deficit is a road towards that balanced Budget. I want to encourage the National Treasury to work hard and support the President, the Budget and Appropriations Committee, and this House to ensure that we have a balanced budget within another three to five years. This will ensure that we stop overburdening the Kenyan taxpayer by raising resources from them, and utilizing them to pay debt rather than utilising those resources to offer services.

Finally, Hon. Temporary Speaker, let me speak to our Junior Secondary School (JSS) teachers. I know those JSS teachers have really harassed Members of Parliament. They formed a WhatsApp group where they all agreed to harass Members of Parliament to appropriate resources. We told some of them to be patient. Now that resources are being appropriated in the next Financial Year to hire them, we want to plead with them. The teaching profession is a high calling. It is so high a calling that it is teachers who are training our future — the future that we have invested in our children. Please, I know we all need resources for our own personal development, but I want to plead with them that, as you serve as an intern, give it your very best. Give it your best in service so that even as Teachers Service Commission (TSC) reviews those that they will put on permanent and pensionable terms, they put those who have passion for the job and those who have offered themselves to the high calling of the teaching profession.

I have also seen a few of them who have no calling and have put resources ahead of that greater calling of nurturing our young ones. I really want to plead with them now that resources are being appropriated, to rise up to the higher calling of nurturing and educating our young ones

to secure the future of our great Republic through better leaders and professionals, probably even much better than us. That is what we pray and desire for our young ones and the children of Kenya.

With those few remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Lesuuda, followed by Hon. Elachi and Hon. Kaluma.

Hon. Naisula Lesuuda (Samburu West, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to make my submissions on the consideration of the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, at the outset I would like to thank Hon. Ndindi Nyoro for his excellent leadership during the entire process where we were looking at the Supplementary Estimates II. We were even looking at the Division of Revenue Allocation Bill and also the main Estimates. He offered excellent leadership. I also want to thank the chairpersons of departmental committees for taking a lot of time combing through the reports that have been brought before them by the National Treasury and finally making their final submissions.

I sit in the Budget and Appropriations Committee. One of the rules of the thumb we apply is that we do not change or interfere with what the departmental committees bring before us. This is because they are the ones who interact with the various ministries and departments. So, they know why a certain area needs more allocation than another. We only look at the basic issue of equity and ask a few questions. We majorly adopt what the departmental committees bring before us so that we can move together as a House.

It is important to look at the sectors that are funded in the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025. One, is the security docket, which has received more funds. As a country, it is important to ensure that our people are safe and secure. It is so that they can live normal lives and continue with their day to day activities. I want to bring to the attention of this House that we have noticed in the North Rift...

(Loud consultations)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, kindly, consultations should be in lower tones around me so that I can continue with my contribution.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kaluma, do I get the feeling that you are harassing the Member for Samburu West?

Hon. Naisula Lesuuda (Samburu West, KANU): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. He is consulting in a high tone and naturally, he has a loud voice.

I want to bring to the attention of this House and country that, generally, the areas in the North Rift, apart from Baringo, have been experiencing some form of calmness. Even though there are no attacks, so many people were displaced from their homes. Therefore, we cannot say that we have peace in those areas until those people go back to their homes. They want to farm since it is raining. When people go back to their normal lives, that is when we will say we have peace in the North Rift. So, the security docket funds have been increased and I hope they will ensure that people are re-located back to their homes.

We know Ksh1 billion has been allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development for restocking. I hope that as they consider the people who are affected by drought, even those affected by insecurity will be considered and given priority when the restocking process starts. I know very many families who lost all their livestock and are living beyond poverty. They have children in schools and cannot afford to pay their school fees. I hope that this Ksh1 billion...

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We will be following up with the Ministry to ensure that those who are affected by insecurity are given priority when the restocking starts.

I have always said severally that Kenyans do not mind paying taxes, even though they always look at how their money is spent in the sectors that are being funded. They want to see whether the funds will rejuvenate our economy. They are interested in areas that cushion them, especially the social and health sectors. Kenya is celebrating over 60 years of Independence and we should not lack vaccines. Also, mothers should not face problems when they go to deliver in our hospitals.

Regarding the education sector, we should have free universal education in our country. One issue which has come to my attention is that most Kenyans are unaware of the new model of university education funding. We saw in the public domain that so many children who qualified to go to the university did not apply to join our public universities. We need to interrogate and ask ourselves what the issue is. Is it that our children and parents are not aware of the new funding model? Is it more expensive? We need to get those answers as a House. So, issues to do with health, education and money for the elderly has been increased. We hope the money can be released early so that the vulnerable children in our communities can receive it on time.

In our interactions with the Treasury, one of the issues that kept coming up is the issue of the Exchequer. Yes, we might fund all those issues and, sometimes, it is not a matter of saying there is no money. It is just about our priorities. When money is collected as a country, who do we fund first? We do not have to wait until we see people on the streets demonstrating because their money has not been paid. We do not have to see demonstrations in this House that the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) has been delayed. We are going to the end of the financial year and we have not received all the funds for the Financial Year ending 2023/2024. It is important that, as revenue is collected, the Exchequer should also be released on time.

The Equalisation Fund has been factored in this Budget. In the last one, an arrears of Ksh10 billion was released. One of the two issues I want to raise with the Equalization Fund is that we know the critical role that it plays in areas which, for a very long time, have been left behind in terms of development. That money is now being put to use by our governors. Let there be prudent use of the money by county governments. They must ensure that projects that are proposed and funded are life-changing projects. It is not fair to construct a road of Ksh5 million or Ksh8 million using the Equalization Fund. It is important for us to look at cross-cutting issues like big dams, water, large roads and so forth. It must be about projects that will actually change the lives of our marginalised areas. That way, the Fund will have a significant impact in our areas.

As I conclude, I had talked severally on the issue of the school feeding programme. In my view, it should not be stopped. How can we come up with a Budget that has zero issues about the school feeding programme, especially for the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs)? We know that there are some children who go to school to just eat and, thereafter, they get educated. We know education is an equalizer and it is what will bring those areas to the same level with other parts of the country. I also want to encourage and implore those who are actually thinking of ever moving that money back to the Ministry from the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK), which is the implementing agency, not to think about it.

Indeed, NACONEK has been ensuring we get food in our schools on time. So, if something is working, let us not re-invent the wheel. There are 2.3 million children who actually benefit from the School Feeding Programme. Let it be their business every morning and evening to ensure that

the food gets to our schools. Let the Ministry for Education deal with other issues such as curriculum, capitation and so forth.

With those very many remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Elachi.

Hon. Beatrice Elachi (Dagoretti North, ODM): Thank you Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to also appreciate the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee (BAC) and the Committee itself for a job well done. It is now our duty as Members to look at what the Chair has presented.

First, I wish to applaud that, indeed, we are handling devolution well. I am happy Hon. Lesuuda and the team went for mediation and were able to give counties Ksh400 billion. As we talk about the deficit in our Budget, it is critical to note that Kenyans are watching. Kenyans would wish to see us actualise what we say. I think that is what the Committee has done. I hope going forward, by the next Financial Year, God willing, we shall be talking of Ksh400 billion cuts. For now, the Ksh200 billion cut is critical.

The education sector has been allocated a whopping Ksh700 billion. If we are funding education the way we are, then the Ministry should stop delaying the release of capitation to primary and secondary schools and universities. That is how all schools have found themselves with pending bills. We should start looking at our ethics and governance. How do we ensure that the Exchequer releases money so that we do not get into pending bills in schools? We are happy the school-feeding programme is back. We were very worried.

Let me now look at the vote for health. We really pleaded with the Budget and Appropriations Committee on whether we could retain the *Linda Mama* Programme. We have been told it will go to the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHIF). Ours is to ensure that women get SHIF cards so that they can go back to the programme. We lose so many women when they are giving birth. We lost a girl who went through surgery. Three days later, she was gone and left the baby. We need to look at this vote and be very clear that the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) we are talking about will also take care of reproductive and maternal health, new born children, infants and adolescents. It is something that we should not ignore.

Vote 1092 is on rail transport. We should agree we have retrogressed because of the floods. We shall have to spend a lot. On rail transport, there is a lot to be done. Therefore, I agree that they should receive the resources. With the locomotives we were given, Kenyans are now travelling through the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR). Those locomotives are now old. I know Kenya Railways is making profits. Those running the business should start refurbishing the locomotives and ensure that we have new locomotives to carry our people, so that we can also feel proud of what we are doing and saying.

Vote 1109 is on water resources. In Nairobi, the issue of sewer system needs to be sorted out. When we had floods, everything got mixed up. I doubt whether our water is as clean as we think. Therefore, we have to look at the sewer lines and rectify the issue.

I thank the Leader of the Majority Party for what he has said about the JSS interns. Yesterday, I went to a school and I felt very sad. I met the teachers in the staffroom during their break and everything was on the table. They had peels on the table. So, I asked them: "You are supposed to be a role model for a child who is going to build her foundation through you to become a responsible Kenyan! How can you leave your staffroom this dirty?" Those are some of the things we are saying. I want to tell TSC, yes, we have interns, but they were on probation. They have to know that.

When it comes to Public Service, the attitude and temperament of employees on probation are carefully evaluated. As a result, the decision to retain some interns is based on their behaviour. We want to see our children learning in a conducive environment. The CBC is a new model that will help our children grow. Therefore, it is important to recognise that teachers play a crucial role in shaping the future of our children. They do so for the children to become better Kenyans who will serve Kenya in future. We have to be very firm on this and the people have to respect this.

