

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

NYANDARUA COUNTY ASSEMBLY

1ST ASSEMBLY- 4TH SESSION

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday 4th October, 2016

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber (P.C.E.A Hall) at 2.30 p.m.

The Speaker, Hon. Ndegwa Wahome, in the Chair.

Prayer

QUORUM CALL AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SITTING

(Clerk-at-the-table confirms that there is no quorum)

Speaker: Quorum having not been recognized, I direct that the division bell be rung for an initial 10 minutes or until such a time within the ten minutes that quorum will have been achieved.

(Division bell is rung for three minutes and quorum is achieved as confirmed by the clerk-at-the-table)

Speaker: Quorum having been achieved, let us proceed with the business for the session.

First order.

PAPER TO BE LAID

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Speaker: I think the report of the Committee on Budget and Appropriations on the Annual Development Plan (ADP) was to be tabled today.

(The Speaker consults with the clerk)

I know for a fact that the House Business Committee sat and directed that that report be tabled today. If there was any reallocation of business, it should have been done by the House Business Committee. I am also keen about the report because the Committee of the Whole House discussed and finalized on it. It was just a matter of compiling that report. This

is an unfortunate incidence because it was the reason why we adjourned the House to go and work on the report which has not yet materialized. It is quite disappointing.

Next order.

MOTION

REPORT ON PACK HOUSE FACT FINDING MISSION BY THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT AND FISHERIES

Speaker: Yes, Member for Kaimbaga and Chairperson Committee on Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries, Hon. Kimani Njiraini. It is important to inform the clerk of this committee that this particular department is called Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries. We have corrected this error severally and it keeps on recurring. Please proceed.

Hon. Kimani Njiraini: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I beg to move the following motion: That this House does adopt the report of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries on Pack House Fact Finding Mission as a report of this House and recommendations therein as the resolutions of this House.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I wish to extend our sincere appreciation for the invaluable support accorded to the Committee by this House in ensuring that the Committee delivers its mandate. I also wish to recognize the efforts and commitment of the Honorable Members of this Committee during the report writing exercise. We extend our gratitude to your Office and the Office of the Clerk for making the entire report writing process successful. The secretariat also played a big role in ensuring that this report is brought to the House. We also appreciate the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development for facilitating our visit to the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport Pack house.

Finally, Mr. Speaker sir, it is my pleasure, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development to present this report to the House for Adoption. The Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Development is one of the ten Sectoral Committees established under Standing Order No. 191 (1) of the Nyandarua County Standing Orders with the mandate and functions to:-

- a) Investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;
- b) Study the program and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;

- c) Study and review all county legislation referred to it;
- d) Study, assess and analyze the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with its stated objectives;
- e) Investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the Assembly;
- f) Vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the Assembly to approve; and
- g) Make reports and recommendations to the Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.

Composition of the Committee

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Committee of the following Honorable Members:

(1)	Hon. Samuel Njiraini	-	Chairman
(2)	Hon. Samuel Thuita	-	V/Chair
(3)	Hon. David Mwangi	-	Member
(4)	Hon. Miriam Wahura	-	“
(5)	Hon. Tiziana Mwangi	-	“
(6)	Hon. Josphat Kamau	-	“
(7)	Hon. Margret Wamuyu	-	“
(8)	Hon. Michael Kirumba	-	“
(9)	Hon. Teresiah Njoki	-	“

Secretariat

1.	Alice Kimani	-	Committee Clerk
2.	Emma Kibiro	-	Research Officer

3. Faith Kamori - Commissionaire

Mr. Speaker, this fact finding exercise at the Horticultural Crops Directorate (formerly Horticultural Crops Development Authority) Pack house was undertaken after an agreement between the Members of the Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, and the officials of the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. This decision followed a presentation from the Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on the Pack House that is under construction in Ol'kalou Sub County.

The decision to visit the Horticultural Crop Development Authority Pack house aimed at enlightening the Members on the importance of the pack house that is under construction in Nyandarua, as well as the essence of having it considered in budgetary allocations. The Committee also visited the Ol'kalou Pack house. The findings of the Committee plus recommendations are included herein.

Mr Speaker, I will go directly to the introduction part of the report. Horticultural sector in Kenya produces fruits, vegetables, flowers, root crops (Sweet and Irish potatoes), spices, as well as herbs. Most of these crops are produced by small-scale (less than 10 acres) farmers who contribute about 50 to 60% of the total production. Farmers who practice large-scale farming (more than 20 acres) dominate in commercial production (Ministry of Agriculture, 2010).

The sector has continued to register rising growth over the years with an average growth rate of 12% and contributes 13% of GDP. It makes significant contribution to foreign Exchange earnings, after tourism and is a source of employment to about two and half (2.5) million people in both formal and informal setups. The contribution to foreign exchange earnings is on the basis of the 4% of the horticultural produce, which is exported with less than 2% being contributed by the small scale horticultural farmers. This is a small fraction of the overall horticultural sector produce in Kenya.

Mr Speaker, I don't want to read the report word for word and therefore, I will go directly to the background. The Kenya's process of devolution requires that every County needs to key out and support growth stimulators in their jurisdictions. The possible interventions are anticipated to raise the competitiveness of these farmers in Kenya and particularly in areas with potential in horticultural farming such as Nyandarua. It is equally essential to note that empirical evidence on the capacity of small scale horticultural farmers to play a positive role in local, as well as national economic development needs to be set up. This will harness the key economic and infrastructural activities at the local level so as to enable these farmers contribute effectively to local economic development.

