

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 13th August, 1997

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No. 553*

#### COMPLETION OF GARASHI MATERNITY WING

**Mr. Ndzai** asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) how much money has been spent on the construction of Garashi Maternity Wing; and,
- (b) whether he is aware that the project has not been completed and if so, when the project will be completed.

**The Minister for Health** (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) A sum of Kshs233,501.50 financed through the Rural Development Fund was spent on Garashi Maternity Wing.

(b) I am aware that the project has not been completed. The district development committee through which this project was funded by the Rural Development Fund Programme, has been requested to press for additional funds to complete the project, which is currently 80 per cent complete.

**Mr. Ndzai:** How much money is required to complete it

**Gen. Mulinge:** Can you repeat the question, please?

**Mr. Ndzai:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the project is not completed. How much money is required to complete the project?

**Gen. Mulinge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the construction of the facility was started on a Harambee basis.

**Mr. Ndzai:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the project is not completed. So, we want to know how much money is required to complete it.

**Gen. Mulinge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no figure for the money remaining. But the work remaining is plastering, fixing of doors and windows, painting, plumbing and provision of pit latrines. That is the work remaining.

**Mr. Ndzai:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are not concerned with the plastering, doors and whatever. We just want to know how much money is required to complete this project.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** But he said he does not have the figure. Do you want him to go and get the figure for you? Gen. Mulinge, perhaps if you promise to get the figure and bring it back to the House, that will resolve this matter.

**Gen. Mulinge:** I agree with you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. If he wants the figure, I will go and get it, and then report back to the House next week.

*Question No. 389*

#### CREATION OF ADDITIONAL WARDS IN BUNGOMA MUNICIPALITY

**Mr. Sifuna** asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) whether he is aware that a leaders meeting chaired by the District Commissioner (DC) Bungoma, in 1980 recommended the creation of four additional wards in Bungoma Municipal Council;

- (b) why the Government has not implemented the leaders' resolution; and,
- (c) how many wards will be gazetted this year before the General Elections.

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government** (Mr. Kamuren): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There is no record of a leaders' meeting that was held in 1980, and chaired by the DC Bungoma district, that recommended the creation of additional four Municipal Wards. Records held in the Bungoma DCs office indicate that three leaders meetings were held during this year. They were held on 18th February, 1980, 22nd September, 1980 and 27th November, 1980. In all these three leaders' meetings, leaders neither discussed nor made any resolutions regarding additional wards within Bungoma Municipal Council.

(b) In view of "a" above, the Government has not failed to implement the alleged leaders' resolution.

(c) At the moment, I cannot state the number of additional wards that will be gazetted this year in favour of Bungoma Municipal Council because the Local Government Commission of Inquiry is currently reviewing the local authorities in the country. It has not completed its work. The Commission is working on the final report to be presented to the Government for further consideration and implementation.

I would like to give hon. Sifuna the following information. First, the Commission is set to complete its work anytime. Secondly, the Commission is making a review of the local authorities in the following areas: Upgrading of the local authorities, boundary alterations and reconstitution of local government areas. Already, the Commission has visited local authorities, including Bungoma Municipal Council, and collected views from both the wananchi and leaders. Thank you.

**Mr. Sifuna:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wonder where the Assistant Minister got his answer from. This is because I was a member of the leaders meeting that took place in September, to decide how many wards were to be increased. It was agreed during my presence that Kanyi(?), Namakanda, Ranje and Ndengelo Wards were to be added on. Last year, hon. Dr. Wameyo was asked why the Government failed to implement the 1980 resolutions. Could he tell us which is which? The Assistant Minister for Local Government, Dr. Wameyo, confirmed what I am saying, and there is documentary evidence. Can he tell us why they have got different reports?

**Mr. Kamuren:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the report I have given to this House this afternoon is exactly what we got from the DC's office. Unless there is another resolution apart from what I have given before the House, hon. Sifuna can come up and give me a feedback as to exactly what transpired in that meeting, and I can follow it up.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in part (c) of the Question, the country is waiting anxiously for the Ministry to gazette the wards all over the country. The Assistant Minister has told us that they will be gazetted anytime. Could he assure this House that what his Minister, "the war monger" has been saying that he is not going to gazette additional wards is not the case, and that they will gazette all the new locations plus the old wards. Could he assure this House that this will be done?

**Mr. Kamuren:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I reply to that supplementary question, I would like the hon. Member to withdraw the word "war monger". This is because there is no Minister who has ever been knighted to that position.

**Mr. Obwocha:** I withdraw.

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government** (Mr. Kamuren): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since he has withdrawn as a gentleman, I would like to inform him and the House at large, that the Commission I have referred to, will do all it can before 30th of this month. Immediately they finish and submit their findings to the Minister, it will be gazetted. It will be an official document for Members to know how many wards have been granted to each and every district in this country.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Bw. Naibu Spika, kufuatana na hilo jibu, je, Waziri Msaidizi ana habari kwamba, kuna madiwani wengine ambao wanawakilisha zaidi ya lokesheni moja? Katika constituency ya Butere kuna madiwani karibu watatu na kila mmoja anawakilisha lokesheni mbili, ilhali kuna machifu ambao wameteuliwa na wanalipwa mshahara na Serikali katika lokesheni hizo. Kwa nini jambo hili linatendeka ilhali hawawakilishi mtu yeyote na haijandikishwa?

**Mr. Kamuren:** Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo hilo linajulikana katika Wizara yetu na ndio sababu tunajaribu kulitatua kupitia tume ambayo inachunguza mambo haya kwa wakati huu. Lokesheni ikiwa na chifu ambaye anapata mshahara, yafaa iwe na diwani. Kwa hivyo, jambo hilo linachunguzwa na ni vizuri sana kwa mhe. Shikuku kuleta jambo hilo Bungeni.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question by Mr. Maore!

*Question No.468*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Maore is not here? His Question is stood over for the moment. Question No.462 by Mr. Shidie!

*Question No.462*

PROVISION OF WATER TO MODOGASHE TOWN

**Mr. Shidie** asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development what plans he has to provide water to the residents of Modogashe Town.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Mokku): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Government through my Ministry has short-term and long-term plans to provide water to the residents of Modogashe Town as follows:-

- (a) Short-term Plan  
 (i) Enlarge Modogashe water plan under the ongoing Kenya/European Union Dam Desilting Programme; and  
 (ii) Drill a borehole in Modogashe Town under the Kenya/Egypt Borehole Drilling Programme.

- (b) Long-term Plan  
 As a lasting solution to water shortage in Modogashe Township and its environs, my Ministry has drawn plans to construct a dam on Golana Gof seasonal river which when completed, is expected to satisfy the future water needs.

**Mr. Shidie:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Modogashe is a division in Garissa and a centre where we have Isiolo District on one side and Garissa District on the other. Having said that, the Assistant Minister is telling us that he has short-term solutions, whereas the problem of lack of water in Modogashe has been persistent for a long time. In fact, it is as if the Ministry has neglected the place. Every time the Ministry tells us about drilling of boreholes in Modogashe, whereas a survey carried out in Modogashe Town indicates that, the water table is saline and cannot be consumed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell us how much money has been set aside for the water project in Modogashe?

**Mr. Mokku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the European Union Programme, the Kenya Government has set aside Kshs5 million for the whole programme and the European Union through my Ministry has set aside Kshs70 million. That is a total of Kshs75 million for the whole programme in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the Egypt/Kenya Drilling Programme, there is a package of Kshs226 million and Modogashe Town is one of those projects earmarked to benefit from these programmes.

**Dr. Wako:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for the answer, we would like to know when the Egypt/Kenya Drilling Programme is going to start. It has been long awaited for and it has not yet reached Modogashe for all this long time. When do you expect this drilling in Modogashe to take place?

**Mr. Mokku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that the programme has taken some time, but I am assuring the hon. Member that as of now the Programme is winding up in some parts of Rift-Valley and it will thereafter go to Kitui and Isiolo. It will commence in Modogashe/ Garissa by February, 1998.

**Mr. Shidie:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we cannot have a short-term solution to the water problem in Modogashe. What we require from the Assistant Minister is an undertaking that, he is going to work on a comprehensive programme to help the residents and how much money the Ministry is allocating to this programme in this financial year.

**Mr. Mokku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have enumerated the long-term and short-term plans, unless the hon. Member was not listening. I have also specifically told him the amount of money involved.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Question No.495, by Mr. Mathenge!

*Question No.495*

ASSISTANCE OF JUA KALI ARTISANS

**Mr. Mathenge** asked the Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology:-

- (a) if he is aware that many university and school leavers in Nyeri District are concentrated at Jua Kali open areas within Nyeri Town without assistance from the Government to enable them engage

in gainful employment; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what steps the Government is taking to assist these young people engage in gainful employment.

**The Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology** (Mr. Mohammed): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware of any university graduates from Nyeri District who are concentrated at Jua Kali sites within Nyeri Town without assistance.

(b) However, I am aware that Nyeri District has 24 Jua Kali Associations with a membership of 1,630 artisans, none of whom is a university graduate. The membership comprises of 150 secondary school leavers and they all enjoy the benefits and privileges that go along with being members of Jua Kali associations.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for the answer he has given, but I would like to ask him a few more questions regarding this.

First of all, he says that no graduates have been registered in the 24 associations. I would like him to tell us whether all graduates who are in Jua Kali areas must register in order to be recognised as being in that area.

Secondly, he talked of benefits and privileges of members of Jua Kali associations. Could he kindly enumerate to us those benefits and privileges and also tell us how much money the Government has spent on those 24 registered Jua Kali associations? Lastly, is it really useful to lure youths into these associations if the Government is not ready to help them positively?

**Mr. Mohammed:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we do not attach so much importance to academic qualifications in the Jua Kali sector, but what is important is the type of work they are doing. We do not ask for their qualifications. If the Jua Kali associations are registered, they get benefits and the Government has been assisting them all along.

**Mr. Raila:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Jua Kali sector has to do with expanding the economy to absorb school leavers and university graduates. The Member for Nyeri Town has said that there are several university graduates who are in the Jua Kali sector. The Minister has no reason to doubt the seriousness or the authenticity of that statement by the hon. Member. What plans does this Government have to absorb those who are graduating from institutions of higher learning like polytechnics, technical colleges and universities? What plans does the Government have to expand the economy to absorb these graduates?

**Mr. Mohammed:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the plans the Government has to assist the Jua Kali sector are well known and there are a number of financial institutions and banks which assist.

**Mr. Raila:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am not talking about Jua Kali, I am talking about university graduates. I do not think that the Minister expects the university graduates to be engaged in Jua Kali activities.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** That is not really part of this Question. Your question is out of order! It is not a natural supplementary question to the Question which is on Jua Kali. You have got to understand the Question, hon. Raila!

**Mr. Raila:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, part "b" of the Question is very clear and it says: "What steps is the Government taking to assist these young people engage in gainful employment?"

I do not think that Jua Kali activity is a gainful employment for a university graduate.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Why not?

**Mr. Mohammed:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think hon. Raila is not very familiar with what Jua Kali is all about.

**An hon. Member:** He is an engineer!

**Mr. Mohammed:** No; maybe he is an engineer, but at the time when he left university, Jua Kali was not there. Jua Kali is not about making sufurias and what-have-you. A graduate can do business. Jua Kali business means small scale business. There are a number of graduates who are doing this type of business in this country and the Government has been assisting them all along. In Nyeri alone, Kenya Commercial Bank has given out Kshs1.5 million to date, to university graduates outside the Jua Kali sector.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want the Minister to tell us how much the Kenya Government has granted the 24 associations comprising no Standard Eight school leavers, but secondary school leavers and no university graduates. How much money has the Government injected into those associations to help the registered 1,630 Jua Kali artisans?

**Mr. Mohammed:** The role of the Government is to facilitate the Jua Kali sector so as to get assistance from financial institutions and NGOs. The Government does not necessarily give money directly to the Jua Kali artisans. We do not do that. We help them to get money from institutions.

*Question No.449*

## TARMACKING OF GATUKUYU-MATAARA ROAD

**Mr. Ndicho**, on behalf of **Mr. Gitau**, asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

(a) whether he is aware that Gatukuyu-Mataara Road has not been tarmacked despite several undertakings by the Ministry; and,

(b) if the answer to part "a" above is in the affirmative, when the Minister will fulfil these undertakings and have the road tarmacked.

**The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing** (Col. Kiluta): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that Gatukuyu-Mataara Road has not been tarmacked due to non-availability of funds. However, its aerial design is completed and the ground survey work commenced in the 1996/97 Financial Year. During this financial year, 1997/98, some Kshs500,000 is earmarked towards completing the remaining ground survey exercise.

(b) There are no immediate plans to tarmack the road because funds are not available. However, the road will be properly maintained to make it fairly motorable. In the long-term, its tarmacking will be considered subject to availability of funds and retention of its ranking as priority number one in the district by the DDC.

**Mr. Ndicho**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this road serves a very important tea zone and Ngorongo Tea Factory. It also leads to Ng'ethu Water Treatment Works which supplies water to Nairobi. Is the Assistant Minister aware that the "Government" has twice gone to Gatundu and the last time he was there, he directed the Minister himself that because of the importance of this road, it must be tarmacked? Now the Assistant Minister says that there are no immediate plans to tarmack this road. Is the Assistant Minister aware that he is contradicting the Government himself?