On the topic of agriculture, we discussed the establishment of a new Kenya Agricultural Corporation. We want the dairy farmers to benefit from this initiative. Regarding sugar-cane farming, sugar-cane farmers have been facing challenges for a while. We must consider the agricultural sector as a whole. I thank the President for bringing the Agropreneurs Initiative. I have seen that we have allocated a significant amount of money to the crop mitigation vote. I hope that our farmers on the ground will see reasons to continue farming. If we believe that agriculture is the pillar of our economy, let us all stand firm and support it. For example, the military could lease idle farms and farm for the nation.

The Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) needs to focus on the road sector. Kenyans are very smart and they will not allow themselves to be drained. We lost money in the fuel levy because we could not collect what was required. This is because we pushed Kenyans to the wall, and they decided to leave their cars at home. Even as we increase taxes, let us embrace a culture that creates a conducive environment for Kenyans to appreciate paying taxes.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as we audit all Government accounts, even the NG-CDF is facing issues with the Auditor-General because of the late exchequer. Our accounts will always be questioned because of this. Therefore, the Exchequer should assist us in resolving this.

With those remarks, I thank you. I also thank the House and the Committee.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kaluma followed by Hon. Kihungi, Hon. (Dr) Eve Obara and then Hon. (Dr) Oundo.

Hon. Peter Kaluma (Homa Bay Town, ODM): I thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Allow me to start by congratulating the Budget and Appropriations Committee for the good work that they continue to do. I also thank the various departmental committees who also contribute in a fundamental way to the budgeting process. I hope that all their views were taken into account by the Budget and Appropriations Committee in the final Report.

Our problem as a country is not the budget, but budget implementation, which has failed consistently to adhere to the national values and principles of governance as prescribed under Article 10 of the Constitution. There is a good reason why the budgeting authority was moved from the National Treasury, which is the Executive, to this House. This is the National Assembly. It is the assembly of the nation through their representatives. The thinking is that when we are budgeting and sharing out the national cake, I will ask about Homa Bay Town Constituency. Hon. Nyikal will ask about Seme Constituency. My brother, Hon. Ruku, will ask about the constituency of the people he represents. We do that during the budget-making process. The problem is that we send monies to the ministries, State departments and the sectors within them in bulk without itemisation. This is something we need to work on, if we want to achieve the real reason the budgeting authority was moved to this House.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am very happy because on behalf of this Parliament, the Budget and Appropriations Committee, has proposed that we put aside money to employ all JSS teachers. Let me disagree with the speakers who have just spoken that we should again cherry-pick who among those JSS interns should be employed and who should not be. What happened with the

employment of the last 56,000 teachers? In serious democracies, this would have occasioned this House to proceed and move all the commissioners out of office. They should have been removed.

(Applause)

This is what we are talking about. You employ 30 people, while those JSS interns are waiting to be employed. People, other than the Teachers Service Commission (TSC), distribute those employment forms. You see people doing it, including Cabinet Secretaries and politicians. How do you ensure equity in that arrangement? Some people are waiting for interviews by the TSC which ideally is an independent commission and yet, individuals who have no mandate of recruiting teachers are walking around with employment letters. When you go to our areas, teachers retire without ever being employed. I have written to TSC and even the President. I have over 200 teachers who graduated in 2000, 2001 and 2004, but they cannot get the chance to teach our children and serve the nation in the classrooms. However, teachers who graduated in 2022 in some areas are already recruited.

What do you want JSS interns to do when they sit waiting to be employed, but they are told there is no opportunity? Some people are being employed in funerals? What do you want them to do? We must develop a deliberate policy on employment of teachers which says that they will be employed on a first to graduate-first to be recruited basis, regardless of where they come from. In any event, they have all been trained and gone through practicals. What is this other interview they do again?

Hon. Temporary Speaker, look at the area of energy. We sat down to assist you the other time in the Committee of Supply. We are reading everything. After that, my entire constituency - including schools which were established before I was born - cannot be electrified. There is not a single electricity project in this ending financial year and yet, we passed the budget. All street lighting programmes stalled in Homa Bay Town Constituency. When you come back, you find all the money has been diverted to a single constituency. What are we talking about? We are developing an inequitable nation against the national values and principles of governance.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I have been in this Parliament passing budgets, since I am duly authorised by the people under the Constitution to deal with them. This is my 12th year of budgeting, but there is no single tarmac road in Homa Bay Town Constituency. By the way, people clap as we send Ksh500 billion for roads which they do not see year-come, year go!

The fact of the matter is that we have to go back to where President Kibaki left this country. He would not implement a project without the people at the Ministry of Planning. They would look at the project they would implement, how viable it was and which one they would do next, so that they would make them economically more viable for the entire nation. Under President Kibaki, they would come and say they would construct a road from Lamu through to Isiolo and Ethiopia. It was not just to open that area or as a favour, but also harness the national potential in that area. President Kibaki would come here and say: "We need such and such roads in Kisumu because it is a City". Look at what is happening. We are just doing things haphazardly. Remember a politician would approach President Kibaki in a rally because our Presidents move around. When you tell him: "President, we want this and this project!". He would tell you: "But you are the ones passing the Budget. Did you see it in the Budget? It is not properly planned. It cannot be implemented".

We have gotten into a situation where the leadership of the nation has been left the entire Budget by Parliament. A leader visits Homa Bay, we dance *dodo* to them and we are told that a

road will be cutting from one point to the other. You go to a county and say: “We will give you 500 kilometres of road”. Have you thought through to consider what those 500 kilometres would be doing to contribute to the national economics beyond those areas?

Going into the future, we will, as Parliament, be required, at least, to come up with a baseline in terms of minimums that can go to areas. How does it please you when you say you are at 100 per cent electrification when other areas are totally dark? Yet, we want to develop the entire country? That is why we bring debates like ‘one man, one vote, one shilling, one kilometre’. Have the people engaging in this debate visited Northern Kenya? You will thank those Kenyans who are ensuring our territories to remain ours there the day you visit the northern side of the country. There are places you are required to drop even used bottles of water. It is very useful. However, those people need to be there so that the territory of Kenya as defined in the Constitution remains intact. How much is it to move a tarmac of road from one corner of North Horr Constituency to the other? Just one constituency. How do you compare it to moving a road from one corner of Homa Bay Town Constituency to the next? I just need seven kilometres and I have crossed. We must have a balance that ensures equity.

As we budget into the future, let us remember that devolution is among national values and principles of governance for a reason. There are places that only began seeing national resources through decentralised funds like the National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) and devolution. We still take too much money meant for devolved functions to the national Government. The corruption you see under the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development is because those functions are devolved, but the money is left idling there and, therefore, available to be stolen.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, my last concern is in relation to the institutions we established to underpin good governance. Consistently, year after year, monies going into independent offices and constitutional commissions have been reducing. We need to begin thinking why Article 249 of the Constitution was placed there if we keep reducing that money. That provision says that you shall adequately fund. I have overseen commissions’ budgets where the whole travel budget is less than Ksh500,000 and yet, this is a commission of over 11 people. We are passing them here in bulk and saying we should move that way. What are we doing with the independence of the Judiciary? Can we give them money so that they are financially independent to do their work?

There will be much more to speak on policy directions. However, time has come for Parliament to take charge of the budgeting function. Or else we should tell Kenyans that Parliament cannot do it, which is contrary to what they envisioned in the Constitution.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim): Hon. Kihungi.

Hon. Peter Kihungi (Kangema, UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I stand to support the Budget Estimates. I also commend the Chairman of the Committee and all its Members for the good work they have done.

I just want to touch on roads where we have many pending ongoing projects like the Mau Roads that were abandoned. For instance, I cannot get home now because of the works that were left undone due to heavy rains. There were landslides. I cannot access my home now. I pray that most of the allocated Ksh178 billion will go to the pending works.

As we commend the Budget and Appropriations Committee, we have the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning that is working very hard, but going through a lot of hardships and attacks. Out of the budget of Ksh3.9 trillion, Ksh1.2 trillion will be used to pay debts

from the Consolidated Fund, Ksh1.5 trillion is going to recurrent expenditure, around Ksh700 billion is allocated for development and an equitable share of around Ksh391 billion.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, as we look at the Budget and the collection of revenue for the last Financial Year 2023/2024, we realise that we had targeted to collect around Ksh2.7 trillion, but we did not manage to reach that mark. We estimate to get around Ksh2.4 trillion. We are expecting to collect Ksh2.9 trillion in this Budget and yet, we have not achieved the 2023/2024 Financial Year target. We must now come up as a Parliament and recommend how revenue collection will be done and await the implementation of this Budget. This Budget will not be implemented if we do not manage to collect revenue. Collection of revenue is tied to the Finance Bill. As Members of Parliament, we need to have a healthy debate.

As we commend and say how good the Budget and Appropriations Committee has performed in allocation of these funds, we must sit together and agree, as a Parliament, on how we will raise those funds. I pity the Chairperson of the Departmental Committee on Finance and National Planning. That guy is going through a lot and yet, he is working day and night to see how we can achieve this.