Nyandarua County contributes 21% of the Kenyan vegetable export while Mwea contributes 45%. Previously, horticultural produce from Kinangop was being packed in Limuru but the industry closed down due to operational issues. This contributed to a big challenge to the producers. Currently, Nyandarua horticultural produce is mainly exported by third parties who exploit farmers. This is due to lack of such a facility as a pack house.

It is in line with this that Nyandarua County initiated the first phase of construction of a Kshs. 60 million pack house and cold store, in liaison with the Horticultural Crop Development Directorate, which is meant to benefit thousands of farmers in the County.

Mr. Speaker, the fact finding mission was aimed at achieving the following;

- i. To understand the contribution of the Nyandarua pack house to economic and social development in the County with the fact that it is intended to serve a regional purpose
- ii. To understand the importance of budgetary allocation to a project such as a pack house, in Nyandarua
- iii. To find out the impact of a pack house on farmers
- iv. To have a clear picture of how a pack house should be like, as well as how it should operate.
- v. To find out the intended mode of funding of the Ksh.140, 000,000 that is remaining in order for the Ol'kalou pack house to be complete.

COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

HCD PACK HOUSE

On the 19th Day of July 2016, the Committee visited the HCD Pack house, which is situated near JKIA. The Committee was accompanied by Madam Kambo, the county's Director of Agriculture. At the Horticulture Development Authority Boardroom, the Committee was welcomed by Mr. Magara, the Chief Executive Officer of HCD.

The Horticultural Crops Directorate (HCD), which was formerly known as Horticultural Crops Development Authority (HCDA) was established under the Agriculture Act, Chapter 318 of the Laws of Kenya, through Legal Notice No. 229 of 1967.

The statutory objective of the Directorate is to promote, develop and coordinate the production and marketing of horticultural produce. At the time of its establishment, the horticultural sub-sector was seen as a viable solution for the country's need for cash crop diversification, enhanced food nutrition, income generation, employment creation and foreign exchange earning in addition to providing raw material for agro-processing industries.

The focus of the Directorate at inception was mainly the small-holder farmers who had the potential to utilize their own labour, as the production processes were labour intensive, with a view to getting high return for their limited land. The sub-sector has been the focus of most government policies. The Government has developed a National Horticultural Policy that outlines key policy interventions to revamp and reposition the sub-sector.

Over the years, HCD's functions have evolved with the changing Government policies and sub-sector demands. Initially, the focus was on development and marketing, product value-addition, opening up new production areas and markets, undertaking market promotions and marketing produce on behalf of the farmers. However, with liberalization and reduced Government involvement in direct trading, HCD's role has been re-engineered to regulating, promoting, coordinating, developing and facilitating operations of the horticultural sub-sector to ensure smooth production and marketing environment and to advocate for policies that favor investment and enhanced performance of the sub-sector.

Mandate of the Directorate

The overall Mandate of the Directorate is to facilitate the development, promotion, coordination and regulation of the horticultural sub-sector in Kenya. The roles and responsibilities of the Directorate are to:

1. Advise the Government and the industry on matters related to horticulture production and marketing;
2. Collect and collate data, maintain a database and disseminate information on horticultural activities for planning purposes;
3. Provide specialized horticulture extension services;
4. Appoint agents for the implementation or performance of any function of the Authority under the mandate;
5. Directly or indirectly support the establishment of fruit tree mother blocks;
6. Regulate the horticulture nurseries, production, post-harvest handling and marketing of horticultural crops and produce;
7. Promote development and adoption of standards for labeling, packaging, grading, transporting and storing horticultural produce in compliance with local and international standards;

8. Impose levies, fees or charges on producers, dealers and nursery operators as the Cabinet Secretary may approve;
9. Promote the establishment and use of production, processing and marketing infrastructure for horticultural crops;
10. Facilitate marketing of horticultural products in the local and international markets; and:
11. Provide for any other matter in furtherance of the development of horticultural crops or conducive to the exercise of its mandate.

Other counties, which have set-up pack houses, include Murang'a and Kisumu. When the Nyandarua department of Agriculture started operating, AFA sent Eng. Karungu and Mr. Mutunga to consult with them and seek ways of establishing a pack house in the county.

In the year 2014, Kshs. 202 billion was earned from horticulture nationwide; Kshs. 131 billion from export, local consumption amounted to Ksh.71 billion. Kenya is poor in processing produce in Agriculture. The country only exports 4% while 96% is consumed locally. The need to increase horticultural exports has triggered the establishment of cold rooms close to the farmers.

Danish Co-operative Union is a big investor in Horticulture and has proposed to have produce from Nyandarua exported directly to their market. The proposal was made in a Danish Authority meeting where the CECM for Agriculture, Hon. Agatha, represented the county. There are also emerging markets in the middle-east and South Korea that have high demand for avocados, flowers and carrots. The CECM for Agriculture has also pursued participation of horticultural producers from Nyandarua to take part in the International Floriculture Trade Expo, (IFTEX).

The committee was also taken through a tour of the Pack house and got a sense of how a pack house should be furnished and operated. Below are images of the HCD pack house in operation.

OL'KALOU PACK HOUSE

The Committee also visited the pack house construction site on 28th July 2016. The Chief Officer, Dr. Gikaara and Engineer Karinge, were there to show the Committee around and respond to its queries. The bill of quantities and the structure of the pack house are shown in Annexure I and II respectively.

The Committee was informed that the decision to undertake the project was arrived at after the Department conducted extensive research on horticulture in the county. In this research, it found out that the county has high potential of horticultural crop production with moderate to high fertile clay loam soils. Horticultural production is the key to wealth, employment creation, food security and revenue generation for the County. The main horticultural crops in the county are Irish potatoes, cool season vegetables, temperate fruits and cut flowers. The Pack house is meant for cleaning, grading, packaging and cold storage of vegetables, flowers and fruits on transit to local and export market.