**Col. Kiluta**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think that I am contradicting the Government. I said that I am aware and that the road will be tarmacked when funds are available.

**Mr. Ndicho**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member for Masinga is playing around with fire. I know that I am not allowed to use the term "President" but it is the President himself who went there and promised the people of Gatundu North that before the next General Elections of 1997, which I think will not be there, in the first instance--- For him to get votes in Gatundu, this road must be tarmacked.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker**: Could you ask your question?

**Mr. Ndicho**: Is the Assistant Minister telling the people of Gatundu North that in spite of what the Government said, in the name of President Moi, they should not give him votes because those votes were tied to this road? Is he now telling the people of Gatundu not to give "Mr. Government" votes because the road is not going to be tarmacked?

**Col. Kiluta**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the votes are tied to this road because I know that the votes will be given. The people have promised to vote for the President and we have assured them that the road will be constructed and we are doing our best. We require Kshs390 million to construct this road and we are looking for this money. It will be constructed.

**Mr. Maore**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the money the Assistant Minister is talking about, Kshs390 million--- At least, he has a certain time-frame within which he intends to put it in the budgetary process. When will he do it so that we can know that the money will be available then?

**Col. Kiluta**: We will look for money and as soon as we get the money, in the next financial year, we will construct the road.

*Question No.235*

## REGISTRATION OF NATIONAL UNION OF TENANTS

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi** asked the Attorney-General why the proposed National Union of Tenants (NUT) has not been registered since it applied for registration on 30th August, 1993.

**The Attorney-General** (Mr. Wako): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The decision has been communicated to the proposed National Union of Tenants and they have been refused registration.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Attorney-General, at least, did not read the answer

that is written because it is very embarrassing. It says:

"The reason why the proposed National Union Tenant (NUT) has not been registered are contained in the notification of the refusal to register and it is dated 13th March, 1996, addressed to the Secretary of the proposed society by the Senior Deputy Registrar of societies."

We asked for the reason why Members of the National Assembly and the Speaker did not receive this particular notification? We want to know what was the reason behind all this.

**Mr. Wako:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek the guidance of the Chair because sometimes there are usually Questions which come under the Societies Act where there is a procedure for appealing to the Minister following the refusal by the Registrar of Societies. I think it is preferable for that procedure to be exhausted first before the Question can be asked here. I should seek the guidance of the Chair because if we could begin canvassing the reasons here when they have a right to appeal, I would not want it to unnecessarily have an undue influence on the appeal to the Minister. That is why the answer straightaway expressed that the reasons were contained in that note. Now, if the Member of Parliament is certain that they did not receive that letter, I am quite prepared to avail it to him so that if they feel that they should appeal against that decision, they can then go on and appeal.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Attorney-General, are you saying that there is an appeal pending?

**Mr. Wako:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no appeal pending, but there is a right of appeal. From what I understand, the hon. Member of Parliament, who is the Questioner, may not have received that decision.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the attempt by the Attorney-General to answer hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi's question, hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi stated clearly that the Attorney-General's answer did say that the National Union of Tenants received a letter refusing them registration and in that letter there was a supported explanation as to why the registration was refused. Hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi would like Mr. Attorney-General to tell this House what was the content of that letter and whether, indeed, his officers are justified in refusing the National Union of Tenants registration? That is what this House would like to know.

**Mr. Wako:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue as to whether or not I am satisfied is the very issue why I am prepared to answer the question, but I would have preferred the society to have appealed to the Minister because the Minister happens to be the Attorney-General who has to then examine the grounds of appeal and the facts that the Registrar of Society took into account in deciding on the appeal. At this stage, it is very difficult for me to answer that Question affirmatively here in this House. But I can say this: Part of the reason why it was denied registration is that there is already another union called the Tenants Union which is registered and in accordance with Section 11, 1 (D) (i) of the Societies Act, the registrar can refuse registration where the society is identical to any other society which is existing.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Attorney-General has not even answered that question!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am sorry about it, I have already called for the next question.

#### *Question No.468*

#### IRREGULARITIES BY ADJUDICATION COMMITTEE

**Mr. Maore** asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

(a) whether he is aware that Amwathi II Adjudication Committee has allocated a piece of land meant for Mfariji Secondary School at Mutuati and if so, what steps are being taken to provide more land to the school;

(b) if he is further aware that numerous cases against this committee have never been resolved due to corruption by Ministry's officers as documented in many memorandums to the Lands Office; and,

(c) if he could state what will be done in Akirang' Ondu Location where the Ministry discovered massive irregularities by adjudication officers on 14th October, 1996.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that the land adjudication committee for Amwathi I Adjudication section (note that Amwathi II Adjudication Section does not exist) has allocated a piece of land meant for Mfariji Secondary School at Mutuati. However, I am investigating the same and if I ascertain that there has been a mistake or there was an allocation of land to other people, I will correct the mistake.

(b) I am not aware of any pending cases against the land adjudication committee of Amwathi Adjudication

Section which have been documented in memoranda to the lands office.

Every land adjudication complaint brought to my attention is addressed immediately on its own merit. Nothing has been brought to my attention to warrant the dissolution of the land adjudication committee in question.

(c) My Ministry noted some irregularities in both Akirang'ondu "A" and "B" adjudication sections and as a result, officers from the headquarters and the provincial office visited and held a meeting with the area residents on 15th January 1997 with a view to resolve the irregularities.

During the said meeting, it was unanimously resolved as follows:

(i) That there should be no sale of land except on exceptional cases with consent from entire family members and the land adjudication committee.

(ii) That the allocation of public utility land to individuals was wrong and that the same be reverted back to its original purposes.

(iii) That the district land adjudication and Settlement Officer should work very closely with land adjudication committee of Akirang'ondu "A" and "B" adjudication sections.

(iv) That all the land related problems to Akirang'ondu "A" and "B" adjudication sections should be rectified as much as possible.

(vi) That the adjudication work in Akirang'ondu "A" and "B" should be compared before proceeding to start adjudication work in Akirang'ondu "C".

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the Assistant Minister has confirmed the existence of many problems in this Akirang'ondu sections "A" and "B", is he satisfied with the performance of the district lands officer in Nyambene District? He has perpetuated the mess that the Minister has been able to catalogue into six numbers. Is it not high time he transferred these officers who have overstayed in this station?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, land matters are very sensitive in the sense that whoever loses in a land case only has very adverse comments to make about the committee which heard and determined the case. This, indeed, is the essence of the establishment of the Arbitration Boards and an objection to the adjudication registries where appeals can be sought respectively under Land Adjudication Act Cap 283 of the Laws of Kenya.

The Department of Land Adjudication and Settlement is not aware of any corrupt Land adjudication officers in Nyambene District. If hon. Maore has any specific incidence of corruption, he should refer them to the same relevant enforcement agencies and to my office. The team of officers that visited that area and held a meeting on the 15th January was led by none other than the Assistant Director of Land Adjudication and Settlement, Mr. Korir.

**Mr. Maore:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. How does the Assistant Minister say I was satisfied with the answers to parts (a) and (b) of my Question? There is no way my supplementary question would have been written in brief. Can the Assistant Minister specifically answer my question about this incident that he enumerated, which is common in many parts of Nyambene District, including Tigania, where there have been many public demonstrations, that the officer in Nyambene has overstayed in this station? That was my supplementary question and there is no way it can be written in brief.

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a further measure to addressing the problem, some officers who had overstayed in one adjudication section in that area were reshuffled, and some have been taken out of the district, while others have been moved to different parts of the district.

### QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I will use my discretion to do something not very usual, but I think it does not materially injure anybody. I will give hon. Orenge the opportunity to ask Question No. 3 By Private Notice first.

#### DUMPING OF TRANSIT SUGAR

**Mr. Orenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Finance the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that large consignments of transit sugar are still being dumped into the local market, despite the assurance by the Minister that he will take tough measures to deal with the problem?

(b) What specific measures has the Minister taken, especially regarding the activities of some persons in positions of influence, to ensure that there is no diversion of transit sugar into the domestic market?

**An hon. Member:** What are the reasons?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am quite transparent. I do not have to ventilate them in public. But I will allow it if an hon. Member comes to convey to me a special request for satisfactory reasons.

*(Mr. Shikuku addressed the Chair  
from the Government Benches)*

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have been straining my ears to hear you. The first communication did not reach my ears and I did not hear the last one also. Could you---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Shikuku, it is because you are used to sitting close to the microphone on the other side.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even those hon. Members sitting on the Opposition side did not hear you properly.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! We have come to Questions by Private Notice.

**An hon. Member:** Mr. Shikuku is sympathising with that side.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Oh, he is sympathising with that side? He is free do to so if he wants. Normally, of course, we go through questions numerically. But as I said, by exercise of my discretion, pursuant to a special request from hon. Orengo, who gave personal reasons as to why he thought I should assist him speed up, I have decided to start with Question No.3 By Private Notice. It does not go to injure anybody's right.

**An hon. Member:** Under what Standing Order?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** It is under Standing Order Number One, if you need to know.

**The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that there has been suspicion and speculation that large consignments of transit sugar are being dumped into the local market.

(b) In order to safeguard the domestic sugar industry, we have put the following measures in place:

1. All transit sugar is now secured by bank guarantees and not ordinary Bond Securities.
2. The transit period is now reduced to 30 days and subject to application, a further 30 days could be granted by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise after thorough vetting of the application. Previously, the transit period was 45 days, subject to a further 45 days of extension.
3. Sugar is now stored in licensed transit godowns, which are controlled and supervised by the customs officers.
4. We have set up a transit monitoring unit, which monitors all transit goods, including sugar from the time of importation to the time of exportation.
5. We have demanded outstanding unpaid duties from the guarantors who happen to be insurance companies and Banks.
6. We are in the process of cancelling the licences of defaulting Clearing and Forwarding agents as soon as the matter now pending in court is determined.
7. Clearing agents who have outstanding bond on sugar suspected to have been dumped, have been taken to court. The list was given to the police for prosecution.

8 Cancellation of bonds has been tightened. No bonds are cancelled without confirmation of exit of goods through our stations by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Malaba, and confirmation from Uganda Revenue Authority or Tanzania Revenue Authority, as the case may be. We have also strengthened our working relationship with Uganda and Tanzanian revenue authorities. In cases of doubt, we seek direct confirmation of receipt of goods and payment of duty in the reporting countries. Clearing agents who have outstanding bonds on sugar suspected to have been dumped have already been taken to court and the list given to the police for prosecution. The list of companies is as follows:-

Justin Cargo Ltd., Daya Forwarders Ltd., Air Cargo Forwarders Ltd., Cradle Clearing and Forwarding, Suguiche Company Ltd., Tamab Agencies Ltd., Falco Ltd., Manaj-Afrique International Ltd., Golden West Forwarders, Wings of Good Hope and Speedwing Conveyors. Equally, demand notes were sent out to some guarantors by the Principal Collector of Mombasa on 4th June, 1996, having failed to receive replies from the various Clearing and Forwarding companies. The guarantors, in question are: Apollo Insurance Company, Intra-Africa Insurance Company and Trident Insurance Company.

I would also like to state that through the Commissioner of Insurance, we have sent word to the insurance companies that where they issued bonds to any company for sugar and it turns out that the sugar was not exported, they stand to have their trade licences cancelled.

*(Dr. Kituyi stood up)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Orengo has no desirable supplementary question? I do not want to compel



you, but I normally give the first chance to the Questioner.

**Dr. Kituyi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while appreciating the appearance of some effort on the part of the Minister, I wish him to explain to this House why, particularly in the case of the first company he mentioned, Justin, in which Bawazir and Sajjad are principal shareholders; this is not the first time we have brought evidence to this House about their defrauding by pretending to export goods when they are deliberately meant for the local market--- First, why has there not been any evidence of action taken against them, and a principal partner in this? Even as the consequence of their behaviour has led to the cancellation of IMF facilities to this country, this principal partner continues to be a Minister in a Ministry where his work is related to the movement of customs resources in the country.

**Mr. Mudavadi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point that I want to stress here is that, as far as Treasury is concerned, we have forwarded this matter so that the appropriate prosecution can be instituted. We are also saying that we are not going to cancel any bonds involving these companies until we have appropriate justification. If there is no appropriate justification, they either pay or they face the prosecution.

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. You notice now that the matter becomes slightly different. When the Minister first answered the Question, he was speaking on behalf of the Government. But in the second part he is saying: "As far as Treasury is concerned..." We know what problems exist now between the Treasury and certain power barons in this country. We are concerned. Could we get an unequivocal word that the intentions of Treasury are the expected behaviour of the Government? We know of certain "hawks" who work contrary to the desires of Treasury. Are you now speaking for Treasury or for the Kenya Government?

**Mr. Mudavadi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Treasury and Government are one and the same. It is not something that is de-linked. The point I am making here is that nobody should be allowed to evade duty. The individual shareholders of this company, whoever they may be, will have to face the consequences.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the two answers given by the Minister to the supplementary question and the Minister's statement that the concerned insurance companies and those concerned will probably be taken to court, it takes two to tango. What steps is the Government taking to ensure that those in Government, who are in collaboration with these sugar dumpers are, indeed, also disciplined properly, so that they do not continue the same practice? Instead of victimising a person like Mr. Chebii, why is the Government not taking steps to discipline the very people in Government who are aiding and abetting this process? We understand that the IMF has a list---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o, do not make a speech.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we understand that the IMF has a list of unemployable Government Ministers and civil servants. Can the Minister table in this House, those elements in the Government who are aiding and abetting this process and whose names they have submitted to the IMF?

