



**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**  
**THIRTEENTH PARLIAMENT – (SECOND SESSION)**  
**THE SENATE**  
**ORDER PAPER**  
**MORNING SITTING**  
**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2023 AT 9.30 AM**

**PRAYER**

1. Administration of Oath
2. Communication from the Chair
3. Messages
4. Petitions
5. Papers (as listed in the Appendix)
6. Notices of Motion
7. Questions and Statements (as listed in the Appendix)
8. **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**  
**\*THE PARLIAMENTARY POWERS AND PRIVILEGES (AMENDMENT)**  
**BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 5 OF 2022)**  
(Sen. Danson Mungatana, MP)
9. **MOTION – PROVISION OF FREE SANITARY TOWELS TO END PERIOD**  
**POVERTY**  
(Sen. Gloria Orwoba, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** period poverty refers to the common challenge plaguing women globally wherein they are unable to attend schools or work as a cause of a lack of funds for sanitary products that is both a health risk and a signal of gender inequity;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** in rural Kenya, 2 out of 3 pad users receive pads from sexual partners and 65 percent of women and girls can't afford sanitary pads, forcing them to use alternative materials like grass, cotton wool and cloth which lack adequate absorbent qualities resulting in frequent leakage and hygiene issues;

...../Motion

**CONCERNED THAT** period poverty also referred to as the “shadow pandemic” contributes to global and regional gender inequity, as women are forced to solicit help from men in order to satisfy a basic health need with 10% of 15-year-old girls having sex to pay for sanitary products;

**FURTHER CONCERNED THAT**, data from the Ministry of Education indicates that a girl that is absent from school for four days a month loses 13 learning days, equivalent to two weeks of learning in every school term, translating to 39 learning days or six weeks of learning time in a term and up to 18 of 108 weeks in primary and 24 weeks of 144 weeks of learning in secondary school;

**NOTING THAT**, while the Government, through the State Department for Gender Affairs was charged with the responsibility of procuring and distributing sanitary towels for 3.7 million girls in public primary schools, special primary and secondary schools in the country at a cost of Kshs. 470 million during the 2017/2018 Financial year, which amount needs to be increased in order to fully address and mitigate the problem;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate resolves that the Ministry of Public Service, Gender and Affirmative Action in partnership with the Ministry of Education and the Council of Governors to:-

1. facilitate provision of feminine hygiene products in all public schools;
2. ensure that all schools that don't have bathrooms that facilitate privacy, cleanliness or proper disposal of hygiene products are properly equipped;
3. create awareness and take advocacy measures on reproductive health issues related to period poverty;
4. include in the curriculum a dedicated lesson per week to teach girls on menstrual hygiene; and
5. ensure that sanitary products will be obtainable timely, consistently, and in a way that respects the dignity of concerned persons.

***(Resumption of debate interrupted on Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2023  
– Balance of time – 2hrs 41mins)***

10. **MOTION – THE DOPING MENACE THREATENING KENYA’S IMPECCABLE GLOBAL REPUTATION IN ATHLETICS**  
(Sen. Samson Cherarkey, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** in 2018 Kenya was placed under Category A by the world Anti-Doping Agency and since then forty Kenyan athletes have been banned by either the Athletics Integrity Unit (AIU) or the Anti – Doping Agency of Kenya (ADAK) and has led to a situation whereby the Kenyan

...../Motion

athletes have to undergo intense testing before participating in major events and has immensely affected the reputation of the Kenyan athletes and the standing of Kenya in the international Sports arena where it currently ranks at number five;

**CONCERNED THAT**, despite the high number of alleged doping cases Kenya has only one World Anti- Doping Agency (WADA) approved blood testing laboratory forcing it to send urine tests to Qatar and South Africa for analysis and that the Anti- Doping Agency of Kenya (ADAK) is taking too long to address the doping menace which is likely to affect the state of preparedness for the athletes in the upcoming 2024 Olympic games in Paris;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate resolves that the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Arts:-

- a. Come up with modalities that can help achieve increased testing, intelligence gathering on athletes and doping awareness programmes;
- b. In collaboration with Athletics Kenya (AK) and National Olympic Committee of Kenya (NOCK) to vet all training camps, coaches, trainers and other athlete handlers;
- c. Initiate investigations at Anti – Doping Agency Kenya (ADAK) to identify and sanction all responsible officers liable for the menace of doping;
- d. In collaboration with the Directorate of Criminal Investigations and the Ethics and Anti – Corruption Commission finalize pending investigations and recommend prosecution of individuals involved in giving this banned substance to athletes; and
- e. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health to identify and revoke licenses for medics, pharmacies and hospitals responsible for the prescription of the commonly abused drugs by the athletes.