The plan is to construct a public 100 metric tonne pack-house at a cost of approximately Kshs 145 million in order to serve Nyandarua and neighboring Counties of Nakuru, Laikipia, and Nyeri. The pack house is being constructed on public land measuring approximately 15 Acres. Industrial Construction works with Supervision by Public works and Horticultural Crops Directorate, and county engineers are ongoing with about 35% completion. The project was expected to be completed after 45 weeks (11 Months) from the commencement date i.e. June 2016. Ground breaking ceremony was graced upon by H.E. the Governor Nyandarua County on 14th July 2015. The project was allocated 25M in FY 2013/2014; 8M in the FY 2014/2015 and 10M in the FY 2015/2016. Delay in completion of the works has been due to inadequate funding.

The proposed 100 metric tonnes Nyandarua County Pack house with a cold storage facility will be able to store horticultural produce as farmers plan to take it to the airport for export or major markets in other counties. This will help in stabilization of supply and prices of the horticultural commodities. More farmers will be encouraged to venture into agribusiness hence employment and wealth creation will rise by about 20 percent within the first two years. About 500 producer groups with 30,000 farmer members and other stakeholders will get employment both directly and indirectly.

The pack house will directly employ about 100 people in grading, sorting, transportation and casual labor. The project will also increase County Government revenue due to more cess collection, hence improvement of standard of living. The following are the findings of the Committee;

- This project is meant to alleviate the poverty level in both the rural and urban areas of Nyandarua. Majority of the county's residents are small scale mixed farmers. Out of 131,697 farm families, 113, 000 are smallholder farmers and about 7,400 are large scale farmers. 67,160 ha are under horticultural production earning Kshs 13,134,890 to the county. The 2015 projected population for the county was 679, 968 persons with 333,072 males and

346,896 females at growth rate of 2.2 percent thus the need for industrialisation and promotion of agribusiness to cater for the growing population since land per capita is decreasing. The Kenya Integrated Household Budget Survey, 2006 categorizes 43% of the rural population and 49% of the urban population as poor.

- The expected outcome of the project is a well-established produce value chains, responding to market requirements throughout the year with entrepreneurs motive of making profit in agri-business.
- Expected benefits/beneficiaries include farmer groups producing snow peas, flowers, fruits and various vegetables; private farmers growing horticultural crops hire cold rooms; cooperative society limited that have been formed; export companies and agro vets.

Direct benefits from the pack house shall include:

- Selling at farm-gate prices will be avoided thus eliminating the middlemen who are known for exploiting the farmers.
- Direct export market shall be availed for the products.
- Job creation for more than a hundred youths on daily basis who will be involved in grading, sorting and packaging.
- Economic empowerment resulting from the export market.
- The county shall benefit from increased revenue from the horticulture sector.
- Influx of interested investors in the horticultural sector.

Budget for completion and equipping the pack house: The pack house will be single storey structure with a loading and offloading platform, hand wash station, wash and change rooms, cold rooms, grading and sorting bay, roof catchment water storage structure, solar power to cut down on electricity bills, car park, waste bins and administration office. The total cost of construction and equipping the pack house is Kshs 145,289,250m. This is however anticipated to increase due to fluctuations in market rates of required items. Construction of

the super structure will cost approximately Kshs 83 million will be provided by the county government. The remaining Kshs 62,289,250 for equipping the pack house will make it operational.

Completed works costing Kshs 33 million include:

- Site clearing- removal of top clay soil by D6 tractor
- Setting out of foundation
- Trial pits
- Foundation columns
- Foundation beams
- Foundation stones
- Ground beam
- Back filling of foundation hard-core
- Steel columns fixed
- Steel trusses fixed
- Steel purling
- Steel tie beams
- Gutters delivered on site
- Roofing Iron sheets delivered on site

Remaining works to cost 40 million

- Foundation slab
- Walling
- Doors and windows
- Internal and external finishing
- Painting
- Supply and commissioning of electricity

Extra works 10 million

- Excavation for foundation
- Back filling of loading and offloading platform
- Angle line guard loading platform

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee came up with the following recommendations;

1. That, the Ol'kalou pack house should be prioritized in subsequent budgetary allocations.
2. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should embark on training the farmers on the agricultural practices (especially on MRLs-free farming) that should be adopted in order to make their produce acceptable in the international market.
3. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should come up with mechanisms to enhance horticulture development.
4. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should come up with regulations on the pack house operation, in liaison with the HCD.
5. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should look for direct export markets for the County's horticultural produce.
6. That, irrigation projects should be initiated in dry Sub-Counties to enable them to produce horticultural crops for export.
7. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should create awareness on the existence of the pack house should be created among the farmers and countrywide.

8. That the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock development should examine the appropriate horticultural productivity in the respective Sub-Counties for enhanced benefits from the pack house project.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Speaker, Nyandarua is a County that is renowned for its horticultural production where every year there is more than 500,000 tonnes of horticultural produce per annum. This contributes to 22% of the Kenyan horticultural export. Therefore, construction of a pack house in Nyandarua is highly needed to increase this production, which will ultimately contribute positively towards social and economic development. Finally, it is also important that this important project is highly considered in budgetary allocations. With those few remarks, I call upon Hon. Samuel Thuita, my vice chairperson, to come and second this motion.

Thank you.

Speaker: Yes, Member for Gathanji and Vice Chairperson, Committee on Agriculture, Livestock Development and Fisheries, Hon. Samuel Thuita.

Hon. Samuel Thuita: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise to second this motion. It is true that the Committee visited JKIA, Nairobi whereby we visited two pack houses. They are located within the precincts of the airport. We thereafter went to Horticultural Development Authority.