**Mr. Mudavadi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that these companies, if there are any individuals behind them, it will be established through the records of the share-holdings. Once there is prosecution of these companies, I believe that the shareholders will have to bear the brunt for it. But I would like to state here that I have no list or there is no list that I am aware of which the IMF or the World Bank has, of any individuals that are abetting or dealing with this matter.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question, Mr. Mutani.

#### INTERROGATION OF MR. MUGAMBI

**Mr. Mutani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask a Minister of State, Office of the President, the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that on 20th May, 1997, Mr. Genesio Mugambi M'Miriti, the proprietor of Pacha Annex Hotel, in Muthambi Location, was questioned for four hours by the District Security Committee, Chuka, for providing accommodation, food and drinks to leaders of the Opposition?

(b) Is he further aware that on the same day, the district commissioner revoked the appointment of the said Genesio Mugambi from Muthambi Land Control Board vide his letter Ref.No.Conf/2.10/2/Vol.1/362 and threatened to revoke his trading licence?

(c) If the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, could the Minister assure Mr. Genesio Mugambi that the said acts were illegal and that he is free to provide accommodation, food and drinks to customers from all political parties, including leaders of the Opposition?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that Mr. Mugambi appeared before the district security committee, not for four hours, but for only ten minutes. When he appeared before the district security committee, it was not because he had given food

and accommodation to certain people, but he was supposed to clarify certain matters.

(b) Yes, I am aware that the district commissioner revoked his membership of the Land Control Board on that day, but it was coincidental.

(c) The two acts above are not illegal. All citizens are assured of freedom of association irrespective of their political affiliations.

**Mr. Mutani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the said trader, Mr. Mugambi, has been frustrated by this Government. When he was called to appear before the district security committee, he was told to vow not to sell drinks and *nyama choma* to anybody in the Opposition. He said that he does not ask any visitor of his political party or religion. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House why Mr. Mugambi was called to appear before the security committee and why his membership to the land control board was revoked it?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mugambi was called to the district security committee to be asked certain questions. One, whether he knew that there was a seminar that was taking place in Transit Hotel. As to the reason for his Land Control Board membership being revoked, the district commissioner has got discretionary powers to give membership and revoke.

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was the person who was served with *nyama choma* and beer, and I am the cause of Mr. Mugambi's appointment to the land control board being revoked because I was taken there in a police lorry at 1.00 a.m. on 19th, May, 1997. We were very hungry and we asked Mr. Mugambi to make *nyama choma* for us and he gave us some drinks and all that time, the security police were camped outside the hotel as we were eating and drinking. He was summoned for four hours before the district security committee. Under the law, appointment and revocation of land control board membership can only be made by the Minister for Lands and Settlement, not by a District Commissioner. Can the Assistant Minister, Office of the President apologise for misleading this House that Mr. Mugambi was not victimised for serving the Opposition when the police clearly made it explicit that this was the reason; and Mr. Mugambi is still a member of land control board because this revocation was irregular and illegal?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no reason whatsoever to apologise. As I have stated, the revocation was merely coincidental. It happened on that day when, perhaps, hon. Murungi had been served with *nyama choma*.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question by Private Notice, Mr. Anyona.

#### REGISTRATION OF KCSE CANDIDATES

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Education the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that 24 Form Four students (Index Nos 050-074) from Riyabe Secondary School (Centre Code No. 706503) in Kitutu Masaba have not been registered for the 1997 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KSCE) for optional subjects?

(b) What circumstances resulted in the failure of the headmaster to register the students, despite the fact that they had paid their examination registration fees in good time?

(c) Will the Minister order the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) to register the students who have paid additional examination registration fees of Kshs 67,060 vide cheque Nos. 667319 and 673677?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is anyone here from the Ministry of Education? Well, if not, we will defer that Question to another time.

*(Question deferred)*

Next Order.

#### POINT OF ORDER

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT SOUGHT: KILLING  
OF MR. MWANGI MAINA BY POLICEMEN

**Mr. Wamae:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Minister in charge of security in the Office of the President to make a Ministerial Statement in this House about the unfortunate incident in Karatina town where four policemen beat one Mr. Christopher Mwangi Maina during the *Nane-Nane* Strike. They beat him thoroughly until he was unconscious, and then they left him for dead. When he was taken to hospital, it was found that his skull had cracked due to those beatings and he died on Sunday. So far, we have had no sympathy or even condolences from the

Office of the President, although this is a cattle poacher. He is a Kenya citizen. A Kenyan's life is important, whatever status in life. Will the Minister tell us what he has done to apprehend these police officers and charge them for murder?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Order.

### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read  
being 12th Allotted Day)*

### MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

*(Minister for Tourism and Wildlife on 7.8.97)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 12.8.97)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Who was on the Floor yesterday? Is hon. Mulusya not here? Then let us have Mr. Osogo.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will steer clear of the word "tourism" because people in my area do not know who a tourist is, apart from the political tourists. But I will dwell at length on wildlife.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, there are antelopes at the moment, that are breeding very fast. We have informed the wildlife services to come and remove these antelopes if they want them, as they have done so elsewhere. They removed some in the northern part of Kenya into the central part of Kenya. These antelopes are grazing on the crops we have planted and leaving shambas bare. They are concentrating at a small place, but at night, they roam around eating our crops. We have informed the Kenya Wildlife Service. I have written personally to Dr. Western and asked him to come and take away these antelopes or else we be permitted to kill them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should stop encouraging people making snares. We stopped making snares during my grandfather's time but we have to make snares now in order to trap these antelopes. In addition to the antelopes, wild pigs are also a menace to our crops. The Wildlife Department has sent game wardens to come and control the wild pigs. But when they came, mosquitoes could not spare them, since they had to look for the wild pigs at night. They had to leave because they could not work under such conditions. They have not come back to date. So, the wild pigs are also destroying our crops and we cannot be compensated. We are left without food just because of these wild pigs. I am requesting the Minister to look for a way of relocating these wild pigs to places where they can control them. Otherwise, we are not going to be kind to them and starve in the process.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was a time when we called in traditional hunters from Usonga, because the game wardens failed to protect our crops. They came with their spears and indeed, they killed a few pigs. But on their way out with the pigs meat which was their reward for a job well done, they were arrested by administration policemen from the DO's office. They were informed that they had killed these pigs illegally. They admitted that they had been called in to hunt down the wild pigs. Unfortunately, they were fined Kshs5,000 by the policemen, using a kangaroo court. I have requested them to come and do the same this year but they have refused because they were harassed. I have personally driven to their leader's home to try and persuade him to bring his people to come and kill the wild pigs but he refused because of the previous experience. I am now requesting the Minister - and I hope there is somebody in the civil servant's Bench from the Wildlife Department to take note of this - to make arrangements, so that they come and collect their pigs and send them somewhere else. By so doing, we shall be able to harvest the crops that we plant. We have also got snares in the form of fishing nets which we use in trapping antelopes. Soon or later, we will use these nets in catching the antelopes and kill them. So, I am requesting that these animals be removed from our area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are many game wardens in Butere and Kakamega and I have been informed by an officer in Kakamega that he is sending a few game wardens to my constituency. If the mosquitoes will chase

them away, I do not know how these animals will be eradicated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue which I would like to comment on is the water hyacinth. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is a stake-holder in the eradication of water hyacinth. It is a stake holder because of the effects which this weed brings to it. It is sad that since we started talking about the World Bank loan to the three East African countries, there is nothing that is happening. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, which is the parent Ministry that handles matters of Lake Victoria Environmental Development Programme and the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife which sit on that board are not moving. When we were debating the Vote of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, I told them that the beetles they have been talking about had been eaten by birds, but the Minister said they had not been eaten. I am certain that they were eaten because they were being bred in my constituency and birds ate them up. So, there are no beetles doing anything. Now, we only need to go to Nairobi Dam where some malicious person must have brought this weed and dropped it there. It is not long time ago. It must have been recently and the dam is dying. I do not know where that weed came from. The rate at which that dam is dying is the same one at which Lake Victoria is dying. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should impress upon those concerned that the fish is dying because the cover of this weed on top of the water cannot allow fish to breed underneath it. The fish is suffering and the Ministry should know that fish belongs to them as wildlife. So, it should be able to impress on those concerned that the weed should be harvested.

We are urging that the weed should be harvested manually. The manual harvest of the weed will remove it quickly, but they are so adamant and they want to use scientific means like the use of beetles to kill this weed. It has failed in Lake Naivasha and yet this programme, which is sponsored by the World Bank, has got only a life span of five years. Two years are gone already. So, in the next three years, these beetles will not be able to kill the weed. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should impress on the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, during their meetings, to use fishermen to take away all this weed. I have appealed to the District fisheries officer to ban fishing of any kind in Lake Victoria for three months and urge the fishermen to harvest or to fish out this weed, but they should pay them to make up for what they were getting from fish. I experimented on this in my constituency with youth wingers and we managed to weed out some of the weeds, dried it up and burnt into ashes. We later found out that the domestic pigs liked the weed very much. So, it can also be used as a nutritious food item for the domestic pigs and probably other domestic animals. So, this experiment should be carried out, so that, at least, this weed can be removed from the lake. Uganda has already got a big mechanical harvester, removing the weeds from their own section but they have not been able to do it because this machine cannot move in shallow water. The weed is now concentrated in the shallow water because the machine is not effective in removing it there. So, hand-harvesting will be most ideal in shallow waters. I do hope that the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife will assist in this, so that we can have peace.

Lastly, we would like the hatcheries for fish to be developed along the lake shores, so that the disappearing species of fish can be hatched and be put into the lake again.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

*(Mrs. Asiyu stood up in her place)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Yes, Mrs. Asiyu.

**Mrs. Asiyu:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I entirely agree with what hon. Osogo has said--

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mrs. Asiyu! I am sorry to say that I had not received the list of those who had spoken on the Motion before the House. I have it now and notice that you are coming in for a second helping. I do not think we practise that.

Yes, Prof. Mzee.

**Prof. Mzee:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi ili nizungumze juu ya Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini. Wizara hii inawahusu sana watu wa Pwani. Hii ni kwa sababu watalii wengi huja Kenya kwa sababu ya vitu vitatu: Vitu hivi ni jua, mchanga na bahari. Wengine pia huja kutazama wanyama wa porini. Hakuna mtalii anayekuja Kenya na kukosa kufika Pwani ili kustarehe katika bahari, jua na mchanga wa baharini. Utalii unauletea uchumi wetu pesa nyingi za kigeni. Hadi hivi sasa, sisi watu wa Pwani hatujafaidika kutokana na pesa za utalii. Watu wa Pwani wako nyuma kabisa katika kupata mapato ya utalii. Shirika la Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) linawaonea sana watu wa Pwani kwa mambo mawili. Kwanza, watu wa Pwani hawana hoteli kubwa. Tangu tupate Uhuru ardhi iliyo katika ukingo wa bahari imepewa watu wasio wenyeji wa Pwani. Pia, ardhi hiyo imepewa wageni kutoka nchi za nje ili wajenge hoteli, na watu wa Pwani wamedhulumiwa kabisa kwa kutopewa ardhi hiyo. Hata wamepokonywa, na wanaendelea kupokonywa, misikiti yao iliyo katika ukingo wa bahari ili kutoa nafasi kwa michezo ya kuwafurahisha watalii. Jambo hili ni baya. Msikiti mmoja huko Diani umevunjwa na wenye hoteli moja huko ili waweze kujenga golf course. Hii ni hasara kubwa kwetu kwa sababu msikiti huo ulijengwa

miaka mingi sana iliyopita. Ulijengwa hata kabla ya Mwingereza kuja katika nchi hii. Ni haramu kwa msikiti kuvunjwa ili watu waweze kujenga golf course. Jambo hili likiendelea katika nchi yetu, Waislamu wataanzisha *jihad*, ambayo itawaumiza watu wengi sana.

Watu wengine ambao wamepata taabu sana ni wale wanaochukua watalii na kuwapeleka katika mashamba--- Utastaajabu nikikwambia kwamba katika bahari kuna mashamba ambayo yana samaki na miti mingi sana. Mashamba haya huitwa "coral reef gardens". Mashamba haya huwa na misitu mizuri na viumbe wa bahari wazuri, na watalii hupenda kuvitazama vitu hivi. Tangu zamani kazi hii ilikuwa ikifanywa na Wakenya. Wao huwashawishi watalii wakatoa pesa na kisha huwachukua na kuwapeleka katika bustani hizi za baharini. Wakenya wamekuwa wakijipatia riziki yao kwa njia hiyo.