***(Resumption of debate interrupted on Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2023 –  
Balance of time – 2hrs 42mins)***

11. **MOTION - COMPENSATION TO THE KENYAN VICTIMS OF THE 1998 BOMBING OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN NAIROBI**  
(Sen. Agnes Kavindu Muthama, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT**, disaster is defined as an overwhelming event and circumstance that tests the adaptation of responses of a community or individuals beyond their capability and leads momentarily to massive

...../Motion

disruption of function for a community or individual that often exceeds their capacity to cope using existing resources;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT**, such was the case with the 1998 US Embassy Bomb disaster in Nairobi in which many of the Kenyan casualties resulted from the collapse of adjacent buildings located within a two to three block radius, and with reverberations being felt in most parts of Nairobi that resulted in 213 Kenyans and 12 Americans killed and over 5000 citizens of both countries being seriously injured;

**NOTING THAT**, US Allies, including Kenya, have endured the great burden of death, and long-term and in many instances permanent, physical and psychological injury;

**FURTHER NOTING THAT**, the United States Government has since compensated some of the victims and families of US citizens, leaving the families of Kenyan citizens and certain other victims uncompensated;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Senate resolves that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

- (i) Advances friendship and co-operation between the United States and Kenya by supporting the eligibility of Kenyan and American victims and their personal representatives, surviving spouses and next of kin in the Victim Compensation Fund pursuant to the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act; and
- (ii) Partners with the Ministry of Health to explore subsidized medical treatment for the surviving victims of the bomb blast.

***(Resumption of debate interrupted on Thursday, 16<sup>th</sup> March, 2023 – Balance of time – 2hrs 53mins)***

12. **MOTION – INSTITUTION OF MEASURES TO CURB INCESSANT HIGH ELECTRICITY COSTS IN KENYA**

(Sen. Mohamed Chute, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** energy is an essential factor of production and its total consumption is a major determinant of performance of the economy with its cost and reliability spurring or stifling economic growth;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** there has been a significant growth in the demand for electricity in Kenya driven by economic growth and increased efforts towards rural electrification while the supply has been constrained due to, among other factors, the overreliance on hydro-electric power generating plants that have been negatively impacted by perennial drought experienced in the country;

...../Motion

**NOTING THAT** the imbalance in the demand and supply of power coupled with payments by the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) for produced power not consumed and fluctuation in the foreign exchange rates contribute to the high cost of electricity;

**APPRECIATING THAT** Kenya has made strides in diversifying its power sources with geothermal plants, offering tremendous potential for zero-carbon source of power, already producing nearly one (1) Gigawatt (GW) of power;

**CONCERNED THAT** private power generating companies popularly referred to as Independent Power Producers (IPPs) only supply 28% of power to KPLC but account for 47% of power purchase costs calling for the need to enhance energy management in Kenya;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate resolves that the:

**a) Standing Committee on Energy to undertake an inquiry into: -**

- i. Contracts signed by IPPs, detailing the cost, capacity and duration of the contractual agreements and their implications on affordability of electricity in the country;
- ii. Discrepancy in the cost of electricity sold to Kenya Power by KenGen, imports from Ethiopia and IPPs; and
- iii. The diversion of the electricity generated by Lake Turkana Wind Power to the national grid, bypassing the inadequately supplied northern frontier counties of Marsabit and Samburu.

**b) Ministry of Energy to come up with a policy framework aimed at:-**

- i. Lowering the cost of electricity as a way of addressing the high cost of living; and
- ii. Enhancing clean energy by switching to renewable sources of energy such as geothermal power, wind energy, among others as a way of reducing the carbon footprint.