Therefore, I wish to say that our failure to actualise the budgets that we have already passed and the one we are about to pass and the allocations that have been done is mostly based on the revenue collection and the targets that we set. Today, I listened to the former Prime Minister who is targeting the position of Chairperson of the African Union (AU). We look forward to him getting that position. I had a chance to listen to him when he was addressing the nation. He talked about making sure that this country manages to exploit its cash crop or exports to African countries. He also talked about having road networks that can assist a tea farmer to take his or her tea to Central Africa. He talked of changing the route for ships because normally ships move from Mombasa to Middle East and do not go through South Africa and yet, our main markets for tea are in West and North Africa. We have to use a ship to take our tea to either West or North Africa through the Middle East which takes three months as opposed to having a road network from Mombasa cutting across to Lagos. This is like the Lamu Port South Sudan Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) project. We have to look at a broad way on how we can make this country earn foreign income through its exports. Most of our tea farmers are losing hope because the market that we depend on is colonial and is controlled by the West. We cannot trade with our people because we cannot transport tea by flight.

The other day, there was a launch between Kenya and Lagos, but it is only a few tea bags that were taken by flight. To access that market, we need to have a road network. Therefore, Hon. Temporary Speaker, as Parliament we must come up with strategies on how this country will achieve the targets of the revenues that we proclaim to raise.

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Farah Maalim) left the Chair]

[The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma) took the Chair]

If we cannot, let us go by the facts. There are chances that we will not raise the Ksh2.9 trillion that we are targeting. Failure to raise that amount means that most of the projects that we are looking forward to achieve will not be achieved.

Another issue is that KRA is still using the colonial or the old way of collecting revenue. The Expressway is expensive to drive on but, because of the ease of paying, you do not care how

much you are paying. However, for the KRA, if you import a container, you take three days to be cleared. If they ease the way of paying revenue, most people would be willing to pay.

We must call upon the KRA to make paying taxes comfortable and easy. They are military in their approach and somehow everybody fears the KRA and does not want to be seen by it. This causes the country to lose revenue. We support the allocation but we must go ahead to be part and parcel of the revenue collection through the Finance Bill that is coming next week. Let us not run away from it because if we do, we will not be able to achieve all the things that are in the proposals.

Hon. (Dr) Eve Obara (Kabondo Kasipul, ODM): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to add my voice to this debate. At the outset, I support the Report and appreciate the Committee under the leadership of the Chair. I like his humility and the manner in which he handles the committees and individual Members when they approach him on the issues. I sit in the Departmental Committee on Education and knowing that education is the greatest equaliser, I appreciate that Ksh80 billion has been added to the education docket. This brings it to Ksh700 billion, which covers free day secondary schools, the JSS, the school infrastructure, the universities and TVETs. The school feeding programme has also been reinstated even though only for the Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) areas. My desire is that this matter be brought forward again so that, as proposed by a Member, all school-going children be given free food or lunch.

For those of us who come from rural constituencies, more than half of the children go without lunch. When they go back home, there is nothing to eat. I can see the Vice-Chair of the Budget and Appropriations Committee is here. This should be taken up as a matter of urgency. The late President Moi was able to give free milk to all the schools. We should be able to appropriate funds for our children in school.

I appreciate that we have allocated Ksh4.6 billion for the recruitment of our interns. I am happy that the two cohorts are going to be considered, not just one as was initially proposed. Thus, we will have 46,000 interns being recruited from 1st July on permanent and pensionable terms. I am happy that all of them will be recruited and there is not going to be – underline not going to be – a second interview. They will be recruited because they had already been interviewed.

The issue of Jomo Kenyatta Foundation – previously a State Corporation publishing institution – being a one-stop shop for the management and administration of bursaries is a very good idea. We have so many bursaries within the Ministry of Education. Different sections have all manner of bursaries. If that can be consolidated under the Jomo Kenyatta Foundation, the whole process will be better managed. I thank the Ministry of Education for coming up with this. We also supported that proposal and it has been budgeted for with an additional Ksh100 million.

Despite all these happenings, I have seen that each constituency has been given Ksh50 million for electricity. I had an opportunity of visiting the Ministry of Energy and I was shocked to find that one constituency was allocated Ksh400 million. This is what we are talking about on matters of equity. Let us not be selfish. Even if the Members of a committee or leaders are given such an allocation, let it not be overboard as we have seen in some cases. Ksh400 million for one constituency is too much and yet, I heard you say that all schools do not have electricity. That is not only on energy. If I can clearly remember, when the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Roads and Transport was here – and we can check the *Hansard* –after Members complained about the allocation of roads to certain individuals, he said that was beyond him because it happens after we are done with the budget. So, the issue, my colleagues, is how can we rein in on this selfishness amongst us. It will start with us. If we want to stop it, we must stop it here. You can be given

favours as a committee, but not to the extent that I can call it criminal. I did not say they are criminals; I said I can call it criminal.

I am happy with the idea of constituencies being considered now as reference points for the allocation of resources. That should have happened like yesterday. The 290 of us who sit here to represent constituencies know each and every corner of our constituencies. When money is allocated, we can tell whether it was used properly or not used properly. So, I thank the Committee for coming up with this great idea to reduce inequality.

Budget implementation is key. We cannot be budgeting year-in, year-out and we hear of suppliers not being paid and budgets not honoured. Where does the money go? Why do we have pending bills in billions of shillings and yet, we give out money? What is happening? Why should our suppliers suffer out there for not being paid and yet, we are sitting here talking about a Kshs2 trillion plus budget?

Finally, I propose that in line with Article 221 of the Constitution of Kenya, revenues and expenditure be looked at the same time. We should be looking at those two together. Making decisions will be much easier. By the way, that is the best practice across the world. It is not going to happen here in Kenya only. It happens across the world. We should be looking at both at the same time. It was asked here why that did not happen and the response was that it was done two months before. Why was it done two months earlier? Why can we not look at it now? As I look at this Budget, I also want to see where this money is going and how it will be spent.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Next is Hon. (Dr) Wilberforce Oundo.

Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo (Funyula, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I was starting to get worried that today was probably a day for affirmative action, where you give priority to the marginalised. As required under the Constitution and common practice, budget estimates must be presented to the National Assembly for deliberation and approval before being implemented. This has been an annual ritual. I have always commented that it seems even though the Constitution bestowed the powers to make the Budget to the National Assembly, there are too many strenuous forces outside there which shape the outcome of the Budget.

I have looked at the estimates that have been presented. The first glaring observation that I met is that there is an increase over the limit set under the Budget Policy Statement. The limits presented to this House by the National Treasury have gone through the various processes. A quick review indicates that this honourable House or the Committee is proposing an increase of close to Ksh600 billion beyond the figures that were presented by the National Treasury.

After keenly listening to the Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, I truly sympathise with him. This is because the data he has presented paints a very rosy picture, while the reality is the complete opposite. It is estimated that the economy grew by 5 per cent in 2023. There has been an optimistic projection that it will grow by 6.5 per cent while some estimate 5.5 per cent. But the reality and looking at a dispatch from the World Bank released today in a meeting in China, has downgraded the GDP growth of this economy to remain at the same level of 5 per cent. Essentially, we are stagnating and not moving. The argument is so simple. The growth rate of 5 per cent last year was fuelled by the increased production in the agricultural sector. We have reached the highest level of production. However much it rains, we will still produce the same.

The agricultural sector is likely to record no meaningful change. Therefore, the rate of economic growth and the status quo will remain the same. To project a budget that is optimistic

and based on the projected increase in GDP growth rate is a fallacy and off the mark. That is why I sympathise with him. Anyone can cook data or play around with statistics to fool anyone.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, we are projecting to collect Ksh2.94 trillion in the coming financial year. We projected almost the same amount last financial year but we did not hit anywhere close to that figure. This bullish view that our deficit will only be about Ksh630 billion in the next financial year is based on the wrong assumption. We will have another supplementary budget. I want to go on record and remind me of this day. Several supplementary budgets will be brought here to rationalise the budget. This is because it is being made under the wrong assumptions and will not work at all. That is why it is always important that we better be realistic. We get it wrong at the point of budgeting. Why? Because the Executive, so to speak, has not been in a position to have a better look at what it needs to do to get proper figures to move forward.

You cannot grow an economy without production. You cannot grow the economy without manufacturing. You cannot grow the economy without moving goods and services into it. If you look at the budget estimates, the productive sector, the blue economy, industry which comes under manufacturing, and small enterprise businesses and investments, it has only been allocated a paltry Ksh35 billion. Yet, you want industries, manufacturing and related sectors to contribute 15 to 20 per cent of the GDP. It does not just make economic sense. It does not. You must put your money where you can generate higher returns. Where the rate of return and the marginal utility are beyond one, I do not see how we are going to generate the so-called Ksh2.9 trillion. From which sector? We increased taxes in the last financial year and did not hit the target. Yet, we continue building on the wrong fallacy.

Secondly, in the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution, they devolved some certain functions to counties. Budget must follow functions. How do we explain that the Ministry of Health has a whopping allocation of Ksh131 billion, which is close to 5.5 per cent of the National Government Budget? What is the rationale and yet, health is a devolved function? When you go to most hospitals in rural Kenya, there are no drugs, provisions or gloves. There is literally nothing. Are we undermining devolution? This Ksh131 billion would have plugged the gap of the small amount that the Council of Governors was complaining about. We would not have gone to mediation. It is time we rationalise our Budget.

Thirdly, why is the Office of the Deputy President allocated Ksh4.8 billion? What for? Do you mean there are too many *mandazis* there? That there are too many visitors or saved people, intercessors and prayer functions that have to consume a whopping Ksh4.8 billion? Yet, it is part of the Presidency? If you add the Ksh9 billion under the Presidency, we are close to about Ksh16 billion on one office alone. The Office that does not produce any goods and services, whose rate of employment is very minimal! Are we serious with our budget-making? In the same Office of the Deputy President, Ksh400 million has been put there for coffee and tea reforms and fighting drugs and yet, there is the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development dealing with tea reforms and the Ministry of Investments, Trade and Industry dealing with coffee reforms. The Ministry of Interior and National Administration is dealing with the drug menace. Is it not duplication? Is it a waste of resources? What kind of Government are we trying to prop up in this event? Yet, when it comes to where it matters most, we have very many issues.