Lakini miaka 15 iliyopita KWS iliingia hapo na kusema kwamba yeyote anayetaka kuwapeleka watalii katika bustani hizi za baharini ni lazima alipe Kshs20, ambazo zingetumika kuwasaidia wenye mitumbwi. Kwa hivyo, wenye mitumbwi walifanywa kuamini kwamba Kshs20 ambazo wangelipa zingerudi kwao. Sasa Kshs20 zimekuwa Kshs800, na nitakueleza kiasi hiki cha pesa kimefikiwa vipi. Kila mwenye mtumbwi unaopeleka katika bustani hizi hutozwa Kshs200, na kisha kila mtalii hutozwa Kshs400. Ajabu ni kwamba kazi ya kuwashawishi watalii kwenda katika bustani hizi si ya KWS. Hii ni kazi inayofanywa na wenye mitumbwi. Sasa wao na kila mtalii anayekwenda kwenye bustani hizi ni lazima waipatie KWS Kshs600, na hali KWS haiwasaidii kwa njia yoyote. Hivi majuzi watu hawa walikutana na Dr. Western ambaye aliwapa ahadi nyingi sana, lakini hakuna jambo lolote ambalo wamefanyiwa ili kusaidiwa katika kazi yao.

Bw. Naibu Spika, pia kazi hii imeingiliwa na wenye hoteli. Wenye hoteli wameanza kujenga mitumbwi yao na kuwachukua watalii kutoka katika ofisi zao na kuwapeleka katika bustani hizo. Ikiwa kazi hizi za wananchi katika utalii pia zinafanywa na makampuni ya nchi za kigeni, Wakenya wa Pwani watafanya kazi gani?

Pia, wavuvi wameumia sana, kwa sababu wamezuiwa kuvua katika ukingo wa bahari katika North Coast. Wavuvi wa South Coast waliwakataza kabisa watu wa KWS wasiingie katika sehemu yao. Sisi watu wa North Coast tuliwaacha watu wa KWS wakaingia katika sehemu yetu, na sasa wamewazuia kabisa wavuvi wasivue samaki katika ukingo mzima wa bahari wa North Coast. Kutoka English Point, Mombasa, hadi Mtwapa na sehemu nyingine za Watamu na Lamu, eneo hilo limetangazwa kuwa marine park, ambako wavuvi wetu hawawezi kuruhusiwa. Pesa zote zinazopatikana kutoka katika marine park hiyo zinakwenda kwa KWS wala wavuvi hawapati hata ndururu.

Ningependa Wizara ijue kwamba mpaka leo tunaiomba KWS ijenge banda moja katika Bamburi Beach litakalotumika kwa urekebishaji wa mitumbwi ya wavuvi. KWS iliahidi jambo hili, lakini mpaka leo haijatusaidia chochote. Sisi tunakubali kila azimio la KWS lakini mpaka leo, KWS haijatusaidia kwa chochote. Leo ninawaambia watu wa KWS kwamba tumewapa mwaka huu peke yake watuonyeshe kwamba wana imani na watu wa Pwani na kwamba hawakuingia pale Pwani kutunyanyasa ila kutusaidia. Biashara yetu ni uvuvi na kuwapeleka watalii katika bustani za baharini. Kwa kuwa KWS imetupokonya biashara hizo, inafaa itusaidie kwa njia nyingine. Kila hoteli inalipa bed levy kwa KWS na tungependa kiasi cha pesa hizi kirudi huko Pwani. Inafaa shule zetu zisaidiwe. Hii ni ahadi ambayo tumepewa kila mwaka.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ninataka kuwaambia kwamba wakati Kenya itapata Serikali mpya--- Wakati huu tunaendelea kupambana juu ya mabadiliko na lengo la mabadiliko ni kuondoa Serikali dhalimu uongozini. Watu wa KANU wamelala wakifikiria mwakani watakaa pale. Ninataka waamke sasa na wasome maandishi ambayo yameandikwa katika vyambaza kote Kenya kuwa Serikali hii ina mwisho. Vile vile ningependa kuwaambia maofisa wa Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Pori kuwa wasitumikie Serikali hii pekee, lakini pia wawatumikie wananchi. Ikiwa hawatawatumikia wananchi, wajue kuwa Serikali hii ina mwisho na wao pia watakuwa na mwisho wao. Kwa hivyo, wajichunge sana.

Kwa hayo machache, ninashukuru.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Keah): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this particular Motion, that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife be voted the sums herein mentioned.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I merely want to make a quick rejoinder on what the hon. Prof. Mzee has said, that, "Serikali hii ina mwisho". Yes, every living thing has an end, including him and all of us. We are very well aware of the fact that the Opposition want to oust the KANU Government from power, but we are determined to retain our position and they would have to fight very hard. Indeed, we have seen the writing on the wall and the writing on the wall is what a few people say and that a majority of Kenyans still prefer KANU and KANU will bounce back.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now make my contribution to the Vote of this Ministry. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, as we can all appreciate, is one of the major foreign exchange earner. It has an important role in its contribution to the national economy, and, indeed, its contribution to the welfare of Kenyans. I would like to merely ask the same old question: Is the Ministry satisfied that every penny which is due to this country arising from

tourism is collected or really does come to Kenya? I want the Minister and the Ministry officials to assure this country, that every penny arising out of the tourism industry, is, indeed, coming to Kenya? If the answer is not in the affirmative, then I can only urge the Ministry and the experts within the Ministry to find ways and means of negotiating and making sure that we get what is due to us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my next point would touch on the development of the tourist attraction and tourist roads, and infrastructure. About 80 per cent of the tourist revenue in this country comes from the Coast. I would like the Ministry in liaison with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to make sure that roads, particularly at the Coast, are motorable all year round.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Kariuki) took the Chair]*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if 80 per cent of the revenue earned from tourism comes from the Coast, we certainly have a legitimate claim for us to have a sound and efficient infrastructure that we can also enjoy. Although we do not go to sleep in those hotels, we use those roads, and some of the commodities from the rural areas cannot reach the tourist hotels in time because of bad roads. So, I want to call upon the Ministry to have a definite planned programme of the infrastructure, particularly roads improvement in so far as the Coast is concerned. One of the biggest constraints is not only transportation, but also water. We have been talking of the second Mzima Springs or the second Coastal Water Project for the last five years, and I guess we will continue to talk about it for the next five years. It is important that the Ministries should co-ordinate their efforts together to make sure that important projects, such as water projects that serve tourist attraction areas, are implemented without any delay.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are also aware that some schools in this country have been developed through tea and coffee cess and other cess of one kind or another. We have called for the tourism cess because that is our God-given natural resource. We have called for this tourism cess and we need to collect that amount of revenue, so that it can be ploughed into our primary schools, dispensaries and health centres within the areas where tourism has got its main source, the Coast Province. Not to recognise this, is, indeed, a travesty of justice. It is an unfair distribution of the resources that we have. Let the people of the Coast enjoy from this cess because it comes from there. I am not saying that the Kshs1 per bed is the best way, all I am saying is to urge the Minister and the Ministry officials and experts to find ways and means of ensuring that there is a direct injection out of the tourist revenue that goes to our primary and secondary schools. It is a shame. In fact, we have become a tourist attraction by the fact that kids are sitting on stones, while others are still sitting on trees.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have done Harambees for the last 10 years. Every week-end I have more than four Harambees for schools and we have not yet reached there. Why? The contributions are dependent on the level of earnings of the people there. You would find enthusiastic crowds making contribution to the Harambee, but what do you get? Like that lady who paid the only penny she had in the church and the rich man who was boasting, there we get Kshs1, Kshs5, even 50 cents. You would find an old lady queuing up to pay 50 cents as her contribution to the Harambee, and, really that is all she has. So, we can go on and on, but unless we get a shot in the arm from our major resource, which is tourism, we will continue to lag behind in so far as our educational facilities are concerned. I would like the Ministry to be sympathetic to these issues that I am repeating because they are not new. I would like the Ministry to see that they have a responsibility to ensure that a contribution is made towards this aspect.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Fisheries Department falls under the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. We have long shorelines at the Coast and the biggest users of these shorelines are the foreign vessels. I would like to see, in this liberalized economy, some initiative being taken by the experts in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife towards making available some kind of credit facilities to be enjoyed by the indigenous people along the Coastline. Such a facility will go a long way in helping these people to buy better fishing equipment. I would like to urge the Ministry, together with the Coast Development Authority, to have a deliberate plan of action to ensure that this particular aspect is looked into so that we can enhance the fishing industry in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am rising to speak on Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I respect hon. Keah's views that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is, indeed, a foreign exchange earner and that the money that is earned in this Ministry, every shilling and penny, should come into this country. This is very important. Indeed, Kenya would benefit tremendously if we had all this money. The most important question to ask is: Why is this money not coming? What is the structure of organizing tourism in this country which makes money earned amenable to repatriation to foreign land? If you look at the hotel industry, somebody can

pay in Deutschmark all the money that he needs to spend in visiting Kenya. It now depends on tour operators, airlines and entrepreneurs in that industry to ensure that, that money comes here. This comes to the rules, regulations and the accountability system that exists.

Some Asians are boasting in this town - there are just about 15 of them - that it does not matter what you do because corruption will continue in this country. They will always get money out when they want. They say - and I think His Excellency the President should protect himself here - that they can take money there because KANU needs this money. They say that KANU people who want to stand in the next elections are getting Kshs1 million every week to go and campaign. This money is not printed, but comes through corruption. This is part of the money which should be coming into the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, but it is given lock, stock and barrel to the barons of KANU to organize the next elections. If every possible parliamentary aspirant is getting Kshs1 million a week, that is at least Kshs180 million every week which is reaching these individuals in a corrupt way. That is one of the reasons why the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife cannot earn as much as it should for this country because of that structure of corruption. We have to call a spade a spade. So, in a Vote like this one, we must plug up all those loopholes by which money does not reach the Exchequer. I wanted to remind hon. Keah about that because he is in the Treasury. Another reason why tourism is not doing very well in this country is because of the problem of security. The police force in this country, precisely because they are not paid well and they are too many of them, are out on the streets terrorising wananchi and tourists. One day, I witnessed a scene on Uhuru Highway, near Westlands. A tourist, who had been riding from Njoro to Nairobi and who had all his cameras and wares on the bicycle he was riding, was confronted by two young men who stopped him and ripped him off all these things. When things like those get into the Press, they scare tourists.

It is very simple, if we can have a well trained police force, a user-friendly police force, a well paid police force, these people would not be corrupt. But there are too many of them who are ill-trained and they are not given proper attitude to deal with the public. They are poorly paid and they are ripping off everybody they came across. I have a real example of what happened yesterday. A driver who was going to work from Umoja side was stopped and asked to show his driving licence. He showed it and then the policeman said, "But this driving licence is signed by the wrong person". The driver replied, "Well, I got my licence from Nyayo House and so I am not aware that it was signed by the wrong person". He was asked to produce Kshs20,000 which he did not have. He stayed there for six hours and it is only after he went to the neighbourhood and borrowed Kshs1,000 that he was allowed to go. This is the kind of petty corruption by the police force which is really tarnishing the good name of this country. It is just not happening internally, but these stories do get outside. First and foremost, if you are going to have

a good tourist industry, we must have a good security system and the police force is extremely important to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. In more civilised countries, if you see a policeman you go to him and ask for direction. In this country, if you make the mistake of going to a policeman for direction, they will know that you are a stranger and that you are lost and the next thing you will know is that they are ripping you off. So, let the Government know that the only way we are going to earn money from our revenue-earning Ministries is to deal with first things first. A good well-trained, disciplined, user-friendly police force is the first thing we should have. Secondly, the whole structure of corruption in Ministries like Tourism and Wildlife must be streamlined and that cannot be done unless the Government becomes less prone to corruption.

Thirdly, it is important that the domestic resources that we have like the lakes; Lake Victoria, Lake Naivasha, Lake Elementaita and so on, are turned into fantastic sites for tourism. They can only remain fantastic sites for tourism if we remember what the Bible says, "God put us on this earth to look after his creation." We are not looking after these creations well and hence they are not bound to earn us as much money as we need in the future. Our lakes are dying. In Lake Victoria, for example, if only there was a ring road around the lake with feeder roads to the beaches, the tourism around the lake would be very effective. But for donkey years, we have been singing in this House that we need a ring road with feeder roads going to the lake so that the maintenance of that lake would be proper but nothing has happened. We have said that this would give fishermen access to the external world to sell their fish and at the same time make it possible for the administration and maintenance of that lake possible. Instead, we are much more contented to see pollution taking place in the Nzoia River because of the effluent from the Pan African Paper Mills. We are more contented to let the match factory in Kisumu empty its sulphur dioxide into the lake killing the bedrock of the lake. We are not doing enough. We are not even doing what we should be doing to look after the natural resources which will earn this Ministry the revenue we need. We are just robbing our natural resources and not putting something back.

Infrastructure and environmental control of things like the lakes is important if we are going to earn from them. It is important that we encourage domestic tourism. Kenya Airways, for example, has absolutely no programme for encouraging domestic tourism. There is no time when they say that they have promotional flights to

Mombasa, Kisumu and so on, for Kenyans to go at three-quarter the price, for say, three weeks. There is no time I have ever heard that a hotel in Nakuru or Kisumu is offering concessionary prices for people who would like to say there to promote domestic tourism. The Ministry should encourage this. There is no need of sitting pretty in the Ministry here in Nairobi and not liaising with domestic entrepreneurs in hotels, lodges and so on, to promote domestic tourism. They just think of tourism in terms of white people coming from abroad. But we have thousands of good hotels and lodges in this country. If only Kenyans knew that from the 3rd of September to the 4th of October, they can go to a Nyahururu hotel and stay at quarter the price, they will engage in domestic tourism. It happens in other countries. But in this country, we have absolutely no sense of innovation to earn revenue. Therefore, I am telling the Ministry to do something like that.