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13. **MOTION - ENHANCING HIGHWAY SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE**

(Sen. Wahome Wamatinga, MP and Sen. Mohamed Faki, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** 67% of road crash fatalities and injuries in the country comprise of the economically productive age groups of 15 - 64 years, and that the importance of good post-crash care reduces deaths and disability and the suffering for road crash survivors creates the urgent need for effective emergency medical care system elements and processes on our highways;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** lives and properties are lost or irreparably damaged daily on major highways in the country due to accidents and explosion of fuel tankers, and the lack of accessible roadside amenities such as medical clinics, rescue centers, fire engines and ambulances hamper efforts to mitigate the carnage caused by the accidents, rescue lives and put out fires;

**COGNIZANT THAT** setting up safe stopping points for road users at regular intervals with the necessary road-side amenities such as fuel stations, parking spaces, restaurants, telephone booths, minor repair shops, medical facilities, and toilets enhances total travel experience and the lack of these points make it impractical for drivers to stop as often as they would wish to resulting into driving-related fatigue, a significant contributor to accidents on the highways;

**FURTHER COGNIZANT THAT** provision of amenities such as ambulances, firetrucks and satellite medical clinics to provide emergency services to road accident victims would save lives lost daily on major roads;

**ACKNOWLEDGING THAT** governments across the world have taken on the task of setting up such amenities through incorporation of the basic provisions in their road transport infrastructure through different models of Public Private Partnership (PPP), lease, or ownership;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate resolves that: -

- i) The Kenya National Highway Authority, in collaboration with the Council of Governors to come up with a policy framework on the incorporation of road reserves for road-side amenities in all highway designs;
- ii) The Ministries of Health, Roads, Transport and Public Works in conjunction with the Council of Governors to undertake a survey to ascertain the specific amenities required but not available on the existing highways such as satellite medical clinics, firetrucks and ambulances, and identify the most convenient locations to develop them; and

...../Motion

- iii) The Ministry of Roads and Transport in conjunction with the Council of Governors to develop Public Private Partnership guideline on leasing of the road reserves to developers, financing the construction of the amenities, and the packaging of incentives to attract investors.

14. **MOTION - DROUGHT MITIGATION PROGRAMME IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
(Sen. Enoch Wambua, MP)

**AWARE THAT**, Kenya is experiencing the most intense, severe and alarming drought in forty (40) years, as a result of the failure of four consecutive rainy seasons, affecting more than twenty (20) counties in arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL);

**FURTHER AWARE THAT**, more than 4.2 million people representing 24% of the ASAL population are facing high levels of acute food insecurity, with about 2.7 million in crisis phase and 785,000 people in emergency state;

**NOTING THAT**, the national and county governments, both local and international development partners and philanthropists have made attempts to respond to the dire situation occasioned by the severe drought;

**CONCERNED THAT**, thousands of children did not attend school during the third term of the academic year 2022 and beginning of 2023 as a result of the ongoing drought;

**NOW THEREFORE**, the Senate urges: -

1. the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), the ASALs and Regional Development to develop immediate and long-term interventions to alleviate the ravaging effects of drought and hunger periodically affecting the country and more severely the ASAL areas;
2. the Ministry of Education, in conjunction with the Council of Governors, to establish modalities to ensure no learners are sent away from schools due to lack of school fees to ensure that children from vulnerable families have access to education; and
3. the Ministry of Education, in conjunction with the Council of Governors to implement effective school feeding programmes to ensure that children from vulnerable families in drought-hit regions have access to at least one hot meal per day and that no child misses class due to lack of food.

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15. **MOTION – BAN ON THE CULTIVATION OF EUCALYPTUS TREES ON RIPARIAN LANDS**

(Sen. James Kamau Murango, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** the Constitution of Kenya acknowledges the Nation’s respect for the environment and obligates the State to eliminate processes and activities that are likely to endanger it;

**FURTHER AWARE THAT** there has been extensive cultivation of eucalyptus trees in Kenya owing to their rapid growth, high biomass yield, and adaptability to a wide range of climatic regimes and soil types;

**CONCERNED THAT** eucalyptus trees require high amounts of water through their growth, have deep root systems that extract water from the soil at a rapid rate and their cultivation on riparian land depletes the water in the riparian ecosystem, often resulting in the drying up of streams, aggravating the effects of climate change, particularly the infrequent and insufficient rainfall currently being experienced in the country;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate urges the Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Forestry in coordination with the National Environment Management Authority to:

- i. develop and implement a policy framework to guide the cultivation of eucalyptus trees with the aim of mitigating their adverse effect on the environment; and
- ii. undertake a systematic nation-wide removal program for eucalyptus tree cultivations on riparian lands.