Also looking at the various issues here, I want to echo the comments raised by our colleague, Dr. Eve Obara. It is so embarrassing for a Member of Parliament to keep on hovering from one office to another. From the office of the principal secretary, you are told to see the chief finance officer, or whatever it is. If you look at the Order Paper, it is littered with the cases where there have been increases or reductions in respect of certain projects where Members have got

interest. What about those who do not sit in those committees? Do they have a chance to get electricity in their areas? That is why I concur with the policy statement that has been made by the Committee that the Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury should ensure that the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) is re-engineered to include constituency...

(Hon. (Dr) Ojiambo Oundo spoke off record)

Hon. Temporary Speaker, kindly give me a minute I finish. I want the Budget and Appropriations Committee and the Committee on Implementation to ensure this policy resolution is implemented without delay. The Cabinet Secretary for National Treasury should ensure that IFMIS is re-engineered to include constituency-based geographical location of development projects before the submission of the Financial Year 2025/26 Budget Policy Statement.

I can see the Vice-Chair, who is my neighbour in the great county of Busia, is here. She will go and tell the people of Busia that she sits in the Committee that refused to implement a policy statement that was passed by the Parliament of Kenya. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal.

Hon. (Dr) James Nyikal (Seme, ODM): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Let me start by congratulating the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I have been in that Committee before and I understand the work that they have to do at this time.

As we appreciate them, we shall go through the budget and, sometimes, there will be Exchequer releases and so on. However, what is important is how those funds are used. That is extremely important. To that extent, I want to look at certain areas which, in my mind, we have a major crisis in this country, but which we do not seem to realise or we do, but we ignore.

Let me start with the Ministry of Education. Education has now been well funded. If you look at university education, there is an increase in the budget from Ksh118 billion to Ksh127 billion. That is good. However, in the same, we have a huge problem of student funding. As at now, many students do not even want to be admitted in the courses that they would like to take, and are going for courses that they think they can afford. Yet, we have more funds.

The basic issue here has been the management and implementation of the new funding system. In principle, it is good and brings three main areas that, all students need to be funded according to their need and the courses they take, so that universities are funded according to the students they have and the courses that they are offering, not just because they are favoured. However, that, in itself, has literally failed and even last year, the capitations did not go and the students that were to get money did not get and yet, we are still giving them.

Even when you look at the management of universities, staff are not being paid and the councils seem not to be working. That is occasioned by frequent problems between councils and vice-chancellors. Therefore, even if we put money there, what are we going to benefit? So, how we implement is an important issue.

Again, in the primary sector, we have got a good increase from Ksh25 billion to Ksh29 billion but, again, here is where we have the problem. JSS is a problem. In my view, children in the JSS programme are being sacrificed. This is because the implementation of that programme was done so fast without proper planning. In some schools, there are only two JSS teachers per class. Even if you have only 40 students or one stream per class, JSS has nine areas. So, two teachers cannot manage. You will need at least four teachers because each teacher can only cover four areas. What happens in schools where there are only two JSS teachers?

JSS is also linked to the Competency Based Curriculum (CBC). I am sure that up to now, the Grade 8 curriculum has not been well stated out. I have talked to some teachers and it is clear that no proper curriculum has been put in place. They have to google for information because what the Ministry wants has not come out properly. So, even if we allocate money to JSS, how will we benefit? We are not even sure whether JSS should have laboratories or workshops. That is not clear. Even if there are funds from NG-CDF, we cannot sufficiently support JSS. Even if we allocate money to those areas, competency in implementation is wanting. In my view, that is where we lose.

The other area of interest is health. The State Department for Medical Services has a good allocation. It has Ksh102 billion which, to a large extent, funds national referral hospitals. There are also funds for cancer treatment. This is a good thing we have done. To begin with, we aim to have access to high level cancer treatment. We have also allocated money to the National Cancer Institute of Kenya. The Institute should cater for the whole cancer programme, that is, from prevention, early detection to easy treatment. It should not just focus on expensive high level cancer treatment. How will this work if we do not manage it properly?

The State Department for Public Health and Professional Standards has a budget of Ksh4 billion. This is a good thing. That is because the problem ailing the health sector is standards. How can we maintain standards and policy at the national level, while their implementation is at the county levels? On human resource, we recently had a doctors' strike. It has not been resolved because the return-to-work formula was all about promises. We do not know whether those promises will be fulfilled. Further, clinical officers are still on strike.

We have allocated money to the Primary Health Care Fund. There is also money to the Emergency, Chronic and Critical Illness Fund. As the Departmental Committee on Health, we have tried to have the Fund in place. But our concern is that all this is to support the main vehicle, that is, the UHC through SHIF. There is a problem with SHIF because the main area it will depend on is the informal sector. That is a big sector with an indigent population. Have we clearly defined how we will pick the indigents or how we will access families in the informal sector? For example, a person has 20 matatus and another person has one. They are both in the matatu industry. The question is: Who will pay what? We say eloquently that it will work. I am not sure because we have not seen how it will work. How we implement this is extremely important.

There is always a problem with the link between standards and policy at the national level and implementation at the county level. There is no harmony. The inter-governmental relations mechanisms do not work and so, there is no harmonisation between policy, standards and implementation. This is the devolution issue. There is a State Department for Devolution which has been allocated Ksh4 billion. The question is: If we have the Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee (IGRTC), the Council of Governors (COG), the National and County Governments Coordinating Summit, what does the State Department for Devolution do? I am not clear on what it does. My concern is that we discuss Budget Estimates, pass the Finance Bill and raise the funds but, when the funds are released, do we technically use them? I am very concerned about that.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, look at the issue of electricity in other areas. It is good we have said that each constituency will get Ksh50 million for connectivity, which is one thing. What about the supply of electricity itself? How regular is it? How many times do we get blackouts, even national ones? Businessmen lose a lot of money because of power. When there is a blackout, we do not look at people in the industrial sector. They have to power their businesses through generators which is very expensive, or lose out. A good example is people in the hotel industry.

Even if we do that and allocate money for electrical connectivity, shall we manage it properly? That is an issue.

Regarding roads, we are happy because the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) will continue to be there and funded accordingly. However, we should start by completing the roads that were started, but stalled. Somebody has talked about *Mau Mau* Roads, but they are everywhere. The low volume sealed roads were not constructed. We will make the budget. Are the people who will use the money do it competently?

Hon. Farah, Hon. Temporary Speaker and Hon. Obara mentioned the issue of equity. In the 11th Parliament, the Budget and Appropriations Committee was disbanded because they had favoured their constituencies. We seem to now think that if you are in the Committee, you can favour yourself. That in terms of equity and integrity....

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Rahab Mukami. Do not worry gentlemen. Lady Members have other national duties outside the House.

Hon. Rahab Mukami (Nyeri County, UDA): You are right, Hon. Temporary Speaker. Thank you. I rise to support the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I am a member of that Committee. I thank the Members of the National Assembly for the support they have given us. We burnt the midnight oil working on this Budget. We tried to balance and cut across all the sectors.

To start with, there is coffee cherry. I come from an area which grows coffee. Our farmers are crying. We have allocated about Ksh4.7 billion for our coffee. I have a passion for school feeding programme. I went to Baringo County for public participation. When we talked to the Members of Parliament and the community, everybody was crying that the children are unable to go to school because majority of them come from vulnerable families which do not have food.

The highest cut went to the Ministry of Education, considering that we have so many Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) in that Ministry. We want to promote our teachers who have worked for over 10 years, but have never promoted. There is also the JSS. We allocated money to pay 46,000 teachers, so that they can continue teaching our children. We allocated money for our universities, higher education, Technical, Vocational Education and Training Institutions (TVETs) and Technical Training Institutes (TTIs).

When we come to energy, we have REREC. I am sure that Members of Parliament from the 290 constituencies are very lucky because each and every constituency will get Ksh50 million for the last mile connectivity. We want to make sure that everybody has electricity. We also want to make sure that our markets have electricity for our *mama mbogas* and *boda boda* operators to carry out their businesses of building our economy.

One Member of Parliament complained about the Equalisation Fund. I wanted to tell him that we considered that, and allocated about Ksh12 billion.

The other thing is about trade which is one of the agendas of the Kenya Kwanza administration. We have allocated some Ksh4.6 billion for agro-industries and Kshs1.6 billion for industrial hubs.

We have coffee, cotton and milk in the agricultural sector. We have considered all those people in the agricultural sector. The other thing is about the blue economy. I remember Hon. Millie Odhiambo had passion for it.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, I am sure you also come from those areas that do fishing. We also have allocated it some money. Many Kenyans are crying of pending bills. We have already allocated Kshs2 billion to pay pending bills. Our dollar was going higher because money is not circulating. We have allocated some money to ensure that our people go back to their businesses.

I wanted to talk about division of revenue because of the county governments. It was not easy for those who went to represent us in our Committee. That is where we decided to allocate Kshs401 billion. We are in support of the county governments. We want to make sure that our health sector works. Our hospitals in Nyeri County do not have MRI machines and medicines. A majority of people are really suffering. They had to come to Nairobi to seek medical care.