Finally, nobody is going to visit our country and our cities if they continue to be as dirty as they are. I am ashamed. Everyday, I drive from this Parliament to my home in Mountain View Estate, up Waiyaki Way, I see a new mountain of rubbish. They increase at a geometric progression. This means that, first of all, we have a City Council which does not care how this city looks. Secondly, that we have a population which has lost its sense of human dignity and they throw rubbish anywhere. Thirdly, we have a Government that is blind. This is because this Government continues to exist amid this filth, while telling the people that we are going to industrialise by the year 2020. We are not going to be industrialised by the year 2020 if we are not a clean nation by December this year. Unless we are a clean nation by September, this Government has no purpose sitting on the other side and saying that they are governing this nation. Cleanliness is next to godliness. We are a shameful nation by the way we are dirty and the way we enjoy filth and live among rubbish. We are tired of this. The Ministry must begin by encouraging cleanliness. Thank you.

**Dr. Wako:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

First and foremost, I would like to agree with my colleagues that this Ministry is the largest foreign exchange earner in this country. Actually, it should be the Ministry that promotes tourism in this country. I think the rate of tourism promotion is too low. The Ministry should take note of that probability, if they think that they have had enough of tourism. There is a lot of competition in the liberalised world. South Africa, Uganda and Tanzania have come up. We are all competing for this foreign exchange. Therefore, the promotion of tourism must be the utmost goal, to ensure that we get as many tourists as possible. If one goes outside, to our embassies, there is no sign of Kenyan tourism in the Ministry, high commission or embassy. I think by posting one officer to every embassy, the Ministry can do a lot of promotion to ensure that tourism is catered for in that particular country. Therefore, promotion at home and abroad should be encouraged to ensure that tourism is encouraged in this country.

Secondly, security is of utmost importance. At one time, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife and the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) were very active. It is unfortunate to say that during Dr. Leakey's time, those who were near the national parks could feel the effect of KWS. Today, it is almost dwindling to the ground. Radio communication, vehicles and planes that were used to man the parks are not there. Without enough security, there would be no tourism in this country. So, the Ministry must ensure that there is enough security. Those on the road and within the parks should be protected. I know that a park like Meru National Park, which is close to my home, has died out because of lack of security. The KWS is capable of controlling that. This is because at any one time, the number of bandits who are causing this problem is only six to ten and can be taken care of. But I think the security within the park has slightly laxed, and something must be done. Probably, the laxity is brought about by the fact that the KWS employees have not had any salary increment since 1992. This has to be taken into account because the better remuneration they have, the more capable they are of looking after the security of the park and the region. Without better remuneration, they will decay morally. We should give them better remuneration to ensure that they can look after the security of tourism better.

On the other hand, the human-animal conflict is one of the biggest problems in this country. Wildlife, which is a bigger source to tourism - most of the tourists come to this country to view the wild animals which we have reserved. It is only through these reserves that we are able to have the tourists in this country. We should encourage people to be wildlife conservators. This can only be done by giving incentives to them. This will ensure the animal-human conflict is taken into account. The KWS has been trying this but I think it is not satisfactory. The people within and around the parks are suffering a lot from the wildlife. If it is possible, the national parks should be fenced. Also, parts of national parks which are closer to the people should be fenced in such a way that people can be safeguarded. The people suffer a lot of damages to their crops, their lives and everything. Actually, it is almost impossible to grow anything in the areas within or around the parks. This is because most of us who live near the parks know that it is during the harvest time that these animals come and eat all the crops. To make it worse, there is no compensation for crops eaten by the animals. This is actually one of the damaging factors. The simple reason is that there is corruption. Who is going to take care of corruption? Is it the ordinary mwananchi? This is because the



crops of the ordinary mwananchi are eaten. If the officers are not really capable of taking care of corruption, how do we expect the common man to suffer as a result of the fact that his crops are eaten and he cannot be compensated because there is a lot of corruption? This is quite impossible! Something must be done to ensure that crop, death and even injury compensation is adequate. When they give Kshs30,000 as compensation for human life, this is peanuts. We cannot compare a whole human life to Kshs30,000. The Ministry has to revise these rates to ensure that people are compensated well, or else, it should introduce an insurance scheme for those who live around the parks.

I do not know whether the community aspect of KWS is still in existence. I appreciate the fact that some work has been done. Most of the time, there is a lot of delay and as long as the projects are delayed, then more and more money will be required to be invested into that particular project. People from Isiolo, Maasai-Mara and Kajiado are the interested parties in tourism and must be absorbed in the Tourism Board, so that they can look into the aspect of the benefits of those who are in tourism areas.

I would like to request the Ministry to ensure that the bridge which we have been asking for, for several years on the River Tana is constructed so that the Kora National Park, Tana-Athi National Park and Meru National Park can be connected with the Coast. This will ensure equal tourism opportunities, because River Tana has Kora National Park on one side and Meru National Park on the other side. If this bridge is constructed, then we will be able to bridge the gap to the Coast and ensure that Northern Kenya is connected to the tourism circle. This will stop KWS from removing the Hirolas from Kora National Park to Voi National Park. That way, we will open up that region for tourists who are already tired of going to Maasai Mara, Buffalo Springs and Shaba every time. In tourism, we have to open up to ensure that new places are always available to the tourists coming into the country every year, so that they can see new places. Roads within and leading to the game parks should be maintained by money collected from the tourists. If tourism earns the country a lot of money and the Government is not capable of maintaining these roads, that leads to tourists being stranded, and that is quite unfair.

With those remarks, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Wizara hii ni Wizara muhimu inayoleta pesa za kigeni katika nchi hii. Lakini swali ni hili: Je, hizo pesa zinamsaidia Mwafrika? Ukweli ni kwamba, hapa nchini Kenya, kuna Wahindi, Wazungu, Warabu, Wafrika na wengineo. Pesa zinazokuja hapa nchini hurudi nje kwa sababu, kuna watu wengine ambao hawaamini kwamba nchi ya Kenya ni yao; mguu mmoja uko hapa, mwingine Canada na mwingine London. Kwa hivyo, sisi tunaona pesa zikija lakini zinatoka tena, ilhali hapa tunapiga makofi kwamba tunapata pesa za kigeni kutokana na utalii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi ni mmoja wa wale Wabunge ambao husema kila mara kwamba, "tourism is booming", but for whom? Hakuna mtu ambaye amewahi kuniuliza, nami bado ninauliza swali hilo. Tourism is booming for whom? Kwa sababu hoteli nyingi hapa nchini ni za multi-national companies, na nyingine ni za Wakenya ambao ngozi zao ni tofauti na zetu, pesa zikiingia hapa, wanazirudisha kule walikotoka, na sisi tunabaki tukiimba tu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati umefika ambapo ni lazima Wizara hii itengeneze mwongozo ambao sisi Wafrika wenye ngozi nyeusi tutatetewa. Na wasije wakaniita racist. Ukweli ni kwamba, Wakenya weusi ndio wengi. Ili demokrasia iwe na maana, inafaa walio wengi washikilie uchumi na Bunge. Hapo zamani Bunge hili lilikuwa na Wazungu police, hasa lile jengo la upande ule mwingine. Wafrika walikuwa wanane tu, na walipozungumza walizomewa na Wazungu. Isitoshe, kila wakati Hoja zao zilitupiliwa mbali, na Wazungu walifurahi. Lakini Mungu si Abdalla; wakati ulifika ambapo Bunge hilo halikuwa hivyo tena.

Katika Bunge hili, ninaona kwamba 99.99 per cent ya Wabunge ni Waafrika. Ni mhe. Criticos peke yake ambaye si mweusi. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tuwe na mwongozo wa kuona ya kuwa, Mwafrika pia anashikilia mamlaka na kuingia katika sekta hii ya utalii. Siku hizi watu wanatoka nje na kupewa kazi hapa nchini ilhali watu wetu wako hapa. Inafaa hii Serikali tukufu itatue jambo hili. Sisi tukishika usukani tutahakikisha kwamba hali hii imebadilishwa kwa sababu, ni Mwafrika ambaye alikufa akipigania Uhuru. Kulikuwa na Mzungu mmoja kwa jina S.B. Cooks na Makhan Singh ambao walizungumza nasi vizuri, lakini wengine walikuwa Wafrika. Lakini wana nini? Ninaona makatibu wa kudumu ambao hukaa hapa wakiwa weusi, lakini wanafanyia Mwafrika nini wakati huu ambapo Mzungu amekwenda? Kuna wakati mmoja nilisema hapa kwamba Wahindi wenyewe wananiambia kwamba hawana Waziri au Gavana wa Banki Kuu ambaye ni Mhindi. Kwa hivyo, ni sisi wenyewe ambao tunauza nchi yetu. Inafaa tabia hii ikome miongoni mwa Waafrika; kuuza Waafrika wenzao.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati huu kama kuna Mwafrika ambaye amepiga hatua katika biashara za hoteli ni yule Mwenyekiti wa kitambo wa FORD(A), na tungenda wengi wawe hivyo. Pesa aina ya dola zinaingia hapa nchini. Lakini, ni nani ananunua hizi dola na kuzipeleka nje? Je, wale watu wa mashambani wanaweza kununua dola na wapeleke nje? Dola na Sterling Pound zinazidi kupanda juu, ilhali mtu wa kawaida anaambiwa: "Amani, mapenzi na umoja". Akishaambiwa hivyo, basi ameshiba.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni lazima tuzungumze juu ya usalama wa nchi yetu kwa sababu unaathiri utalii. Ni nani anayeweza kuitembelea nchi ambayo anajua kwamba watu wake wanapigana? Ni nani anaweza kuenda katika

nchi ambayo anajua atayang'anywa saa au ikiwa amevaa koti na ana pesa kidogo mfukoni, atayang'anywa zote abaki uchi? Mtalii hawezi kuenda katika nchi kama hiyo. Ni nani anaweza kuenda katika nchi ambayo watu wenyewe wanauana?

Hivi vifo vya wanafunzi wa vyuo vikuu na Wakenya wengine kuuana ni vita ambavyo vilihusu Serikali kwa sababu, wao ndio walikuwa wakianza. Tumekuwa tukiomba vibali vya mikutano na tunanyimwa, tunaenda mikutanoni, tunarushiwa gesi ya kutoa machozi, rungu tunapigwa na hata risasi.

Juzi, huko Mombasa, Serikali ilipoacha kupeleka polisi, hatukuwa na matata, na hakuna duka lililovunjwa. Hii yaonyesha kwamba wakati huu wote, Serikali ndiyo ilikuwa inaleta matata. Hayo matata hayawezi kuruhusu watalii kuitembelea nchi hii yetu. Juzi hapa, mnamo siku ya Ijumaa - Sikuweza kupata nafasi ya kuwasilisha jambo hilo chini ya Kanuni ya Bunge Nambari 20. Hii ni kwa sababu kama tuliyaleta hayo mambo hapa Bungeni na kuyazungumzia wakati ule watu 13 walikufa kwa sababu ya mvurugano wa Upinzani, lazima hata watu wanne wakifa mambo hayo pia yasemwe katika Bunge hili.

Lakini katika Orodha ya Shughuli za leo, kuna shughuli za Committee of Supply, na imekuwa vigumu kuleta Hoja kama hiyo hapa. Ningeleta Hoja hiyo chini ya Kanuni ya Bunge Nambari 20. Lazima isemwe wazi kwamba sisi tunataka mabadiliko na Serikali yafaa ijue kwamba tunakata mabadiliko. Mabadiliko sio ya Upinzani wala ya Serikali; ni mabadiliko ya wananchi wa nchi hii katika hali ya kuleta amani ili watalii waje watembe na waone nchi safi.

**An hon. Member:** Na walete pesa!

**Mr. Shikuku:** Na walete pesa! Lakini hawawezi kuja katika nchi hii tukiwa na fujo kama hii. Ni kitu gani tunachogombania? Ni mabadiliko machache ya Katiba na sheria za utawala. Ni mabadiliko machache ambayo hayawezi kufanya panya afe, lakini mnawaua wananchi! Ukisoma hiyo, kwa jina la Mwenyezi Mungu, hakuna hata kifungu kimoja katika mabadiliko hayo machache kinachoweza kumfanya binadamu atokwe na damu. Lakini kwa sababu hatutaki kuitunza nchi hii vizuri, tunakubali watu wetu wafe kutokana mambo machache na madogo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka kumjulisha Mtukufu Rais kwamba Kenya hii si yake peke yake; Kenya hii ni yetu sisi sote. Tunataka sisi wazee tuangalie na kuleta amani katika nchi hii. Yeye hafai kusukuma mambo bila kujali maoni ya upande wa Upinzani. Yafaa ijulikane wazi kwamba upande wa Upinzani ulipata kura 3.4 milioni na upande wa KANU kura 1.9 milioni. Huo ni ukweli mchungu! Kwa hivyo, watu 1.9 milioni hawawezi kugombana na watu 3.4 milioni. Yafaa tukae chini tutengeneze nchi hii, ili watoto wetu wakae kwa amani, na wajukuu wetu waendele. Sisi tumezeeka. Kwa nini tufanye watu wapigane na sisi tumezeeka na tuko karibu kutoka katika dunia hii?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunataka mabadiliko ili tulete amani na utulivu; tuweze kupata maendeleo ya kiuchumi. Thamani ya shilingi inaenda chini na ni mtu mdogo katika Kenya hii anayeumia kwa sababu bei ya vitu inapanda. Wengine wamesema kwamba Benki ya Dunia imefanya vizuri. Mimi sisemi kwamba ni vizuri kwa sababu wakubwa hawapati taabu bali ni watu wadogo. Moi hawezi kuathiriwa na hizo hatua za Benki ya Dunia bali ni watu wadogo. Kwa hivyo, ni vizuri tukae chini tuzungumze, bila kusukuma vitu kwa nguvu. La! Na viongozi wa Upinzani ambao wanafikiri kwamba wanaweza kupata uongozi kwa kupiga kelele na kuchukua wahuni kuwafanya walenzi wao ili waue wengine--- Hao vijana yafaa wajue kwamba, hata wakitaka kuchukua uongozi, hawataweza! Wananchi hawatakubali!