16. **MOTION - INCORPORATION OF INTELLIGENT WATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN BUILDING PLANS FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING**

(Sen. Wahome Wamatinga, MP)

**THAT, AWARE THAT** water is an essential yet scarce resource whose demand is increasing rapidly due to population growth, urbanization, and industrialization, and whose wastage has become an issue that needs to be addressed urgently owing to Kenya’s vulnerability to climate change;

**NOTING THAT** there is a growth in the number of buildings coming up to accommodate the rapidly growing population thereby posing a challenge to water management;

**APPRECIATING THAT** the incorporation of water management systems in building plans include a variety of techniques and technologies such as rainwater harvesting, waste water recycling, low-flow plumbing, and sensor systems that detect leaks and (de)activate water flow when necessary thereby optimizing the use of water by eliminating water overexploitation, waste water management, and pollution;

...../Motion



**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate urges the Ministry of Lands, Public Works, Housing and Urban Development in coordination with the Council of Governors and the National Environment Management Authority to:

- i. incorporate into the building code and standards a requirement for intelligent water management systems in all building plans; and
- ii. undertake a systematic nation-wide renovation to government-owned buildings to incorporate water management systems.

17. **MOTION - ARBITRARY ARRESTS OF KENYAN FISHERMEN BY UGANDAN AUTHORITIES**

(Sen. Oburu Oginga, MP)

**THAT AWARE THAT** the communities around the lake rely on fishing as their main economic activity, their source of food and employment;

**CONCERNED THAT** the fishermen have reported harassment from the Ugandan security personnel including arbitrary arrests and imposition of unreasonable fines;

**FURTHER CONCERNED THAT** in November, 2021 the Kenya International Boundaries office formed a Joint Committee with the Ugandan authorities that did not effectively delineate the boundaries that would have helped avoid conflict between the two Countries;

**NOW THEREFORE** the Senate resolves that-

- a) the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of East African Community (EAC), the ASALs and Regional Development engages the counterpart ministries in the Republic of Uganda to;
  - i) Fast-track the delineation of the Kenya-Uganda boundary;
  - ii) Develop measures to curb the arrests of Kenyan fishermen by Ugandan authorities;
  - iii) Institute a protocol for sustainable development of the Lake Victoria Basin on the sharing of resources between partner states; and

...../Motion

- b) The Ministry of Interior and National Administration to deploy the Kenya Coast Guard in the territorial waters of Lake Victoria to enforce maritime security and safety.

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**NOTICE**

The Senate resolved on 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2023 as follows:-

**THAT**, pursuant to Standing Order 111 (1), the Senate resolves that debate on a Motion not sponsored by the Majority or Minority Party or a Committee shall be limited in the following manner:-

A maximum of three hours with not more than twenty minutes for the Mover, twenty minutes for the Majority Party official responder, twenty minutes for the Minority Party official responder and fifteen minutes for each other Senator speaking; and further that fifteen minutes before the time expires, the Mover shall be called upon to reply.

**KEY**

**\*\*\*\*- Denotes a Majority /Minority Party Bill**

**\*\*\*- Denotes a National Assembly Bill**

**\*\*- Denotes a Committee Bill**

**\*- Denotes any other Bill**

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**NOTICE OF AMENDMENTS**

**\*THE PARLIAMENTARY POWERS AND PRIVILEGES (AMENDMENT) BILL**  
**(SENATE BILLS NO. 5 OF 2022)**

(Sen. Danson Mungatana, MP)

**NOTICE** is given that the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Justice, Legal Affairs and Human Rights, intends to move the following amendments to the Parliamentary Powers and Privileges (Amendment) Bill (Senate Bills No. 5 of 2022) at the Committee Stage —

**CLAUSE 2**

**THAT** clause 2 of the Bill be amended by inserting the words “The Parliamentary Powers and Privileges (Amendment) Act, hereinafter referred to as” at the beginning of the introductory clause.

**INSERTION OF NEW CLAUSE 3A**

**THAT** the Bill be amended by inserting the following new clause immediately after clause 3 –

- 3A.** Section 16 of the principal Act is amended in paragraph (d) by deleting the expression “38” appearing immediately after the words “under section” and substituting therefor the expression “37”.

**CLAUSE 4**

**THAT** clause 4 of the Bill be amended –

- (a) in the introductory clause by deleting the words “Parliamentary Powers and Privileges Act hereinafter referred to as the” appearing immediately after the word “The”;
- (b) by deleting the proposed new section 23A and substituting therefor the following new section –

**23A.** In this Part, “responsible officer” means –

- (a) a Cabinet Secretary;
- (b) a county governor;
- (c) the chairperson of a commission established under the Constitution;

- (d) the Auditor-General;
- (e) the Controller of Budget;
- (f) the chairperson and the accounting officer of a corporate body; and
- (g) a public officer to whom a resolution or report of a House or a Committee of Parliament is submitted in accordance with this Act.