On the police service and security, we have our police doing operations and fighting bandits in places like Baringo. We had a concern because the allocated money goes to the National Police Service. We want to tell the Inspector-General of Police to make sure that he distributes money to the Administration Police (AP) and the General Service Unit (GSU) so that our policemen are able to get allowances when they work in those hardship areas.

The Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) and fertiliser subsidy is among what we considered because it is raining. We want to make sure that our farmers go back to their *shambas* to plant.

On the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) and Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA), we have so many stalled roads. A Member has mentioned the *Mau Mau* Roads. There are many others in this country. We want to give that a priority so that we can, at least, finish those roads before we start new projects.

I am a Member of the Budget and Appropriations Committee. I really appreciate my colleagues in the Committee. It was not easy for us because we were doing the Supplementary Budget and the main Budget.

I support. Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): The Vice-Chairperson of the Budget and Appropriations Committee, Hon. Mary Emaase.

Hon. Mary Emaase (Teso South, UDA): Thank you for giving me the opportunity to contribute.

At the outset, I appreciate the Chairman and the Members of the Budget and Appropriations Committee for the many sleepless nights that we put in perusing through voluminous documents just to ensure that we meet the deadlines and submit a Report to the Floor of this House. I also appreciate the Members, including you, who have spoken and raised very critical questions in relation to the Budget of the Financial Year 2024/2025. This will help to enhance oversight and accountability.

As I mentioned earlier, the focus of this 2024/2025 Financial Year's Budget is to shrink our expenditure. We should shift our focus to revenue-raising measures once we are done with debate on this Budget. It is sad that we are processing this Budget when the cost of living is still very high and the cost of borrowing remains elevated. The tax burden on Kenyans is still quite high. The number of Kenyans who are defaulting on loans and non-performing loans, is on the increase. So, we need to see how best this Budget can be implemented and managed so that we can reduce the burden on the people.

When we were looking at submissions from the Chairpersons of Departmental Committees, we noticed that there is a weak link between planning and budgeting. Because for us to ensure there is guaranteed growth in a country, we must align our budget to planning. It is only planning that will ensure that we have what we need to wisely allocate our resource that will guarantee growth. That is an area that we need to seriously look into. Some Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) have budgeted for completely different things and items or projects that are not reflected in the Budget Policy Statement that sets the direction of the Budget, and that is supposed to anchor our estimates. When the agenda of the Kenya Kwanza Government

is on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVETS), and then I see a reduction in the allocation to TVETS, then I know that we have some misplaced priorities. Those are some of the issues we need to take note of.

Secondly, let us look at county governments. We have just approved the mediated version of the Division of Revenue Bill. The average percentage of absorption of development funds is 60 per cent. About 40 per cent of the development revenue remains un-absorbed. So, I want to encourage county governments that, going forward, they need to prioritise development funding. They should start by implementing, and applying development funds and try to absorb as much as they can and take the absorption closer to 100 per cent. It is only through investing that we can achieve growth. We must create employment opportunities for the young people in this country. How are we going to do that if there is no investment and growth? Most of the time, money has not been absorbed, there are delayed exchequer issues and delayed disbursements.

While speaking of the same, we noted that some MDAs are over-ambitious. How do you explain a situation where an MDA is pursuing four or five major projects? And each of the projects is worth Ksh2 billion, Ksh1 billion or Ksh900 million. Yet, when you look at the average allocations consecutive for the last four or five years, the allocation to those projects is Ksh150 million, Ksh200 million or Ksh40 million. Where is the value for money? How then can you guarantee that such an MDA or institution can complete any single of those four or five projects? We advised and made our recommendations as the Budget and Appropriations Committee that there is a need for a department or an agency to just collapse those allocations, and pursue one project to completion, so that we are guaranteed growth, employment creation and all the other benefits that will arise and the multiplier effect that will create other opportunities for the people of Kenya.

Another area that we need to look into is our role of oversight. Today, we have set the figures of what we project to collect and what we will distribute, but we do not have that money. For us to ensure that we reduce the budget deficit so that we minimise the amount we are going to borrow as a country, we must also focus as we do oversight.

On wasteful expenditure, when we look at some of the MDAs again, there are very many overlaps and redundancies. There are so many Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) in areas like the water sector. We can cut down on many expenditures, save the money and apply it to other needier areas, thereby reducing how much we borrow as a country. I do not want to get into details as I know my colleagues have spoken on many of those aspects.

On energy, every constituency is now going to get Ksh50 million. This guarantees equity, and it is a good thing. Some areas in our constituencies have never seen power. When I visit some areas in Teso South, people ask me whether they are in Kenya or Uganda. I ask them to relax as we work on giving them power. Today, I am very happy that, at least, every constituency across the country is going to receive Ksh50 million for power, so that we are able to take power to the people.

Let me comment on higher education. The new model needs to be reviewed. Students from my constituency come to me for bursary. They have to re-look at how that money is being awarded. Speaking of equity, how well is it being distributed to ensure that all the students from all regions in this country are getting this money? Monies have been allocated for higher education tuition fees – for university students – but that model needs to be reviewed so that the money gets to all the needy students in this country. I also add that in all other sectors, be it agriculture, energy, information, water and roads, money has been allocated. Members have spoken to those issues. I request the respective ministries to make sure that money is distributed. This is to ensure that my

road from Malaba to Busia is repaired, just like a road in Mombasa or Nairobi, as *El Nino* has affected all the parts of this country.

With those few remarks, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Zamzam.

Hon. Zamzam Mohammed (Mombasa County, ODM): Ahsante sana Mhe. Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa muda huu adimu kuchangia hii Bajeti ya *supplementary*. Kwanza, kama mama katika hili taifa, nawapongeza kwa kuwawekea wanafunzi chakula shuleni. Kufanya hivyo kutawafanya wakae darasani na wengi ambao wamekaa nyumbani kwa sababu ya matatizo watapata motisha ya kuingia darasani kwa sababu wanajua kuwa kuna chakula. Nimeiangalia Bajeti hii kwa kina sana. Wanakamati wahusika wamejibidiisha kwa sehemu nyingi na kuyaweka vizuri mambo mengi. Napongeza bajeti ambayo imewekewa *security*. Polisi wetu wameishi maisha magumu kwa muda mrefu. Kwa hivyo, nashukuru kuwa wameongezewa bajeti yao. Lakini pia waangaliwe vizuri. Isije ikawa bajeti hizi zinapitishwa lakini zinaishia kwenye mifuko ya watu.

Kuhusu masuala ya elimu, juzi nimekuwa na walimu kutoka Kaunti ya Mombasa na wamelia sana kwa sababu wameachwa katika hali duni sana. Iweze kuelewewa kwamba walimu ndio wanaotuletea maprofesa, madaktari na kila aina ya ujuzi katika taifa hili. Licha ya haya yote, walimu wanaishi maisha magumu sana, hasa tukizingatia kwamba ni juzi tu tumeanza mfumo wa elimu wa *Junior Secondary Schools* (JSS). Mheshimiwa Naibu Spika wa Muda, Rais alitoa nafasi 56,000 za walimu na tukaona kwamba zingine zinatolewa kwenye matanga na zingine katika sherehe tofauti wakati ambapo kuna walimu ambao wamejitolea kuwafunza watoto wetu wa *Junior Secondary Schools* na hawajapata nafasi hizo. Haswa mimi napigania walimu wangu wa Mombasa. Imekuwa dhahiri kwamba Mombasa hatukuziona. Mimi namwambia Rais kwamba ni kweli pengine anajibidiisha kufanya kazi nzuri lakini aangalie nafasi hizi akizitoa zinagawanywa vipi ili kila sehemu ya taifa hili iweze kuona matunda ya mambo ambayo Rais anayafanya.

Nimeangalia Bajeti hii nikaona Ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais inaongezwa pesa nyingi sana – Ksh400 milioni – kukidhi mahitaji ya vita dhidi ya mihadarati. Nikiwa mama kutoka Jimbo la Mombasa, najua kwamba mihadarati imejaa kabisa katika sehemu ile. Tulinwona hivi majuzi Naibu wa Rais alikwenda kule na kuzungumza juu juu. Sasa tunauliza, kama bajeti kama hii iko, na imeongezewa Ksh400 milioni, kwa nini wale wanaoingiza mihadarati nchini kutoka mataifa ya nje hawashikwi?

Sisi pia tunapigana vita dhidi ya yale matawi ya *muguka* lakini wanatuuliza sisi ni kwa nini kuna mihadarati katika Jimbo la Mombasa? Bajeti ya Ofisi ya Naibu wa Rais imeongezwa kwa Ksh400 milioni. Bajeti ya Wizara ya mambo ya ndani na usalama pia imeongezwa ili kuwezesha vyombo vya usalama kupigana na mambo hayo. Je, pesa hizo zote zinakwenda wapi? Mihadarati inaendelea kuuzwa ndani ya Jimbo la Mombasa. Watoto wetu wanabadilishwa kuwa mazedeta. Watoto wetu hawaoi. Hawana wake na wanaambua hadi asubuhi kila usiku. Wanaongeza vileo vingine wakati bajeti inapitisha pesa nyingi hivi.

Nikiangalia Bajeti hii, naona kwamba *youth empowerment* haijashuhulikiwa kamwe. Vijana hawajatengewa pesa zozote. Hao ni vijana ambao tutarudi kwao kuwaomba kura. Lakini Ofisi ya Makamu wa Rais inaongezewa mabilioni ya pesa – pesa zingine ni za starehe, zingine ni za mandazi na kadhalika. Nimeona Mheshimiwa hapa akisema kuwa Kisumu ama Nyanza wameongezewa pesa za blue economy. Tumeongezewa pesa za samaki. Angalia idadi ya ile pesa na ulinganishe na pesa ambazo zimetengewa starehe. Haingii akilini mwangu ni kwa nini sehemu ya kukuza uchumi inapewa pesa kidogo ilhali starehe zinapewa bajeti kubwa. Hii ni hujuma!