Mr. Speaker, we understood the idea behind building a pack house in Nyandarua was an initial idea of the National Government. The C.E.O, Mr. Magara, told us that the idea was to build a regional pack house which would serve the people of Nakuru, Laikipia, some parts of Nyeri and Nyandarua. When we were discussing about the issue, he was shocked by the revelation that we don't have a pack house as at now. He also told us that there are investors through the National Government who are very much willing to invest in Nyandarua by building a pack house.

He added that there is a ready market in Denmark. So, we are just waiting for the completion of the pack house. If the structural aspect of the pack house is complete, according to him, the equipping of the facility would be through the National Government in conjunction with the Danish investors. In the discussion, he revealed that an airstrip would also be essential when the pack house is complete to ensure that the produce is delivered in time for export to the COMESA countries.

We found that the Horticultural Development Authority has a pack house which has hired more than 200 people. The authority also rents the pack house to individual companies and farmers so that they can store their produce awaiting exportation.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, we came back and visited our pack house which is being built and found that the construction has all along been supervised by officers from Horticultural Development Authority. They monitor the construction frequently to ensure that the facility being constructed will be of the required standards. It actually has to meet the international standards.

Mr. Speaker, we were advised that the department of agriculture should now start training our farmers on producing horticultural products that comply with international regulations. This is particularly so on chemical use and use of fertilizers. According to the HDA, it would be important to encourage our farmers to produce organic crops because they are regarded highly in the international markets.

When the committee visited the site, we found that the structure is under construction and I can ascertain that there is the value for money. This is because the officers from the HDA are monitoring the construction. If you can compare the Kshs.33 million being used for the construction of our pack house and compare with the markets sheds which were apparently constructed with Kshs.4 million, you will find that there is a huge disparity. For market sheds, we did not get the value for money.

The committee found that the completion of the pack house will have a huge economic impact for our county. There will be job creation, increased market access and market expansion for our produce and increased number of investors who are currently awaiting the completion of the pack house. During the entire period, the committee realized the value of benchmarking with the HDA. This is because we got a clear picture of what exactly a pack house should be like. Initially, many people thought that the pack house was just a hall where farmers could just come and put their potatoes. We were informed that produce for export is put under a temperature below 8°C for at least 24 hours according to export regulations. The rationale is that the temperature ensures that the produce does not lose its value by the time it gets to the market.

Another issue that came up was in regard to value addition. We were told that Kenyans lose at least 80 percent of earnings primarily because of exporting raw produce. Most of the produce that is exported in its raw form goes to the market and is processed and thereafter packaged and returned back for us to buy it at a price that is so many times the price we sold them. The C.E.O. was even advising us that they can help us construct some processing plants once the pack house is complete to enhance value addition for our crops. Therefore, this is a noble idea through which we can create jobs in this county, uplift our farmers and solve the problem of middlemen and brokers who have exploited our farmers since time immemorial.

The committee urges all other departments to ensure that the value for money is realized. With proper foundations, I believe that the money being allocated to various projects in this county is enough and we can take this county to the next level.

If you go around this town, you will see that there is a lot of dust yet this town has been given millions of shillings to rectify the situation. This has happened because there is no supervision of some of these projects leading to haphazard use of the resources. Should our projects be supervised from somewhere else so that we can get value for money in this county? It seems so. People need to take responsibility so that we can get value for our money. With those few remarks, I second. Thank you.

(Question proposed)

Speaker: Yes member for Murungaru and the leader of the majority party, Hon. Kariuki Muchiri.

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this report and I must commend the committee for a job well done. I support the report on two fronts; the first one being the issue of budget allocation. For an Agricultural county like ours, Mr. Speaker, this is a very serious project, a flagship project and enough monies should be set aside for it. We must ensure that this project is completed and in good time. Let us take it up as we did the JM Memorial and Engineer hospitals where the government pumped in a lot of money and we have seen notable infrastructural changes.

The budgetary allocation for this project is highlighted on page 8 whereby in the first year, that is 2013/14, 25 million was set aside for this project, 8 million in the year 2014/2015, 10 million in the year 2015/16 and I am reliably informed by the chair that in the current financial year, there is an allocation of 10 million totaling up to 53 million if I have my arithmetic right. This is a 145 million project yet, in four years, we have only managed to allocate 53 million towards its construction. The executive and the Assembly ought to seriously think about this project and how it will be funded. The report indicates that the government will spend 83 million on the project but does not say where the rest will come from. I would wish the chairperson, in his response, would tell us where the remaining 62 million will come from.

All in all, I would like to urge the department of Agriculture to ensure that this project comes to a successful completion. We are constructing a 145 million pack house, we have a lot of produce to pack, the likes of potatoes, green peas and pyrethrum which is all very good but how about the crops we are growing? The department should first off address the issue of crop production. Year in year out, there is a budgetary allocation for value addition. What is this value addition? I stood here and challenged this thing that appears on every budget about value addition because if you ask me, this government has its priorities all wrong.

(Applause)

How can we plan on adding values to crops that we no longer grow? My little knowledge in agriculture tells me that we should first of all seek to improve production. Let the farmers be trained on how to make and use compost manure that does not destroy our soils

and crops. The chairman and the CEC should be thinking of how to avail subsidized fertilizers before they start thinking of storage and package.

Finally, I want to talk about implementation; we hardly ever get value for our money. As an assembly, we should not leave such a mega project to the committee only. Let us play our oversight role as we should. Let this House look into the implementation of this project so that it is successfully completed. We have had incidences where contractors in this county are paid long before they even complete the projects and I say this without fear of contradiction. So therefore, let us safeguard the interests of our county. With those remarks, I beg to support.