(c) in the proposed new section 23C –

- (i) by renumbering the existing provision as subsection (1); and
- (ii) inserting the following new subsection immediately after the new subsection (1)–

(2) A person liable for an offence under subsection (1) shall be personally liable for the fine and public funds shall not be used to pay such a fine.

**APPENDIX**

**1. PAPERS**

- i.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Laikipia County Executive State and Public Officers Car Loan and Mortgage Scheme for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- ii.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Laikipia County Revenue Board for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- iii.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Laikipia County Emergency Fund for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- iv.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Laikipia County Enterprise Fund for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- v.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of County Executive of the Kakamega for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- vi.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of County Assembly of the Kakamega for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- vii.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Samburu County Covid 19 Emergency Response Fund for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- viii.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Bungoma County Education Support Scheme for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.
- ix.) Report of the Auditor General on the financial statement of the Ol Kalou Municipality for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2022.

*(The Senate Majority Leader)*

**2. QUESTIONS AND STATEMENTS**

**STATEMENTS**

**a) Pursuant to Standing Order 52 (1)**

The Senator for Samburu County (Sen. (Dr.) Lelegwe Ltumbesi, MP) to make a statement concerning the state of security in Samburu County.

...../Appendix

**b) Pursuant to Standing Order 56(1)(b)**

- i.) The Chairperson, Standing Committee on Energy to issue a Statement relating to the activities of the Committee.
- ii.) The Chairperson, Standing Committee on Finance and Budget to issue a Statement relating to the activities of the Committee.
- iii.) The Chairperson, Standing Committee on Health to issue a Statement relating to the activities of the Committee.

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## NOTICE PAPER

### Tentative Business for

Wednesday, April 12, 2023 (Afternoon Sitting)

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*(Published pursuant to Standing Order 43 (1))*

It is notified that the Senate Business Committee has approved the following **tentative** business to appear in the Order Paper for Wednesday, April 12, 2023 (Afternoon Sitting).

### BILLS AT THE SECOND READING STAGE

- i.) \*THE NATURAL RESOURCES (BENEFIT SHARING) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 6 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Danson Mungatana, MP)  
*(Division)*
- ii.) \*THE COUNTY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 3 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Moses Kajwang', MP)  
*(Division)*
- iii.) \*THE PRESERVATION OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND ENFORCEMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 7 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Danson Mungatana, MP)
- iv.) \*THE PROMPT PAYMENT BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 8 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Mariam Sheikh Omar, MP)
- v.) \*THE EMPLOYMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 11 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Samson Cherarkey, MP)
- vi.) \*THE AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK EXTENSION SERVICES BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 12 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Maureen Tabitha Mutinda, MP)
- vii.) \*THE TEA (AMENDMENT) BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 1 OF 2023)  
(Sen. Wakili Hillary Sigei, MP)
- viii.) \*THE KONZA TECHNOPOLIS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 2 OF 2023)  
(Sen. Gloria Orwoba, MP)

...../Notice Paper



- ix.)    \*THE MUNG BEANS BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 13 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Enoch Wambua, MP)
  
- x.)    \*THE START-UP BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 14 OF 2022)  
(Sen. Crystal Asige, MP)
  
- xi.)    \*\*THE EQUALIZATION FUND APPROPRIATION BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 3 OF 2023)  
(Chairperson, Standing Committee on Finance and Budget)
  
- xii.)   \*THE LEARNERS WITH DISABILITIES BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 4 OF 2023)  
(Sen. (Prof.) Margaret Kamar, MP and Sen. Crystal Asige, MP)
  
- xiii.) \*THE COTTON INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BILL (SENATE BILLS NO. 5 OF 2023)  
(Sen. Beth Syengo, MP)

**MOTIONS**

- i.)    REVIEW OF THE MINIMUM WAGE NECESSITATED BY HIGH COST OF LIVING  
(Sen. Karen Nyamu, MP)
  
- ii.)   REPOSSESSION OF MOVABLE ASSETS BY LENDING INSTITUTIONS DUE TO NON-PERFORMING LOANS  
(Sen. Wahome Wamatinga, MP)
  
- iii.) ACCELERATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)  
(Sen. Catherine Mumma, MP)

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