Ukiangalia utaona kwamba yule anayekusanya ushuru ameongezewa Ksh10 bilioni. Je, ameongezewa akakusanye ushuru wapi ikiwa sehemu za mazao zinadidimishwa kwenye bajeti?

Inafaa tuweke bajeti nzuri kwenye sekta ya madini, ambayo inatupa pesa. Pale pana pesa nyingi ambazo zitainua uchumi wa Kenya, lakini bajeti yake imepunguzwa. Uchimbaji wa madini uko Mkoa wa Pwani. Naangalia vitu hivi na ninajiuliza maswali mengi sana. Ni kwa nini sekta za starehe, ambazo hazizalishi chochote, zinapewa pesa nyingi zaidi kuliko sekta ambazo zinazalisha na kuchangia kukua kwa uchumi?

Pia, naona kuna sehemu ambazo kunasemekana watu wataweza kupewa fidia kwa mashamba, na pia kuna pesa ambazo zimetengewa watu wetu wa Mombasa kule Kisauni na Taita Taveta, ambao walikuwa hawana makao katika mashamba. Lakini nikiangalia hapa, fidia imewekewa Ksh400 milioni peke yake, ilhali huku kwingine pesa za mandazi ni mabilioni ya pesa. Sasa tunajiuliza, haya makadirio, hivi vikao wanapokaa, wanaangalia mikoa ama wanaangalia kitu gani?

Kwa sababu naona katika kaunti za Pwani, tumefinywa sana katika Bajeti hii. Ni lazima niseme kama Mama wa Kaunti ya Mombasa. Ila nashukuru kuwa wamesema watatujengea soko la samaki kwa gharama ya Ksh35 milioni.

Hata hivyo, ukiangalia makadirio ya bajeti sehemu zingine, pesa ziko nyingi lakini si sehemu ambazo zinaweza kujenga taifa wala kuleta mazao.

Naona wamepunguza Ksh75 milioni. Ningependa hao wakulima waongezewe pesa maradufu kwa sababu ukulima ndio uti wa mgongo wa uchumi wa taifa hili. Nimeskia wakitaja mimea kutoka sehemu moja tu kama kahawa na majani chai, lakini hawajataja nazi, korosho na mazao kutoka sehemu zingine. Inafaa tusawazishe ugavi wa raslimali zetu. Juzi tu, niliona kuwa Kaunti ya Mombasa ndio namba moja katika ukusanyaji wa ushuru. Sisi ndio tunaokusanya ushuru mwingi, lakini sisi ndio tunaopata pesa kidogo. Hii ni hujuma! Dadangu Mhe. Emaase, naona ni kama mmevutia upande wenu sana. Nawaomba muangalie Kenya nzima. Ndio maana wengine hapa wanasisitiza tutumie mfumo wa *one-man, one-shilling, one-vote* tunapogawanya hela za umma. Kun'kucha na makucha yake kwa sababu hili ni jambo ambalo tumelizungumzia kutoka hapo awali.

Ugavi uwe sawa sawa kwa watu wote. Wacha Wakenya wote walio Mombasa, North-Eastern na Homa Bay wapate mgao sawa. Hata hivyo, ni vyema tuangalie sehemu ambazo zimebaki nyuma kimaendeleo. Ningependa kukupigia pundo Mhe. Spika wa Muda kwa kuwa ulizungumza na kusema kuwa Homa Bay hakuna barabara. Nilikuwa sijafika huko bado na nilikwenda huko juzi na barabara ni mbovu zaidi. La kushangaza ni kwamba utapata Mwenyekiti wa Kamati ya Bajeti na Uidhinishaji wa Matumizi amepatia eneo Bunge moja mabilioni ya pesa za kujenga barabara, na kwingineko hakujapewa chochote. Ikiwa tunataka kukuza uchumi wa Kenya kupitia Bajeti hii, basi tuweke pesa katika sehemu hitajika. Tukiwekeza katika sekta za starehe, basi tutazidi kudaiwa kila siku. Ushuru umeongezeka, na gharama ya maisha imepanda lakini bado Mkenya anadaiwa. Ingekuwa vyema kama Wakenya wangeweza kufurahia kwa kuona kuwa ingawaje ushuru umepanda, wanaona mabadiliko. Lakini tumeskia Mwanakamati mmoja akisema kuwa ushuru unazidi kuenda juu, Wakenya wanazidi kulia, lakini pia deni linazidi kuongezeka.

Ningependa kuishauri Kamati ya Bajeti na Uidhinishaji wa Matumizi isimwangushe Rais kwa kuwa anatia bidii sana. Mnapoketi, angalieni mnatoa pesa katika sekta zipi. Vijana wetu wanahitaji pesa za biashara ili tukuze uchumi.

Nawapongeza sana kwa kutilia maanani matibabu ya *cancer* na mambo mengine katika sekta ya afya. Mimi ni mama ambaye husifia mambo yakienda vizuri na kukashifu yakienda mrama. Kwa hivyo, itakuwa ni vyema wanapofidia watu wengine, pia wakumbuke wakazi wa

Mwembakuku na Bondeni. Watu hao wamengoja sana kupata mashamba yao. Naomba wakumbukwe manake wote ni walipa ushuru.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, naona muda umeyoyoma na naona mwenzagu anataka kuchangia. Pia, tupatie watoto chakula katika maeneo ya North-Eastern manake ni *nomads*. Hawa ni wenzetu na ndugu zetu. Upande wetu wa Pwani, kwa mambo ya *agriculture* na pia tuna mashamba.

Kwingineko, nimeona wakulima wa *muguka* wamepewa Ksh500 milioni ilhali sisi tumepewa Kshs400 milioni kupigana na dawa za kulevya - wakati *muguka* unakuja Mombasa. Pesa hizo zikija, zitengewe kupigana na *drugs* zote. Mhe. Ruku, najua alinionea vibaya jana lakini mimi namwambia ukweli. Pesa zikitengwa kupigana na *drugs*, basi zitumiwe kupigana na *drugs* zote kama vile *muguka*, *miraa* na bhangi. Watoto wetu hawazai.

Mhe. Spika wa Muda, langu limegonga na naenda zangu. Ahsante sana kwa kunipatia nafasi hii. Usimpe Mhe. Ruku ruhusa kujibu manaake tutapigana!

(Laughter)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Can we have the Member for Igembe North, Hon. Julius Taitumu? I will give you more time beyond the 10 minutes, if you want.

Proceed.

(Laughter)

Hon. Julius M'anaiba (Igembe, North, UDA): Thank you...

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): He will be followed by Hon. Ruku AND then Hon. Alpha Miruka. Do not be constrained because you have waited up to now. Take all your time.

Hon. Julius M'anaiba (Igembe, North): Thank you, Hon Temporary Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to make my submissions on the Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2024/2025. I wholly support them because they have a lot of positive attributes. I want to thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee for the work well done.

In particular, I want to single out the energy sector. To start with, every constituency has been allocated Ksh50 million. I have reservations on the distribution of this allocation. It should be guided by the connectivity levels in the sub-counties. Regarding the education sector, the Budget and Appropriations Committee did very well by appropriating money for employing Junior Secondary School (JSS) teachers. Most Members of Parliament have been mishandled by those teachers for failing to assist them to get employment.

A sum of Ksh5 billion has been allocated. Priority should be given to teachers in the order of the year they graduated from teacher training colleges so that justice is seen to be done to the teachers of this country. The same sector was given funds for the school feeding programme. That is good because it was perturbing to note that, in the Budget Policy Statement, those funds had been withdrawn. That was in bad taste. I want to thank the Committee for this so that children from marginalised areas can be given food. The areas that are set to benefit should be mapped. Today, many sub-counties and constituencies require the school feeding program.

The Teachers Service Commission (TSC) should make it clear during employment or recruitment of interns that a policy is in place. That way, teachers will know how long they will serve as interns. They should know whether it is six months or one year. The unemployment issue will cause ripples in this country and that will encourage teachers to demonstrate.

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The agriculture sector is the backbone of our economy. So, more resources have been allocated to the production sector. A sum of Ksh1 billion has been allocated for restocking. I want to put it clear that I represent Igembe North Constituency, which is surrounded by the marginalised communities. Our neighbours are the Borana from Isiolo, who lost most of their cattle through the cattle rustling menace that is being experienced in that area. Those people should be given the first opportunity when the restocking process starts. Cattle rustlers have been raiding other sub-counties to do illegal restocking. Those who lost their animals through those raids should be the first to be restocked. People living in the entire North Meru section in Tigania and Igembe lost most of their cattle through those raids.

I have also noted that the road sector got increased funding. I implore the Ministry to compel the contractors to go back to the sites and finish the roads that they left unattended. This will ensure that the consumers of those services enjoy better roads in this country.

Money has been allocated majorly to the Primary Health Care. That is a good move to make sure that by promoting Primary Health Care, most of the diseases will be tamed – particularly killer disease like cancer, which is ravaging many families in terms of resources and straining the economy.

On the issue of police equipment modernisation, this is the right direction. Through modernising the police equipment, the cattle rustling menace will be reduced. This is because the mobility of the police officers will be enhanced. They will be in a position to combat raiders who have sophisticated weapons that they use to terrorise those who are not properly endowed in terms of weapons.