Speaker: Very well, yes member for Shamata and the Majority Whip, Hon. John Kinyanjui Gachari.

Hon. Kinyanjui Gachari: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this report with acknowledgment that agriculture is the backbone of this county. If well-constructed and operated, it will help this county to a large extent. I believe it will not only create employment opportunities but also provide the farmers with the technical knowhow required to produce quality produce. Most of these farmers do not even know the composition of their soil. Some of their soils are too acidic. They invest so much in their farms but what they get in the end cannot even pay school fees. In addition to the harvest being inadequate, they are exploited by middlemen.

Young people have opted to relocate to Nairobi. Let these farmers be advised on the appropriate methods of farming. Currently, officers in the department of agriculture just sit in the office as if they do not know that their work is in the field. No one is advising the farmers. Can we entrust this people with the duty of collecting the farm produce and bring it to the park house? It would be very unfortunate to have a building that is not being put to use. Let the chairman organize very consultative meetings with the CEC and the chief officers so that we all move together. Thank you Mr. Speaker, I support.

Speaker: Yes member for Karau, Hon. Sammy Kamau Ngotho.

Hon. Kamau Ngotho: Thank you Mr. Speaker, the leader of majority has raised the issue of setting our priorities right. This is a great challenge to my friend, the chairperson of the Agriculture committee. For the five years we are in office, we were to be guided by the CIDP we formulated at Naivasha. This is the document that highlighted our priorities in order of their importance and what ought to have been achieved. When setting aside monies in the budget, we look at what is most pressing for the county and when considering the Pack house we ought to ask ourselves; what do the farmers need more? Is it the pack house or empowerment? Was it more necessary to train the farmers on cost cutting and helping them access technologies that will fasten the production process at a minimal cost? I do not refute the fact that the idea of a pack house is a great one but can we sustain it? I have a very good example of a 120 million farm being established by Centum. They have not constructed any buildings. Not even a pack house; they are tilling the farms, should they produce excess

produce, then we can consider storing. We can talk of establishing milk coolers because we have excess milk, but storage of horticultural crops? Really?

Mr. Speaker, it is indicated here that the CEC engaged various investors including the South Koreans and the Danish and, I would like to know, what fruits did these engagements bear? This is a 140 million project and we have only put in 43 million. At this rate, *ceteris paribus* this project will 13 years to be completed. The CEC and chief officer should be working towards getting other investors.

If we look at the trend from 2002, there was a project to revitalize agriculture and the only way to do this is to privatize the project. The government cannot own and effectively run this project alone. Let there be a public offer as they did Safaricom and I am sure our people will be willing to buy. A good example is the Midlands that has been haunting us, the government shouldn't fully own it. I believe most of us will be willing to buy the shares. We commend the CEC for the A.I services and this is only possible because we already have cows, if we were in Turkana, we would be thinking of buying the cows themselves. I am sorry to say that this government's priorities start from Z-A. Those are my submissions and I call the mover to respond.

Speaker: Yes, mover and chairperson, Committee on Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock Development, Hon. Kimani Njiraini.

Hon. Kimani Njiraini: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank the members for speaking candidly on this issue. I would like to inform the members that although we really want to complete this project soonest, there is inadequate budgetary allocation for it. This Pack house will inadvertently bring the county a lot of revenue in addition to giving them a place to store their produce. The pack house will not be run by the county government, it will be under the management of a directorate of the HCD (Horticultural Crop Development). On the issue of extra funding, the HCD will be donating 62 million for the equipment. I would appeal to the members to be on the forefront of supporting such projects.

It is unfortunate that Nyandarua has been fighting the very projects that can bring revenue to us as was the case with the wind park project that was fought right, left and center. 62 million is too much to lose; with your indulgence, Mr. Speaker I will refer to the committee's recommendation number 4 on page 13 which reads, the Department of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries should come up with a regulation on pack house in liaison with HCB. I know that the department is going to do this and I know that it will be of benefit to our county.

Mr. Speaker I cannot forget to comment on the extension officers. They are not facilitated well to ensure that they move from one place to another. That department needs to make arrangements that will ensure that the farmers get extension services. They keep on saying that there is no enough budget allocation but it is the high time that the department ensures that there is enough budget allocation for them so that they can offer services to the farmers.

I thank the members for supporting this motion and I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

Speaker: The motion is taken. The requisite communications will be done to the executive for implementation. Just to make a comment, this is important and chairperson you will follow up on this issue, the Horticultural Crop Authority are very clear on their BQs but you find that on our part we only being told that about Kshs. 1.5 million will be used but we have not been shown how it will be used. We expected the BQ of the county government to be the first annexure before we even go to the Horticultural Crop Authority.

I am also surprised that the executive has not looked for funding as one member put it, so that as a government which is in place now, we leave it operational. I know ICDC (Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation) is funding Isiolo and Meru county governments to a tune of Kshs.400 million at very minimal interest and that the only guarantee is the National Treasury. It is in some of these things that the committee should push the executive to ensure that such programs are completed in our lifetime as the leaders in this government. ICDC is using government money and it is accessible and we can complete this. If the Danish market is available and we are able to complete this, then our farmers would start benefitting immediately.

Production is primary and instead of construction we would have started with production although I am aware that there is a plan to bring certified seeds for both potatoes and maize. I think that production should have been that area of concentration. Members if you remember, when we were in Naivasha for the 2014/2015 budget we raised that issue at Peppercorn and we told the department of Agriculture to concentrate on production other than value addition because there was nothing to add value to. That is another thing that the chairperson need to pressurize the executive on so that we can make an impact to our farmers. Yes chairman.