Kama hao vijana wataweza kufaulu kuchukua uongozi wa nchi hii, basi, ninawaomba waje wakojo katika kaburi langu. Hawatapata nafasi ya kuiongoza nchi hii; wale wahuni walio katika Upinzani!

*(Mr. Kirima stood up in his place)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): Order! What do you want to do, Mr. Kirima?

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Kirima) Nafikiri mhe. Kamuyu anafikiri kuwa hapa ni Dagoretti. Ninamfahamisha kwamba hapa ni Bungeni. **Mr. Kamuyu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Kirima): Niache niseme!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** My name has been mentioned! In the practice of this Parliament, when a Member's name has been mentioned, he has a right to defend himself.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): Order, Mr. Kamuyu! Hon. Kirima, what do you want to say? Are you on a point of order or what?

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Kirima): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mimi sikusema kuhusu mhe. Kamuyu! Mhe. Shikuku alisema kwamba watu wanafanya fujo na mambo mengi kama hayo. Ninamwomba awaambie watu wa upande wa Upinzani

waache kuwachochea watu.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): You are out of order, Mr. Kirima!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Kirima in order to assume that this august House is in Dagoretti or it is Dagoretti? He said that "hon. Kamuyu thinks that this is Dagoretti." I demand an unconditional apology from him because of that insinuation that this is Dagoretti. He said: "Bw. Kamuyu anafikiri hapa ni Dagoretti"

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): Order, hon. Kamuyu! That is a personal opinion!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** It is not a personal opinion, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I demand an apology from him. You cannot be partisan!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): You are out of order, please!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** I am not out of order!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Kariuki): You are totally out of order!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to talk about the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. At one time, we were told that this Ministry's earnings were almost superseding those of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. We know that agriculture is the backbone of our country's economy. But we were told that one time the earnings from the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife were so high that they were dwarfing those from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. We are worried because all the money that is received from the earnings brought by tourists in this country does not help the common Kenyan at all. The people in the area where the Assistant Minister in that Ministry comes from are the ones who suffer most because they are mauled by wild animals. He has been complaining that his people are mauled by lions and other wild animals and yet they are paid a meagre Kshs36,000. It takes between four and five years before that little money is paid. We are looking at a Ministry whose earnings will go to benefit the people of this country. It is the people in those areas where tourism activities are concentrated that suffer most.

For example, if you take a place like Trans-Mara or Maasai Mara, where a lot of tourists converge to see our wildlife, and if you travel along those roads, you will be left wondering where all the money collected from that industry goes to. Many of them, of course, make noise and say that they contribute a lot of money and this money is misappropriated. There is no way you can dispute that allegation because all the money that is realised from this Ministry is not utilised properly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency we have Kilimambogo Game Reserve and tourists come there because it is indicated in the manuals of this Ministry. I took some tourists, who were friends of mine, there and they thought that they were going to see buffaloes there. We paid a lot of money at the entrance of that Game Reserve only to find nothing; it was only birds that we saw.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, since this is a very important catchment area for wildlife, and is a part of the mountain where people can climb up to the top, the Ministry should consider putting some animals there and also erect an electric fence around that game reserve. This is because more often than not, the wild animals that come there also stray from Nairobi National Park and other game reserves and even cross the Athi River plains and destroy crops and livestock. Last year, one farmer who owns Juja Farm had his four cows killed by a stray lion and when he went to try to save his animals, he was also mauled in the process by this lion. Some policemen from a police post there went with guns and scared this animal away. So, I am requesting the Government tap resources of Kilimambogo Game Reserve where I believe we can have more animals which can generate more income for this Ministry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also another untapped and very, very, important tourist attraction at Fourteen Falls. This is a very, very ideal place where some tourist attraction sites can be constructed. Even a very nice hotel can be put up here because tourists from all over the world talk about Fourteen Falls and yet when you go there it is just surrounded by bushes where people just wander in order to go and see the beautiful Fourteen Falls at Thika. So, I would like to appeal to the Government to also consider the possibilities of constructing a tourist hotel and if they can not do it as a Ministry, they can allow private developers to put up a hotel there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to join my colleagues in saying that the current political climate in this country is not conducive at all to the promotion of tourism in this country. It is not our wish in the Opposition to do what we are doing, but police come to our meetings and chase or kill people. The Government must know that for an industry as important as tourism to thrive, there must be good political and conducive climate for everybody to enjoy. This is because there is nobody in Europe or in America who would come to a country where chaos abound or where every other day, especially during political meetings, people are killed by policemen.

I am happy to note that the church, the Opposition and KANU have agreed to hold roundtable talks or dialogue. But we are not certain whether this dialogue will ever yield any fruit. If it does not, one of the industries that will suffer most is the tourism industry. So, we are all committed to peace, non-violence and we all denounce violence

in the strongest terms possible. This is because when violence erupts, it does not spare anybody either from the Opposition or even KANU. So, it is our earnest hope that our country will not reach the proportion of such countries as Somali, Zaire, Rwanda, Burundi and you can rest assured that in the last days of the Governments of Rwanda, Burundi, Zaire and Somalia there was no single tourist who visited those countries. One of the things that made these countries to collapse was because all the departments that generate income came to a standstill.

If we have chaos in this country, the tourist industry will grind to a halt and who will stand to be blamed? All of us will be blamed. So, even if we are going to achieve what we are striving to achieve through reforms, after fighting fierce battles, we are going to spend a lot of money rebuilding this country. We would not like to rebuild this country after destruction; after war or after everybody has taken arms against one another. We just hope, as the hon. Shikuku says, minimum constitutional and administrative reforms will be carried out by the Government. This will not only surely help the Opposition fraternity, but they will also help this country and all industries including tourism to prosper.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government must know that it has got the moral authority and responsibility to ensure that there is peace because right now, we are told that out of the 201 people who were arrested after *Nane Nane* Day incidents, 11 people are missing in the police station. Their relatives have gone round all the police stations looking for them and 11 of them cannot be accounted for and there are fears that they have been beaten to death because all of them have been thoroughly beaten. They are unable to walk. Some of their fingernails have been plucked out by police while trying to extract information from them. Once this news is thrown to the international media, it is going to have a very negative effect on tourism.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. There has been a very serious allegation here that some people have had their fingernails plucked out. Can the Member substantiate that?

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know why Dr. Lwali-Oyondi is always on points of order and when he speaks nobody disturbs him. When another Member is contributing he interrupts that Member. This is a very serious matter and I am saying that if he is not aware, he should know that a report has been compiled. These people must be compensated for by the Government. We have been told that they are all dead.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can see that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is asking here for K£30 million. I do not know whether in the adjustments of what is now available and in view of the curtailment of aid by the IMF and the World Bank, this figure will be made available or not. Be that as it may, tourism is a very important source of income for this country. It must be taken very seriously. We cannot, as a nation, sit on our backside and expect that tourists will come to this country. Security which has been emphasised by a number of people is a major deterrent to tourism. One small example is that while travelling from Nairobi to Thika yesterday, I counted eight police roadblocks. Each one of them is being manned by armed policemen and each roadblock is manned by twelve policemen. Thika Road is a gateway to Samburu, the northern parts, Fourteen Falls and to very many tourist destinations in the north. They have to pass through all these road-blocks. It is a frightening atmosphere. It is not a free country but a police state. If you are a tourist, this is not the sort of environment that you want. What are these road-blocks for? The only other country that I know which has as many road-blocks is Nigeria. Is it a coincidence that Nigeria and Kenya are the two most corrupt countries in Africa? What are these policemen for and they are being paid salaries? You go a kilometre from the road inside on both sides of the road and there are robberies taking place, and these policemen are not interested in the insecurity inside. Something somewhere is wrong.

In the whole of the northern corridor of this country, that is, Turkana, Samburu, all the way round to Tana River, there is no Government in that part of our country. We hear stories of individuals who have got their own private militias of up to 1,000 people! Is this an environment that is going to encourage tourism? Unless we take ourselves seriously and, indeed, want to promote tourism, we cannot expect tourism to pick up or, indeed, the income from tourism to come here. Simple things like the infrastructure are of great importance. How do we expect the tourists to risk their lives because of the condition of our roads? The Maasai-Mara road is one in point. It is impassable. If one tourist comes and passes through that road, word goes back that "if you do not want to risk your life, do not go to Kenya". As of now, you cannot access Maasai-Mara. Or is it because those proprietors of most of the lodges in Maasai-Mara are also the proprietors of the private airlines that fly between Wilson Airport and Maasai-Mara? Is it the reason why the road is not being repaired?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other problem is water. Who wants to go on holiday and then you cannot have a bath for two or three days because there is no water? These are serious issues. But above all, it is the issue of the overall environment. We need to market tourism. We can no longer afford to sit back and say that Kenya is a very attractive tourist destination. Incidentally, if we were to market our tourism very quickly, we would take advantage of the drop in the value of the Kenya Shilling, because it is now cheaper for tourists to come and visit us. Every cloud has got a silver lining. The benefit of the deterioration in the value of the Kenya Shilling is that if they had to get their heads together, it can actually encourage tourists to come. But serious policy issues need to be

addressed. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife needs to work out a Policy Paper on the extent to which they can privatise tourism as an industry. The Government is not best placed to run tourism as an industry. Besides providing an enabling environment, privatisation, leaving as much as possible, handing over as much as possible, the tourist industry is a major policy issue that the Ministry should address. I am pleased that the officers, including the permanent secretary, are here, and they should investigate how other countries have been able to privatise. I hope when that time comes, they will not go and contract a "Somaia" to give him the right to run our national parks like other countries down south are doing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the major point I want to make is that tourism as an industry in this country is not going to pick up unless we get our political act together as a nation. These reforms are critical and fundamental and they are part of the reason why aid has been curtailed. Let us not pretend, that it is not going to affect us; it is going to affect us very adversely. We must, today, not tomorrow, sit down and discuss the reforms. We in the pro-reform movement have accepted that the religious leaders should facilitate and preside over these talks. We have got our team together under the umbrella of NCEC---

**Hon. Members:** Ah! Ah! Hiyo ni mbaya.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not for KANU to tell us how to constitute our team. When two teams of football are going into the field, I cannot dictate to the other team who they should not field in that team. It for us to decide who our strikers and goal-keepers will be. We invite KANU to put together its first eleven. We want your best people. We want your best brains and we are going to give you our first eleven. It is not for you to tell us what to do. We have decided that we will come under the NCEC. Let us sit down now under the chairmanship of the religious leaders and agree on these reforms, including the implementation. I appeal to KANU that they must now start sending the correct signals. It does not help tourism for KANU to say they want to dialogue on reforms, but at the same time, we hear that the date of the elections is going to be announced soon. Aid has been curtailed because of lack of reforms. So, reforms are directly relevant to the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. We want a commitment and action from this Government on these Bills that have been drafted unilaterally by the Attorney-General. We want a commitment from this Government that they are serious on dialogue. They should show this commitment by withdrawing these Bills. They must be withdrawn. They must make a public statement that the entire electoral process is suspended until after the agreed reforms.

**An hon. Member:** No way!

**Mr. Muite:** I am making a serious appeal to this Government. If the Government attempts to rush through the election without these reforms, it will be wholly responsible for the consequences that will ensue.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Kariuki) left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Wetangula) took the Chair]*

Nobody is going to sit back and allow elections to take place in this country without reforms.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Undoubtedly, there is a much better forum for hon. Muite to air the views he is airing. But we are now discussing the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife and the Standing Orders are very clear. I would like to draw your attention to the fact that he is not discussing the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development, whose constituency borders mine, I started my contribution by drawing the attention of the Speaker to the fact that the Ministry is asking for K£30 million. Where are you going to get this money from?

**An hon. Member:** It is there!

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the money has been curtailed by IMF. When they were attempting to present the Budget here, they were counting on the money from the World Bank and the IMF. I am saying that without these reforms, this Budget will not be met.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Muite, your time is over.

*(Mr. Obwocha spoke in a vernacular language)*

**Mr. Salat:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Obwocha in order to talk in

Kisii language in this House when the official languages are Kiswahili and English?