More money has been given to the quality assurance and standards officers to make sure that they oversee the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC), which has a lot of challenges. That will ensure that they visit various schools and monitor what is happening there and ensure that the system is streamlined.

With those few remarks, I support this budget policy direction.

Hon. Ruku GK (Mbeere North, DP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): You have less than ten minutes. Proceed.

(Laughter)

Hon. Ruku GK (Mbeere North, DP): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I would like to start by congratulating the Budget and Appropriations Committee led by Hon. Ndindi Nyoro, and all the Members of the Committee, for the great work they have done. They have shown commitment to this nation. We thank them for the services that they are rendering to the nation.

The Budget Statement starts by outlining the comments from the Cabinet Secretary in charge of the National Treasury. He says that he has verified the pending bills and is trying to integrate them in the Integrated Financial Management Information System. He is trying to propose the restructuring of the National Drought Management Authority to National Disaster Management Authority. This underpins the importance of the Office of the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury as far as the budgeting processes, financing and the growth of our economy is concerned.

Having said that, the Department for Economic Planning within the National Treasury is extremely important. At some point during the reign of the late President Kibaki, that Department was a substantive ministry for economic and national planning. If you look at the money allocated

to this very important docket, you realize that there is quite a lot that has been cut, which is okay. Most departments have reduced their budgets in line with the Kenya Kwanza Administration's policy of cutting expenditure and managing Government affairs within the revenues we can raise as a nation.

It is very important to stress the point that national and economic planning is a very important docket for this nation. We are seeing a situation where synchronisation of national planning *vis-à-vis* the budgeting process is not well mainstreamed, and we may get it wrong in the process. We need to look at the mosaic of national development instead of looking at project-based development. Our Budget is project-based. We have to call upon the Cabinet Secretary in charge of national planning to ensure that, in the coming years, we do not debate project-based budgets. We want to debate budgets which are mosaic pictures of the entire development plan of our nation so that all the regions and economic sectors can be well integrated and mainstreamed in the budgeting processes to achieve the level of economic growth that the Kenya Kwanza Administration envisages. Otherwise, we will continue to lag behind in terms of economic growth.

I thank the Budget and Appropriations Committee for ensuring that the children of this nation, who come from all corners of the country that experience harsh economic realities, especially children of Mbeere North which I represent, will continue to enjoy the school-feeding programme under the National Council for Nomadic Education in Kenya (NACONEK). It was extremely painful when we heard that the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Economic Planning was thinking of terminating the programme. In different corners of this country, there are extremely poor situations and extremely dilapidated schools. Many young children come from very poor families and they depend on the school-feeding programme. This is a programme which needs to be entrenched properly until this nation becomes not only a middle-income economy, but a developed nation. By so doing, we will ensure that every child can afford a meal in school and can afford to go to a better school. This programme is very important. We are proud of the Committee for ensuring that it is well enshrined.

I note with concern the reduction of the budgetary allocation for secondary education for ICT and infrastructure development. Education is the only equaliser which can make any Kenyan from any walk of life to go to any part of the world to serve humanity. As far as we are concerned, the education budget is critical. Technocrats at the Ministry of National Treasury and Economic Planning should be cautious not to reduce the education budget, be it tertiary, university, primary or secondary school education. Education is key. We better cut the budgets of other areas but not for the education sector. The education sector is under-funded. There are dilapidated primary and secondary schools in our constituencies. The NG-CDF is not enough to ensure that all the children sit and learn in a conducive environment. Reduction of the budget in the Ministry of Education is a worrying trend.

Hon. Temporary Speaker, in urban and metropolitan development, we have seen serious disasters because of excessive rainfall. Some of those disasters are attributable to poor urban development. Urban development is not properly integrated with planning, thus the flooding within our urban centres. It is possible for the population to live in tandem with rivers and water. It is not a must that every time we have heavy rainfall, people should die and houses swept away or transportation hampered. Human beings can coexist with rainfall. This can only be achieved if urban and metropolitan development is given a keener eye. At the moment, we have seen serious cuts as far as that department is concerned. As we try to live within our budget, it is important to consider whether to reduce allocations. Technocrats should save the future of our children. We saw schools being closed down because of poor urban development.

On the State Department for Labour and Skills Development, the Kenya Kwanza Administration is keen on looking for jobs not only locally, but also internationally for Kenyans who want to work abroad. However, there is a serious under-funding of the State Department for Labour and Skills Development.

Integrated regional development is key and should be championed. Because of lack of understanding of integrated regional development, we have lately seen a serious rift between the coastal counties and Embu, Kirinyaga and Makueni counties, which grow *muguka*. It is important to make it clear that integrated regional development cannot be achieved if there are inter-county trade wars. The latter must be discouraged by all means. The State Department for ASALs and Regional Development needs to be activated and re-energised so that counties can understand that inter-county conflicts will not lead this country in the right direction. The issue of county governors waking up and banning one crop arbitrary without any justification as far as the laws of this land are concerned, is something that should be condemned and it should not be encouraged at all.

Lastly, it is important for the technocrats within the National Treasury to know that they have a serious obligation. This House has a cardinal responsibility of appropriating money across the different State departments and Government agencies for running the Government. The national Treasury technocrats should also burn the midnight oil to come up with appropriate fiscal policies and ideas of economic planning that can ensure the economic stability and prosperity of our nation.

With those many remarks, I congratulate the Budget and Appropriations Committee again for the good work that they are doing. However, as they do their work, they have to keep on stressing to the National Treasury again and again that they have a lot of work to do. We need to see serious work for the sake of our nation.

I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Alfah Miruka, are you ready or we have Hon. Mwirigi first? If you are ready, proceed.

Hon. Alfah Miruka (Bomachoge Chache, UDA): Hon. Temporary Speaker, I have waited patiently. Before Hon. Mwirigi speaks, let me give my input on this very interesting Motion on the Budget Estimates for Financial Year 2024/2025.

For the first time in the 13th Parliament, I have seen a change in the budget-making process. In the last two financial years, the Budget has been skewed to specific points and areas without considering other areas. Remember, we are the people who make the budget and interrogate budget proposals from departmental heads. However, you will find that a budget cycle ends without a Member getting even one project done and yet, we are the ones who pass the budget in this House.

On the Budget Estimates for Financial Year 2024/2025, I want to point out three key areas that I have seen as progressive in budget-making by the Budget and Appropriations Committee. They have made me say that they have done some good work this time round. One is on electricity. It is the first time we are having Ksh50 million allocated to each constituency to have new connectivity to villages as a top-up on the existing one. Remember, in the last financial year, we approved a budgetary allocation for the Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) for electrification across the country. However, some constituencies have had a lot of money while others have not had even one transformer the entire financial year. This Budget has cured that problem by allocating Ksh50 million to each constituency. That is a credit to this year's Budget. I want this to be an affirmative action so that it is progressive. Next year, this entity's budget should increase from Ksh50 million to Ksh100 million, and in the following year, from

Ksh100 million to Ksh150 million. That way, we will be approaching zero-mile connectivity in our village homes where everyone will be connected to power.

On roads, I heard you when you were on the Floor contributing, say that in the last Financial Year, there was no allocation for Homa Bay Constituency for roads. I beg to differ. Among the agencies that have affirmative action that every town must have something in every financial year is the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) and the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA). Every constituency receives 22 per cent and 10 per cent yearly from KURA. How I wish that would be progressive.

The next thing we will be doing is to pass the Finance Bill. The other Finance Bill was to increase the tax collection base. We are going to approve another one to increase the base of tax collection from other areas. Everybody is now going to be affected in terms of taxation. The services should be spread to every village so that the *mwananchi* can forget the pain of taxation when he or she sees education, electricity connectivity and road networks. He will not remember that he is being taxed.

Concerning the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA), on top of the 22 per cent we receive for maintenance of roads, I hope every constituency will have five tarmac roads next time we pass a budget. That way, every Member of Parliament in the 290 Constituencies will have, at least, 5km of tarmac road if that happens. That will be progressive. That will show equity allocation from the Budget across constituencies and communities and everyone will enjoy the benefit of passing a budget that affects every community that is represented in this House.

I can confirm that the Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) has yearly maintenance money, including for Homa Bay County. Funding is the challenge. I have not interrogated pending bills well. We have many ongoing road projects. I hope this Budget is going to solve the mess of projects stalling due to lack of funding. I can testify that most projects have stalled for the last four financial years despite the fact that we pass a Budget here every year. We have failed to carry our burden. You will find a Member of Parliament with a road that has stalled for five years and yet, we pass a budget here every year. We should change the tradition of making the budget.

Let me pick the NG-CDF as an example. We conduct public participation when we make proposals for the NG-CDF. We go to every ward and village. People are called to identify areas for projects and the nature of projects they want. I wish this Budget was extremely extensive on recurrent and development expenditure in every ministry. We should have a structure like the *Nyumba Kumi* model, that is incorporating assistant chiefs up to the presidency. We should have structures to identify projects in agriculture, education, employment and youth development.

For instance, there is an additional Ksh100 million allocation to the Youth Enterprise Fund in item 1135. It is not enough if you sit down to calculate and split this amount among the 290 constituencies, where every village has a youth. Yes, it is okay because it is a starting point. However, we should be progressive to know that every youth in this country comes from a village. How can we have a budget that touches everybody across villages in the Republic of Kenya?