Hon. Kimani Njiraini: Mr. Speaker I want to request the members to visit the site of the ongoing structure so that they can understand what is going on. They will be given the BQ which is from the Horticultural Crop Authority and not from the county government.

(Hon. David Ndirangu rises on a point of order)

Speaker: What is it member for Mirangine?

Hon. David Ndirangu (Mirangine): Mr. Speaker I have heard about ICDC and I wish to inform the chairperson to the committee that the chairperson of ICDC is the former CS, Hon. Kimemia. He can now do the necessary, now that he is in office.

Speaker: We are working for the larger interest of this county and if I was the governor I would have addressed this issue and asked them to fund because it is all about the

development we are bringing to the people. This is happening for Isiolo, Meru and Tana River counties that have been funded up to a tune of Kshs.400 million as an interest of 3 to 4%, a grace period of 5 years and payment period of 15 years. This is the kind of money that we cannot afford not to benefit from.

I agree with the chairperson on the visit to the site and your committee clerk will pursue that with the clerk of the assembly so that one day in the afternoon we can have the assembly visit the site. This is important for oversight so that the people who are doing the construction will know that we are watching them.

Next order.

REPORT ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF NDANJO-MUSYOKA ROAD

Speaker: Yes, Chairperson Committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport.

(Hon. Joshua Muriithi rises)

I can see that the mover of the motion will be the member for Nyakio Hon. Joshua Muriithi and the vice chairperson of the committee.

Hon. Joshua Muriithi: Thank you Mr. Speaker for giving me this chance to move the motion on the report on the construction of Ndanjo/Musyoka road.

Mr. Speaker I beg to move the motion;

That this House does adopt the report by the committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport on the construction of Ndanjo-Musyoka road and the recommendations there in as recommendations therein as resolutions of this House.

This report was as a result of issues raised in this House by the member for Magumu and the minority leader. We compiled a progress report. We now have the final report. The reason for the delay in bringing the final report is because we did not have the BQ for the 3 km road. They had only given us for 1.9 km. They however brought them and they are attached in the report.

The Committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport conducted a fact finding visit of Ndanjo-Musyoka Road on the 8th day, of October 2015 (minutes attached herein). The purpose of the visit was to ascertain the issues of concern that had been raised by the area MCA and the Minority leader Hon. Peter Githinji Ngumba, who protested against the sub-standard incomplete work done.

After the site visit, the Committee later compiled a progress report which was tabled on the floor of this House as the Department on Roads, Public Works and Transport had not submitted the required documents to compile a conclusive report.

The Committee was later furnished with the B.Qs for both culvert installation and road works (Grading and gravelling) after which it carried out a subsequent fact finding visit on 16th day, of June 2016 to inspect on the current status of the road. Consequently, the Committee was in a better position to exhaustively and conclusively deliberate on the matter affecting Ndanjo-Musyoka road.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Committee carried out a second visit to Ndanjo-Musyoka road to check whether there were any changes on compaction, width and the nature of culverts installed previously. In addition, the Committee did a comparative analysis against the actual works done on the road verses the requirement as per the Bills of quantity. Seized with the matter, the Committee agreed to address the matter on the following grounds;

- (i) The Contract requirement (Bill of quantity);
- (ii) Actual work done on Ndanjo-Musyoka road; and
- (iii) Compliance of actual works with the BQ.

THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENT (BILL OF QUANTITY)

Mr. Speaker Sir, Bill of quantity provides the specific works nitty-gritties that is supposed to be done on any project(s). It is the minimum requirement for each and every project that the government undertakes either when constructing buildings or roads. The committee requested for the bill of quantity for Ndanjo-Musyoka road to have a marking scheme of actual against requirement. From the BQ the Committee identified the following as the requirement of works expected to be done on the road.

ACTUAL WORK DONE ON NDANJO-MUSYOKA ROAD

(i) Culvert Installation.

The road required five (5) culverts with the following specification according to the BQ. However, the BQ did not specify the location of each on the road. The five culverts had a cost of Kshs. 360,000. The contractor was to supply the culverts and back fill with granular material 600mm internal diameter pipe at CH 0+060 complete with concrete bed, surround, headwalls, wing walls and apron. 3 Lines, 600mm diameter @ 5m= 15m @ 14,000 = Kshs. 210,000.

1) I Lines, 600mm diameter @ 3m=3m @ 14,000= Kshs. 42,000

2) I Lines, 90mm diameter @ 6m=6m @ 18,000 = Kshs. 108,000

(ii) Road Graveling works

Mr. Speaker Sir, a total of 1.95 Km of road was be gravelled with the standards of 100mm thickness at an average width of 4.90metres (955.5m cubic). The value of the work was awarded at the rate of Kshs.2000 per cubic meter totaling to Kshs.1, 911,000.

The description of the works to the contractor was to provide with crushed rock gravel min 50mm thickness, place, spread, water and compact to finished thickness of 100mm along Ndanjo-Musyoka Road. See annexure (iii).

The above works was contracted to Procivil Engineering Services \$ supplies Limited, P.O box 168-203318, North Kinangop.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACTUAL WORKS BQ.