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was pleading with my tribesman to give me two minutes since he has 30 minutes and I have not contributed to this Vote.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** There are no tribesmen in this House!

*(Laughter)*

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Dr. Momanyi):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to take this opportunity to thank all hon. Members for their useful contributions regarding issues pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

I have been listening very carefully and taking notes of important contributions, criticisms and commendations. The time being short, you will pardon me to go quickly through the major points although I will not finish all of them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first important things in tourism are peace and security. As hon. Members pointed out in their contributions, no destinations can survive in the absence of visitors peace and security. The Government is committed to ensuring security of inside and outside the parks and other protected areas. In fact, now we are 80-100 per cent sure that within the national parks and game reserves our security is very good.

The next question the hon. Members brought about is the problem of infrastructure. I know very well that tourists need to travel and very many contributors to this Motion brought that forward. I would like to assure them that my Ministry with the relevant Ministries are working hard to make sure that the infrastructure; roads, water and electricity are brought to standard. Right now as I am talking, the Mai-Mahiu-Narok road is about to be completed. We have got about ten kilometres to complete it. The roads within the national parks are being maintained and will continually be maintained because they are earth-roads and there is enough money to do that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members brought forward the question and problem of performance of tourist industry. I want to highlight in this House that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, besides the hardships caused by a lot of noise by the Opposition, some people think that we are insecure. We have been having a rising trend of tourist arrivals into this country. In 1994, we had a total of 863,400 tourists coming into Kenya; in 1995, we had 690,900, showing a little decline; and in 1996, the figures started again rising, and ended up getting 717,400 tourists coming into the country. So, the trend for the last three years has not been very dismal as some of the contributors wanted us to believe. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are quite a number of items brought forward, but I wish I had enough time, I would have answered all of them. But I will try as quickly as possible to answer the major ones that are critical to those ones.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the admission to Kenya Utalii College is based on merit and the standards are quite high, given the fact that we have got external examiners and the Kenya Utalii College has got to train people up to international standards and we cannot afford to take people into the college without the minimum required standards. Not only that, the college serves East and Central Africa but it does not have enough space. But let me assure hon. Members that we are extending the facility to Mombasa. Already, plans are underway to construct a branch of the Kenya Utalii College at the Coast and that will enable us to take those who qualify in greater number.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the pertinent question concerning wildlife is compensation. The current levels of compensation for personal injuries are inadequate. We understand that very well and we want to bring a Bill into this House to see that man's life is compensated adequately. Not only that, we want to bring back loss of crops and property to be considered and be compensated.

For those who come from areas which are not intensely touristic, for example, Western Kenya, I wish to assure the House that as regards the Kenya wildlife, fisheries and tourism sections, we are doing our best to see that we diversify tourism from the traditional areas to these new areas. In fact, one of the things that will promote tourism is the opening of an international airport in Eldoret. We expect the indigenous people to put up accommodation along that line, Mount Elgon, Eldoret, Uasin Gishu, Kakamega, Kisumu, Mbita and eventually to Maasai Mara National Reserve.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another pertinent question is the employment of locals in the hotels or in general the tourist industry. It is unfortunate that this has happened, but let me assure the House that we want to change the Hotels and Restaurant Act to provide that no foreigner will be employed in the tourist industry unless he or she meets certain qualifications and makes sure that those qualifications are not in possession of the local people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, many people who come from tourist attraction areas have had the impression that the Ministry and its departments do not share the income from the industry with the local people. This is not very true. The Ministry is already committed to sharing the income from the tourism industry with the indigenous people, either by directly constructing for them projects that they need or through the local authorities. All

we need to do is to increase the sort of aid given, commensurate with the amount of money generated either through wildlife or bed occupancy in those areas.

Recently, the Beach Management Programme was formed and it is already in operation. This programme is to ensure that, tourists are not disturbed within certain areas and the hawkers operate in other areas. That is making two things work at the same time conveniently; that is, the tourists can swim and enjoy the beaches and at the same time, can go out to a prescribed area and buy whatever they want to buy from the hawkers. So, it is not very true to say that the hawkers have been denied entirely, their right to hawk. It is a matter of management and that is exactly what has happened.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the area of fisheries, I wish to start with the Coastal area and then go to the other areas where we have got masses of water. At the Coast, the trawlers are not licensed to fish within 12 kilometres of the shore. We have assured our fishermen that this is illegal and the Ministry, with other departments of the Government are trying as much as possible to control. So, the case of destruction of nets is taken very seriously by the Ministry and we are going to look at it. We would like the fishermen to report to us regularly and if our operators on the spot are not quick enough, they can report directly to the Ministry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards the other mass of water situated inland - the Lake Victoria - we would like to assure the House and the country at large that, the Ministry is spending a lot of money on the management of Lake Victoria. The Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources, Research, Technical Training and Technology and Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife are getting together to see that the weed menace can be tackled efficiently in the shortest time possible.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that the importance of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife cannot be over-emphasized. Whereas I am asking for only 1.04 per cent of the total Government Budget, the earnings from tourism are over 17 per cent of the total revenue in the country. In addition we create markets, jobs and other benefits.

In view of the foregoing, the Ministry should be strengthened and supported rather than being scrapped as advocated by one hon. Member from the Opposition. Therefore, the House should approve this budget as presented.

With those few remarks, I beg to reply.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Wetangula) left the Chair]*

#### IN THE COMMITTEE

*[The Temporary Deputy Chairman  
(Mr. Ndotto) took the Chair]*

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that a sum not exceeding K£30,595,130 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of:-

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

*(Question proposed)*

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members will start with Recurrent Expenditure on page 905 of the Estimates.

#### RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

##### SUB-VOTE 160 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

*Head 530 - Headquarters Administrative Services*

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to page 905,

Head 530, Item 198 - Compensation and Ex-Gratia Payments. There has been an increment of about 250 per cent in this particular Item, and yet compensation is still Kshs30,000 for a dead person and nothing for damaged crops. Would the Minister explain what he is going to do with this money? Is he going to increase compensation for deaths?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, I have just said that compensation for a dead person is going to be considered for increment. We have put in a provisional sum while the matter awaits consideration and approval.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, the amount under Head 530, Item 140 has been increasing every year. In this particular year, it has been increased by 150 per cent. Does the Ministry have previous debts or what is happening?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you look at Development Expenditure you will see that it provides for construction of buildings and electricity. The amount has got to go up because we have to pay the rent. Last year we also constructed some buildings and the amount has increased.

*(Head 530 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 160 agreed to)*

#### SUB-VOTE 161 - TOURISM SERVICES

##### *Head 536 - Overseas Tourism Promotion*

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am looking at Head 536. We have tourism offices in New York, London, Frankfurt and so on. Are these offices attached to our High Commissions and Embassies or are they separate entities? If they are separate entities, could they be attached to our embassies and high commissions? When I was in our High Commission in London I asked why the staff was not advertising our tourism industry and I was told that the staff did not have enough money for advertisements. Here I can see that some money is provided for tourism offices.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, our tourism offices abroad are completely separate from our diplomatic offices. For the hon. Member's information these offices are in the United Kingdom, Germany, United States of America, Italy, France, Switzerland, Sweden, India, Austria, Canada, Netherlands and Japan. In the countries which do not generate many tourists to our country we use our High Commissioners and Ambassadors.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am referring to Head 536, Item 175 - Advertising and Publicity in our foreign offices in Frankfurt, New York and elsewhere. We are spending a lot of money on advertising and yet, unlike in many other countries, I have never witnessed our tourist industry being advertised on international satellite television channels like Cable News Network (CNN) and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). For example, Tanzania advertises itself on CNN very often. I have never had the opportunity to be proud of seeing our country being advertised. These broadcasting stations reach every part of the world. Why is the Ministry not using this media, in particular the CNN, for the advertisement of our tourism?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the amount provided is only enough for the offices I read out. There are many exhibitions on our tourism being held abroad. However, now that we are getting competition from other African countries we need money to advertise our tourism over the electronic media.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if we advertise our tourism in the electronic media stations like the CNN and make use of the internet we would, probably use a little bit of more money, but this could compensate for the many missions we have, which could become very expensive in the long run. Could the Minister consider advertising our tourism over the electronic media?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Minister, you do not have to answer that one. That is Dr. Lwali-Oyondi's opinion. I will now put the question.

*(Heads 535, 536, 538, 540 and 541 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 161 agreed to)*



## SUB-VOTE 163 - KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE

*Head 531 - Kenya Wildlife Service*

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Chairman, Sir, I was going to raise an issue regarding the Ministry's support for the KWS under the heading "Grants to KWS". The KWS has taken over certain natural resources for management. In my constituency there is an island called "Ndere Island" whose residents the KWS promised provision of some services, for example, supporting certain schools, health centres and so on, as compensation for taking over their natural habitat for wildlife habitation, and hence denying them the opportunity to get revenue from that particular island. This promise has been going on for about four or five years. Can the Minister tell the House whether in this particular financial year the people, especially in areas where the natural habitat of the people has been taken for wildlife sanctuary, will get compensation in terms of support for certain services as promised over the last three or four years?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o, can you repeat that for the Minister?

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wish to draw your attention to Head 531, Item 302 - Grants to Kenya Wildlife Service. These grants, as I understand it, was part and parcel of the KWS compensation to Kenyan residents anywhere in the Republic where a natural habitat has been taken over as a wildlife sanctuary, thereby denying Kenyans their original sources of earning a livelihood or revenue. This has been promised over the past 3-4 years and in this particular case, the people have not received this kind of assistance from the KWS. I, personally, have visited the KWS offices and discussed it with them about two years ago and to-date nothing has happened. So, I am just asking the Government that in this particular item, could they take note that the grants to KWS extends to that kind of promise that has been given in those specific circumstances it must be budgeted for and hence, the people must receive that compensation?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Minister, Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o is only asking you to take note of that issue.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** But, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, he must take note on record. He cannot take note while sitting down.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have taken note of that.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, in accordance with Standing Order No. 142(3), I wish to move the following Motion:-

That, an amount of K£1 be reduced from the total sum of K£30,595,130 requested by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, Vote 16, and that K£1 be reduced from Head 531, Item 302, under Recurrent Expenditure.

The reason why I am making this amendment is to express my displeasure to the KWS, in particular, when they came down to Mombasa and declared the area between the English Point and Mtwapa in Shanzu as a marine park; they effectively put hundreds of Mombasa fishermen out of business, and they have to-date not helped them in any way. They have collected revenue from the area, but this revenue has never been ploughed back like the revenue collected by Narok County Council from the tourists who visit Masaai Mara is ploughed back to Narok County Council. This type of thing is never done.

In addition, when the KWS came to Mombasa, especially North Coast, they imposed certain payments on to the boat operators in that area. They said that they could only collect Kshs20 per trip and in return, they would provide some services, like a shed for them to repair their boats and so on, but this has never been done. Instead, the fee of Kshs20 has been hiked to Kshs200 per boat and Kshs400 per tourist every time they go, and yet this amount is received by the KWS, and nothing is ploughed back to these people. I think our major natural resource at the Coast is the sea, and if we are restricted from fishing and also from transporting tourists to the coral gardens, then, I think we have been denied our source of earnings in the country, and for that reason, I would like to express my displeasure for lack of this assistance from the KWS by asking a reduction of this K£1.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! I would like to make a statement here. Although in the past we have allowed Members to make a reduction of K£1 from any head in the Ministry's Vote, I think we are not going to accept that because we would not be acting according to other Commonwealth Parliamentary Procedures. Basically, when you propose a reduction of K£1, you are censuring the Minister. Therefore, that K£1 should be deducted from the Minister's personal emoluments. The K£1 should come from the head which is covering personal emoluments because you are telling the Minister that he has not been doing very well, and, therefore, we are

going to ask the Government to deduct K£1 from the Minister's salary. Therefore, Prof. Mzee, you have already made your case, and I think the Minister has heard your sentiments. I am sorry, I am not going to allow it for debate. I think I should have cautioned you earlier that you should have moved it under the personal emoluments.

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. We give notice to this Motion and that is the time when you should have advised us accordingly. It is not that we are trying to "ambush you", no, but now, you are "ambushing me"!

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto):** I have told you the philosophy behind proposing a token K£1 reduction from the Ministry's Vote is basically to censure the Minister. Although I should have cautioned you earlier to move your Motion under that Head - well, I would allow the Motion, but I wanted to caution the Members that that is the procedure.

**The Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Angatia):** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. Did I hear Prof. Mzee say that he wants to deduct K£1 from the total amount of K£30,595,130? We did vote on this amount and approved it. How can he again come back and say he wants to move a reduction of K£1 from it?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto):** Mr. Minister, I thought this is what is under discussion now and we are trying to see whether the House is going to approve it?

**The Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Angatia):** He can move a reduction on the detailed items we are discussing, but on the total amount, the question was put and approved.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto):** Order! Order! I think I have already drawn the attention of the hon. Members that in future, if you want to propose a token K£1 reduction, it would be on the personal emoluments because it should go to the Minister's personal emoluments as sign of expressing your disgust.

Mr. Minister, I have only proposed that this amount be approved, but I have not put the question yet.