That means this is a step forward Budget that is trying to reach the common *mwananchi*'s needs. Progressively, I request this House to create a formula. Before we come to discuss the final estimates in our departmental committees, we should create a forum where every Member of Parliament interrogates activities of every ministry in their constituency. What has the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development done in a budget cycle of one year? It should give an account. That way, no one will complain about projects running in some constituencies and not in others.

There is an addition of Ksh30 million to the NG-CDF. I give credit to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for remembering that the NG-CDF is the only money that the common *mwananchi* feels on the ground. Although we keep saying that devolution is working, I can confirm that constituents in the village only enjoy bursaries, education, construction of classrooms and other development programmes that are funded through the NG-CDF. Yet, we keep funding the county governments massively. The county governments have more ministries and departments dealing with agriculture, health and other sectors. You go to the health centre in your village and find it the same way it was 10 years ago. You pass the budget, but there is no money for its improvement. I do not know how. The budget's problem is its implementation. We should enhance the way we implement our budgets in every aspect, including quarterly allocation or allocations to departments across the country. That will ensure that even if we increase taxation the way we want and tax our people left, right and centre, they access public services and nobody will complain.

We have two things that touch everybody in Kenya. Number one is education and number two is health. I support the budgetary allocation making sure that the school feeding programme is on course and is not removed. How I wish that in actual implementation, the school feeding programme is actualised. We may pass a budget with a lot of money for the school feeding programme, but other schools may not benefit. Again, we may find schools in the Republic of Kenya in this era where, despite the fact that we have the NG-CDF and the Ministry of Education's presence, learners still learn under trees. This Budget is trying to increase the funding to the NG-CDF by Ksh30 million. It is very critical to enhance education mostly because almost 60 per cent of the NG-CDF goes to education in terms of bursaries and infrastructure development.

Another area we should consider in future is the bursary. We have bursaries from the national Government and there are bursaries in the county governments. To me, that is a duplication of duties. For example, the additional Ksh30 million is one step ahead for NG-CDF. Now, every Member is going to get more than Ksh180 million per a financial year. The county governments get a lot of money but, if you find a Member of Parliament who has calculated and analysed the students well, every student will get a bit of NG-CDF allocation from the national Government through the bursary kitty. When it comes to the county government bursary, you find that in a whole ward, only 20 children are given bursaries compared to the NG-CDF kitty, which ensures that between 90 and 100 per cent of the applicants get bursaries in a constituency. I am trying to express the core reason because the implementation of the budgets that we pass here is the problem. How I wish we upgraded it and changed our policies and regulations to make sure that everything we are doing and passing here is going to be actualised at the end of the day.

This time around, the Budget and Appropriations Committee has done a wonderful job by trying to cure some historical problems that keep on recurring. I want to agree that the President is making a lot of changes in terms of health. He is overhauling the entire health sector, but I am trying to figure out if the new system that is going to be put in place will cure the problems that we have. If you go to a level 4 hospital, you find that it does not even have a qualified gynaecologist or a doctor who will prescribe medication or procedure for a patient in the right way. If you go to Nairobi Hospital, you will find every career doctor there. Why? Because there is a lot of money there. Let us cure this health problem by providing more money in the health sector and streamlining our services to ensure that, if you pop at any hospital within Kenya, you can get the right services.

Countries in the developed world, like the United States of America and others, have prioritised health because they know that it is a key area that everybody is working on. In that connection, let us keep progressing to ensure that this is implemented in the right way, so that

people have confidence in the budget-making process. We read budgets every year in terms of trillions. Therefore, it is crucial to make people understand the significance of those trillions both on paper and in practice.

Another very key area which is important for me are the constituency hubs within the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy. There is an additional Ksh100 million for the Youth Enterprise Development Fund, and now there will be constituency hubs where every ward is going to have one. We have allocated money in the National-Government Constituencies Development Fund (NG-CDF) from the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Digital Economy to construct a digital hub in every constituency. This is a step forward for connectivity of internet and exposure for our young people and other people in the villages. Remember, it is very hard to find people with access to Wi-Fi. It is a problem but, if those public hotspots Wi-Fi digital hubs in every ward are actualised, this country is going to move and we are going to see more things happening in more areas that are going to affect the welfare of our young people and within ourselves.

I support this budget this time around. How I wish key areas that are affected in the daily running of events were catered for. I hope the affirmative action that we have in the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) has been introduced in education, whereby we have a constant figure every year that goes to bursaries based on the analysis on every secondary school in our villages on how many Form IV students are there, and whether the national funds from the Ministry of Education are not enough, we supplement from the NG-CDF. That means the national funds from NG-CDF and those from the Ministry of Education will solve the problems of students in Form IV, so that they can run the entire year without having a problem of school fees and will be able to settle down and do proper revision for exams.

With those many remarks, and because I want to spare some time for other Members to speak, I support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Thank you very much, Hon. Alfah Miruka. Hon. Paul Mwirigi, you have the privilege of taking the House to the hour. The hour will be 9.30 p.m. Address the nation on the Budget Statement for Financial Year 2024/2025.

Hon. John Paul Mwirigi (Igembe South, UDA): Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker. I stand to support the Budget for the next Financial Year.

The Budget and Appropriations Committee has addressed the needs of Kenyans. Many issues have been captured in this Budget carefully; while considering the concerns of the people of this Republic.

First and foremost, in the education sector, the Committee has reinstated the school feeding program, which had previously been scrapped. This is good news for Kenyan pupils as many of them were worried that they would not be able to continue with their education due to lack of food. They should now know that the funds will be available.

On the education sector also, there is a model of education which was introduced called JSS. Most of the schools have not had enough teachers but, in these Budget Estimates, there is some allocation to ensure that all the JSS intern teachers are absorbed. Most of the JSS intern teachers are doing a commendable job to ensure that our learners who have graduated to Grade 6 and above are getting education. This is good news for our intern teachers. They have been on strike demanding that the Government employs them on permanent and pensionable terms. This programme will ensure that they are employed and are productive in the education sector.

In the area of students attending higher education in universities, we have allocated enough funds to the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB). This will facilitate them to continue with

their education. We are aware that most of the students who undertake their courses in the universities come from very poor backgrounds. Therefore, those funds will facilitate them to continue with their education so that they better their lives. This gives them hope that one day, they will be important and productive people in this nation.

The second sector which has been looked into is agriculture. This contributes a lot as far as the economy of this nation is concerned. There are enough funds to facilitate the agriculture sector to ensure that our farmers produce enough for this nation and for export. We have had issues from this Ministry whereby this nation imports maize. However, there is some money which has been factored in the Budget to facilitate the fertiliser subsidy programme so that farmers can have bumper harvests from their farms.

This Budget has also factored in stipend money for the elderly. There is the *Inua Jamii* Programme, which facilitates cash transfer to our elderly population. They should know that the Budget for the next financial year has provision for the money they are given at the end of every month.

This Budget has not left out the NG-CDF. This is one of the critical development areas within this nation. Most of the development projects which Kenyans see on the ground have been implemented through the NG-CDF. In this Budget, the funds have been increased such that most of the constituencies will get between Ksh180 and Ksh220 million for development. That means our constituencies will highly be developed since most of the projects we undertake are in line with education. We should remember that most learners rely on the NG-CDF) bursary kitties across the constituencies. That is why the funds in the next financial year have been increased.

The health sector is also going to be adequately funded through these Budget Estimates. The funds will help in the improvement of our health facilities across the country. I can see that the *Linda Mama* Programme has also been considered. So, our women have something to be happy about since this program is meant for them. Regarding the Universal Health Care, some people are unable to contribute towards health insurance. Therefore, they will be catered for using these funds. This is a good Bill because it will ensure that the nation develops in the next financial year. Also, some of the pending bills have been catered for in these Budget Estimates.

Regarding the transport sector, funds have been allocated to help kick-start stalled projects. Another key sector that is catered for in these Budget Estimates is energy. The Budget and Appropriations Committee has ensured that all the 290 constituencies are considered and each will get Ksh50 million. That means most areas which are not connected to electricity will be considered. So, the people will enjoy electricity since there is enough money to fund that sector.

Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Just a minute, Hon. Mwirigi. You have spoken on the matter of bursaries. You have also appreciated the Budget and Appropriations Committee for increasing the NG-CDF allocation. Tell the nation, on average, what a needy student in your constituency gets. Also, tell us about the state of the *Mau Mau* roads, which were initiated during the time of President Kenyatta. How far are they in terms of completion now that you are crying that stalled projects should be completed?

Hon. John Paul Mwirigi (Igembe South UDA): Thank you, Hon. Temporary Speaker. My people in Igembe South Constituency have something to be happy about in as far as these Budget Estimates are concerned. Some roads in my constituency have stalled. Yesterday, some of my constituents from Athiru were threatening to hold demonstration next week. However, I want to tell them that the road from Maua-Athiru-Meru National Park has been provided for in these Budget Estimates, and that they should expect the project that had stalled to be kick-started.

On the issue of bursary, I give my needy students in boarding schools Ksh10,000 each while those in day schools get Ksh5,000 each. This year, I have sponsored over 600 needy students. The enhanced allocation to the NG-CDF in this Budget will help me to sponsor more students.

Thank you very much, Hon. Temporary Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Order, Hon. Members. I am grateful to those Members who have taken time to contribute to the Motion on the Budget Estimates, which is a critical function of this House. That is why we are here up to this late in the evening. The debate on this Motion will be continued tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Peter Kaluma): Hon. Members, the House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 6th June 2024 at 9.30 a.m.

The House rose at 9.26 p.m.

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