Mr. Speaker Sir, The committee created time for the fact finding visit amid its busy schedule to inspect the road and verify whether the description of works above was done as per the requirement. From the visit the committee made the following findings and observations that;

The Contract covered two roads that is Ndanjo-Musyoka road (1.9KM) and Mukono-Wangai road (1.1KM) which was totalling to three kilometres but the contractor is currently graveling Forest-Rushoga road to compensate for the Mukono-Wangai road;

1. The drainage system was and is not done this makes the road vulnerable to erosion, culverts clogging and eventually making the road impassable;
2. The contractor had installed five culverts;
3. The Contractor had gravelled one point nine five kilometre of road against the required three kilometres. But was compensating for the difference on the Forest-Rushoga road a trade off with Mukono-Wangai road;
4. The first culvert which was 800m from Njabini-Magumu road was in a good condition as the contractor had reconstructed it; however, it needed back filling;
5. The second culvert was (1.1 km) from Njabini-Magumu road was in a bad condition compared to the first culvert. Moreover, back filling and headwalls had cracked a condition that demonstrated poor rations of concrete mixtures used to construct the culverts;

6. The third and fourth culverts after 1.6km had no head walls and there was no clear water opening;
7. The fifth culvert was at the end of the road and it was in a very good condition;
8. There was no provision of culverts for Forest-Rushoga road and therefore the contractor had improvised culverts by digging trenches across the road to help drain the surface run off;
9. The Forest-Rushoga road had been gravelled only a few meters but the construction was still ongoing;
10. There no sign boards at Ndanjo-Musyoka road and Makuno-Wangai road, as stated in the BQ; and
11. The width of 4.90M constructed at Ndanjo-Musyoka road narrow against the recommended 6 meters width; hence two motorists cannot by-pass each other.

In response to Hon. Githinji Ngumba Mr., Speaker Sir, with regard to culvert installation, the total number of culverts required for the road were installed, that is five culverts. However, the Committee was not satisfied with the quality of the culverts as three out of five had cracks, lacked head walls and backfilling was not done properly.

On the other hand, graveling was also done for about 1.9 kilometres of road on Ndanjo-Musyoka road but proper compaction was not done to a uniform thickness of 100 m and what could be termed as compaction was only as a result of motorist using the road. In addition...

(Hon. David Ndirangu rises on a point of order)

Speaker: What is it member for Mirangine?

Hon. David Ndirangu (Mirangine): Mr. Speaker I would like the member to read what is written in this report. He has read 100m and not 100mm.

Speaker: Very well, I have also noted the same member for Nyakio if it goes to the Hansard as 100 m... we can never have a thickness of road of 100 m. Proceed member for Nyakio.

Hon. Joshua Muriithi: Thank you Mr. Speaker. It is actually thickness of 100mm. On the other hand, graveling was also done for about 1.9 kilometres of road on Ndanjo Musyoka road but proper compaction was not done to a uniform thickness of 100mm and what could be termed as compaction was only as a result of motorist using the road. In addition, Mukono-Wangai road gravel works had not been done but the contractor is currently graveling Forest- Rushoga road to compensate for the Mukono-Wangai road.

Mr. Speaker Sir, in a nut shell the works done on the roads are substandard despite the Contractor meeting the bear minimum specification as per the BQs. The road is narrow, not properly compacted and culverts installed did not meet the actual requirement in the Bills of quantity as shown on the photos above. The Committee came up with the following recommendations:

1. That the Department should liaise with Procivil Engineering \$ Supplies Company Limited by instructing the company to repair the remaining culverts and do the backfilling as soon as possible;
2. That the Department should follow up with the Contractor to make sure that proper drainage system on Ndanjo Musyoka road is done to mitigate erosion;
3. That in future a contractor should not be paid until the area Member together with the Department of Roads, Public Works inspects the work and the people are satisfied;
4. That the Department should intensify Site meeting to entrench monitoring and evaluation;
5. That when fund are provided for to erect Bill boards the County engineer responsible for road supervision must make sure that they are installed to avoid audit queries
6. That all the project done by Procivil Engineering be investigated to determine if the quality of work done met the required standards, if not the company should be blacklisted; and

7. That in future all contractors who fail to complete work within specified time be suspended and their contract revoked.

I thank the member for Magumu for raising this issue. This is a problem we have in all the wards. This road was done in the year FY 2013/2014. I ask the rest of the members to do as the member for Magumu because a lot of work has not been done. I have experienced that in my ward. The contractors have been paid and we are asking who gave the completion certificates because most of the work done is poor.

I call upon the chairperson to second.

Speaker: Yes, Member for Weru and the chairperson committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport, Hon. Kimani Gachuhi.

Hon. Kimani Gachuhi: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I rise to second the motion on the report on the Ndanjo- Musyoka roads. The mover of the motion has said what was expected of that road and has compared that with what was done. This is a sample of the roads that were done in Nyandarua. It is our duty members to see that the roads that are done are done skilfully with an aim to making the economy of the county stronger.

The members of this House are not professionals in the road construction field and it is therefore the duty of the department of roads to see to it that they guide members on what is expected on the ground after a road is done. As the representative of the people in Weru I am supposed to oversee a construction of a road but I am not the one who is supposed to be preparing the BQs. The engineers in that department should be the one allocating funds to do specific roads. The works officers should go to that specific road and assess the road to estimate the amount of money that it will require for it to be done. That is what the national government is doing. It is after this that they will guide the assembly on the allocations of that money. Currently roads are being done politically. We can do ten roads of one kilometre in Weru ward but they are not helpful to the people. It is a principle to start something and complete it. There is no point it doing all roads in Weru ward but they are not complete.

In OlJoro-Orok constituency two roads OlJoro-Orok to Dundori and Nyahururu to Charagita, have been done from one point to the end and if the president was to come he would say that a certain road has been done from point a to b. starting construction of roads and leaving them incomplete shows that there is no control on how public funds are being used. We shall not be able to account for that money and the work will not be of good quality. I would recommend to this and the next government to ensure that they are guided by professionals just as the county assembly operated.

Mr. Speaker, I like the way the county assembly operates under your leadership. The county assembly works professionally without malice or compromise. The Executive should emulate the same, that is, it should do things professionally.