*(Question of the reduction proposed)*

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I rise to second this Motion by Prof. Mzee because we have passed here that proceeds from various areas should be ploughed back to develop that area. It has been done in some places like Narok County Council, which is, in fact, one of the richest local authorities in Kenya. They do not experience any hardship and so on. We would like that to be done in Mombasa which is actually the "mother of tourism". We would also like that to be done in Nakuru. Nakuru Town is one of the most horrifying towns when it comes to roads and there is a lot of poverty due to unemployment. If the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife would be leaving about 25 per cent of the proceeds they get from Lake Nakuru National Park, it would go a long way in helping people who live within the area. This money would also help in repairing roads within the town. We can take a cue from Mumias where roads have been maintained to motorable standards without the help of the Government. This is the sort of development we would like to get from the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. Wananchi are not benefitting in any other way apart from getting employment in the big hotels owned by foreigners.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

*(Question of the reduction put and negated)*

*(Head 531 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 163 agreed to)*

#### SUB-VOTE 166 - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

##### *Head 532 - Fisheries Headquarters*

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, when it comes to the question of fisheries, as I said in the main contribution---

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto):** Tell us which head and item you are discussing.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** I am on Head 532, the whole of that lot---

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto):** You have to be specific because you are seeking clarification at this stage.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** I am seeking clarification. The total sum asked for in this gross expenditure of K£3,084,253 must be arrived at after some calculations. I mean, you do not just arrive at a figure just like that. I am questioning the whole rationale of calculating the figure that way. I am allowed to speak on Items 000 to 373 because the money allocated to all of them add up to K£3,084,253. That global sum is what I am questioning and I think I am allowed to question it. You are not going to finance the Fisheries Headquarters if you have nothing to fish. There is no need of making a budget that you are going to be administering when there is nothing to fish. The whole of Lake Victoria is dying of hyacinth and there is also environmental degradation. I do not see any substantial budget item in this Ministry dealing with the bio-diversity, environmental degeneration in the lake and the hyacinth menace. So, I am opposed to financing headquarters which is going to be doing nothing.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): I will only put the question so that the House can decide which way to go. Prof. Mzee, did you have some clarifications to make?

*Head 534 - Fisheries Stations*

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, I am referring to Head 534, all the items under that head. We all know that the only districts which are involved in fishing activities are Turkana, Nyanza, Mombasa, Lamu and Kwale. Why is it that all the districts in this country are given equal amount of money even areas like Nairobi, Kirinyaga and Murang'a where there is hardly any fishing going on? Why do you do that? Why do you not have your resources concentrated in areas where actual fishing takes place so that your money can be used effectively?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, my Ministry will not confine itself unnecessarily to big masses of waters. Fish farms, trout fishing and fish ponds are very necessary and we have to encourage everybody to eat fish---

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. The hon. Minister is misleading this Committee. I said that he has allocated almost an equal amount of money to all the districts even the districts where fishing is not important. I am not saying that he should neglect them, but---

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Mzee, I thought the Minister was answering your question. You should have waited for him to finish answering it.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Prof. Mzee is only looking at the Recurrent Expenditure and not the Development Expenditure to see how much money has been allocated to Coast. You will see how much has been allocated to Kilifi and Mombasa.

*(Heads 532, 534, 537, 539 and 548 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 166 agreed to)*

*(Vote R16 agreed to)*

VOTE D16 - DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

SUB-VOTE 160 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

*Head 530 - Headquarters Administrative Services*

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Head 530, Item 520 - Loans to Kenya Utalii College. I was wondering what sort of loans go to Kenya Utalii College when we have got the Catering Levy which should be given money as grant. Is this loan given to the students or to the college itself?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I spoke of the expansion of Utalii College. So, the money they get is not enough and we have got to give them a loan.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** How will they pay it?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, how are other loans repaid?

*(Head 530 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 160 agreed to)*

SUB-VOTE 161 - TOURISM SERVICES

*Head 535 - Headquarters Administration and Planning*

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on Sub-Vote 161 - Tourism Services, the only tourism service you have is Headquarters Administration and Planning. I would like to ask the Minister: Is administration a service?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, of course, it is.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should learn something from the Ministry of Health. When the Minister for Health talks about health delivery services, you can see ambulances, nurses and drugs going to the countryside, to provide services to the people. Administration is that which forms the basis from which services come from. Unless you have something that tells you what those services are going to be, you cannot tell us to approve this amount. This is a mistake that this Government makes all the time, thinking that bureaucracy is a service. Bureaucracy is not a service; it is a facility. So, unless the Government wants us to teach them the basics of the English language, there must be many more items than just administration in tourism services.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o, that is an argument which would have been appropriate at the time we were debating this Vote. We are now in the Committee Stage. You can only seek clarification of these figures. He has told you that, as far as he is concerned, administration is a service, and that is his position as the Minister. I know that you are not satisfied with his explanation and that is why you are advancing an argument. But this is not the right time to do so.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that, for example, if I change my name to 'Abduraman' instead of 'Dr. Lwali-Oyondi', you will have to call me by the new name once it is registered. The former European Economic Community (EEC) abrogated that name and changed it to the European Union (EU). I have raised this question several times and I do not know why the Ministers in general insist on calling it the EEC instead of the EU. Could he correct that mistake, under Item 176, so that it can be updated?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we shall change to the EU.

*(Head 535 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 161 agreed to)*

SUB-VOTE 163 - KENYA WILDLIFE SERVICE

*Head 531 - Kenya Wildlife Service*

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, can the Minister explain to us what he is referring to under Item 184? What are these contracted professional services, on which you are going to spend over K£13 million?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, as you see, this is the Development Vote. The Department of the Kenya Wildlife Service has got very many projects going on. First, before constructing any project, you have to pay for professional services.

Secondly, there are other professional services relating to research and other items.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, there is quite a good amount of money being spent there. But I thought the operating and maintenance expenses should have come under Recurrent Expenditure, because you operate recurrently. I do not see why it should come under Development Expenditure. Could the Minister explain?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that does not fall under Recurrent Expenditure because it is on permanent structures and, as soon as we finish it, it is no longer Recurrent Expenditure. Except that it is repeated this year.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Minister, can you explain?

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think this Minister is of the opinion that if you put a question to him and he utters one or two words, that is sufficient. We are on very serious items here. When we ask a question, we need to be told not in general terms. The Minister has asked for money and should therefore, give the reason why he has asked for that money. He should not generalise, but tell us exactly why he is asking that money for. It is not just a question of uttering words and then he thinks that we are satisfied. We are not fooling around here. We are very serious.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Prof. Mzee, you must withdraw the words "fooling around". They are not Parliamentary.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I withdraw the words "fooling around".

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think this now comes nearer to what I raised earlier under Recurrent Expenditure. If you look at Head 531, item 341 - Community Conservation, where the Ministry is asking for K£2.5 million for the financial year. I think this is the right place for the Minister to take note. Could the Minister take note that under Community Conservation which I suppose is a right item, that those Kenyans who have been deprived of their livelihood as a result of their natural habitat being taken for wildlife conservation, receive during this financial year this conservation, in terms of those services that KWS promised them? And by the way, particularly Ndere Island.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): What is there in Ndere Island?

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** You do not know?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): There are *sitatunga* which live there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, community conservation is what, while responding, I said that the communities that are surrounded by either wildlife or touristic interests get facilities like what we are doing in Kimana, Maasai Mara and other areas surrounding national parks. Development of projects, water, schools and so on. That is why we have increased the amount.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would really like to get a firm commitment from the Minister that indeed, he may be doing those things in Maasailand, but elsewhere, you have not been doing them for the last four years and those communities around Ndere Island are crying foul. Could you commit yourself to this House that, that community conservation will benefit the residents that lost Ndere Island to wildlife conservation?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, all these things pass through the DDC's. That means the local people have to bring it to the attention of the DDC's, then it comes to us through the normal channels and we consider it.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to Head 531, Item 280 - Rehabilitation of Roads. It is quite a bit of money. The figure has increased from K£2.8 million to K£5.8 million. This is an increase of K£3 million. Could the Minister explain where this money is going? In addition, we do not have details. A long time ago we used to have details here and we could be told exactly what road is going to be constructed and so on. But here almost nothing is being said about the roads.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi) Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the details are there. The problem is that the hon. Member has not found them. But with regard to Item 280 -Rehabilitation of Roads--- Most of this money is going into the National Parks and Game Reserves.

**An hon. Member:** Where?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Well, if you want me to name them, they are Tsavo East and West, Mara--- We have got 40 national parks and about 12 national reserves.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister not to understand what a budget is? He has just said that these things here will be subject to DDC approval. I know for certain that by the time you arrive at K£2,550,000, these things have gone through the system and the Ministry knows that this is what it is committing for that expenditure. For the Minister to tell me that what I am talking about is still going to go through DDC is wrong because I told him that over the last four years, that has been approved year-in-year-out by the DDC in my constituency and the Minister has every year told Kenya Wildlife Service to spend that money and it has not been spent. For him now to tell me that this is going to be subject to DDC approval is not the proper budgeted procedure that is done. So, either the Minister gets prepared before he comes here to answer questions or he resigns so that another person occupies that Ministry.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o! It think I am going to caution you again. This is not the right time for you to advance your argument for or against. You only seek clarification here. You had all the time when you had your ten minutes to contribute and attack this particular Item. That was the time when you should have brought up your argument. All the same, Mr. Minister, do you want to say anything about it?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o**: But, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, when we seek clarification and it does not come, then we are forced to stand up and ask for that clarification. We ask clarification so that it can be clarified. But when the Minister is not clarifying, he is not doing this House any good!

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order, Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o! Mr. Minister, do you want to give any clarification on that?

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o**: He does not have anything!

**Prof. Mzee**: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Chairman, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, Prof. Mzee! I must caution you.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir---

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, Mr. Minister! I must caution you. You do not just walk to the microphone and start saying something. I think it is wrong, you must catch the Chairman's eye, then I will allow you to give your views.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have just clarified that the money which is going for the rehabilitation of roads will be used in the national parks and the national reserves. Now, I can only name a few big ones. We have got the Tsavo East and the Tsavo West, Meru, Maasai-Mara, Marsabit, Mt. Kenya, Aberdares and others.

*(Head 531 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 163 agreed to)*

#### SUB-VOTE 166 - FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT

##### *Head 532 - Fisheries Headquarters*

**Prof.-Anyang'-Nyong'o**: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, could the Minister clarify to this House what they mean by management of Lake Victoria? What does that item entail?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o wants to know what you mean by management of Lake Victoria or what do you want to do with this management? We are waiting for you, Minister. I thought the answer is in the details.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, not all the information is in the details. I have got to consult. We talked about the need to have the Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and Wildlife collaborating on management of the environment of Lake Victoria when we are purchasing equipment, other items and putting up buildings or carrying out research of fisheries in Lake Victoria.

**Mr. Achieng-Oneko**: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, does this sum of money which is allocated for the management of Lake Victoria include the removal of water hyacinth from Lake Victoria because when you have hyacinth, you cannot get fish? Therefore, what is the Ministry going to manage without getting rid of hyacinth from Lake Victoria?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I think I did say that we are going to enhance the management of Lake Victoria. I also did say that three Ministries are trying to control the weeds in Lake Victoria. I do not think the hon. Member was here when I said that. So, I think that clarifies his question.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o**: You have read all those things?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): No, this is different.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi**: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, there is plenty to be done. Apart from that Item 189 which was very important, I think the priority should have been given to the water hyacinth by the Ministry because without that you cannot manage Lake Victoria. I would also like to draw your attention to page 700, Head 533, Item 400 which according to the details, it concerns the construction of non-residential buildings in Kabonyo. What sort of buildings are they? What are they going to build at Kabonyo? They are going to spend about Kshs235,000. They are not in the details. Could the Minister explain?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is a new site acquired by the Ministry for the sole purpose of constructing fishing boats.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi**: Where?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Momanyi): It is a new site. You can see land compensation in certain areas like Kabonyo where we do not have the boat construction sites. So, the land has been acquired, and we are now doing the development of boat construction to sell to them. We will also construct the fish reception point. That is why we have got to build the offices and other structures.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, is it in order for the Minister to involve himself in boat construction which is a highly specialised area? Why does he not go and buy boats? There are people here constructing boats from fibre glass and I have seen even his Ministry buying boats from that particular person in the industrial area. Why should they involve themselves in specialised areas which should be left to the private industry?

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! That is better done through a Question.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we want clarification.

**The Temporary Deputy Chairman** (Mr. Ndotto): Order, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi! We have time for everything. That is a point of argument.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** No, money is being wasted.

#### *Head 539 - Fisheries Regional Centres*

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to refer you to Head 539 - Items, 281, 421, 422 and 425. Which are these boat yards and ponds he is going to rehabilitate and where are they located? Can the Minister tell us?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, these boat yards are both at the Coast and along the shores of Lake Victoria. The ponds are scattered all over the country.

*(Heads 532, 533, 534, 537 and 539 agreed to)*

*(Sub-Vote 166 agreed to)*

*(Vote D16 agreed to)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

*(Resolution to be reported without amendment)*

*(The House resumed)*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Wetangula) in the Chair]*

### **REPORT**

#### Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

**Mr. Ndotto:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding K£30,595,130 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, and has approved the same without amendment.

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Dr. Momanyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde) seconded.

*(Question proposed)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

### **ADJOURNMENT**

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Having exhausted the Business on the Order Paper, the House is now adjourned until tomorrow, 14th August, 1997, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.15 p.m.