If, for instance, three roads are well upgraded or tarmacked every year in every ward, by the end of a term the county would have good, passable road network, thereby depicting a good face of the county. But now roads are not upgraded sustainably.

In fact, we, the MCAs carry burdens that are not ours; *Mheshimiwa* Kariuki Muchiri, for example is expected by the electorate to handle the roles of an engineer, health officer, agricultural officer, etc. it is not possible. Our role is to represent the people and guide the Executive in accordance with provisions of the law.

Ndanjo-Musyoka road is a sample of the status of our roads. We are not moving in the right direction. We should correct ourselves lest we be corrected by people from other counties. The Executive departments as well as the county Assembly do things without consultations; that is why the CECM for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries does things against expectations. We should have respect for each other in our County Government.

The Executive should be strict. Unscrupulous contractors should not be tolerated. We should not do shameful things. The Governor should be in control of the County Government. We would wonder why we are in this assembly if the Governor is not in control of the county government. What if someone sues the county government for doing things in a compromising manner? We may attract curses if we fail to deliver on our mandates as a county assembly. The Governor should change tack in doing things. I wonder how the Executive consults.

What the County Executive Committee resolves should be implemented on the ground. The county government should do things for the greater good of the county. The roads sector should be given a lot of attention because it represents the image of our county. There has been complaints about the way projects in the roads sector have been implemented since 2013. This has negatively affected the county government. The Executive did not endeavor to correct its mistakes in order to regain its good reputation. It would do us good if the Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport improved its delivery of services. Mr. Speaker, the Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport should be made to know this through your communication.

As we speak of him we should not sometimes sympathize with our Governor. We may think that he is the one losing but we are losing all of us. We should talk to the Governor even at personal level. We are tired of the people who are misleading the Governor.

The Governor should emulate the practice of the President of going round to inspect implemented projects. That way he will built the trust of the people in him. In addition, there is no way he will successfully go round campaigning three months before the nominations; he should do it while inspecting implemented projects. He should also direct the road engineers in the county government to supervise the road works being implemented.
I second. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

(Question proposed)

Speaker: Yes Member for Gatimu, Hon. Kieru Wambui.

Hon. Kieru Wambui: Thank you Bwana Speaker. I wish to appreciate the Committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport for its work. The chairperson of the committee is lamenting and this fears and worries are valid and justified.

The roads sector is one of the highly funded sectors in the country. Magumu is not the only place where poor road works are done; they are done throughout the county. Our silence has been construed as weakness. We can bite and bite hard.

I have gone through the report and concentrated on the arguments that were presented by the Chief Officer of the Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport who said that during the period under review, he was not in office and departmental responsibilities were bestowed upon the Director. He was even compelled to produce a letter delegating authority to sign documents to the Director. If a responsibility has been assigned a certain office, the holder of the same should not claim that they were not in office as an excuse of not performing the responsibility. But the moment you hear an office holder saying that they were not the one in office and responsibilities were therefore delegated, you should know that something is wrong.

There is an indication that the department in question is messing some things. Annexure 3 contains revised culvert works and gravelling BQs for Ndanjo-Musyoka and Mukuno-Wangai roads that was presented to the committee by Eng. Zablon Karengi. The Director of Roads, Public Works and Transport submitted to the committee information on culvert installation on Ndanjo-Musyoka road that is different from what is provided for in the BQ. He provided six lines of 600mm diameter concrete-piped culverts for five metres. That means each line is five metres long. If you multiply that by three it gives you fifteen metres of 600mm diameter concrete-piped culvert. The BQ provides for six linear metres. So multiplied by three, which gives you to eighteen metres. That means that the required length of culvert installation was reduced by a whole metre. That points to the mishaps in the said department. Mheshimiwa Githinji Ngumba was able to realize this.

The BQ states thus: “Allow a prime cost sum for provision and erection of sign board at Mukuno-Wangai road for Kshs. 50,000; and allow a lump sum of Kshs. 40,000 for project supervision and management. Why did the department include Kshs. 40,000 for project supervision yet supervision is done by another department. Until when will we stop making ‘noise’.

In the BQ forwarded through a letter dated 24th April 2016 and referenced “Gravelling Works in Magumu Wards”(attached as part of annexures), it is described that “ provide crushed rock gravel, minimum 50mm thickness, place, spread, water and compact to finished thickness of 100mm along Ndanjo-Musyoka road.” The quantity indicated in the BQ is 1800M³. But Eng. Zablon Karengi wrote to the committee that “a total of 1.95Km of gravelling works, 100mm thickness at average width of 4.90 M was done (955.5M³). What became of the

remaining cubic metres of gravel? How does the Department of Roads, Public Works and Transport work like that and expect us to clap for it?

It seems there is collusion between the department and the contractors. If not so, why would the department fail to take action against contractors who do shoddy job? Mheshimiwa Kimani Gachuhi has intimated that the foregoing is just a tip of an iceberg.

How can we continue raising some of these issues yet not is being done? Mr. Speaker, through a communication from the chair you should direct what should happen. I liked the way the said department drafted the contract documents the other day; though I realized it was just academic.

When an Engineer alters the content of the form of tender what does it tell you? Why would a contractor do a shoddy job yet their contract is not cancelled? It justifies that something is happening under the carpet.

Mr. Speaker, I am saying this to charge you into making a communication on the issues at hand. We have made noise for four years yet relevant authorities have not taken us seriously. I do not know how they are going to take us seriously. Enough is enough. I am dissatisfied by the submissions that were forwarded to the Committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport.

Thank you Mr. Speaker.

Speaker: Yes Member for Magumu and the Leader of Minority, Hon. Githinji Ngumba.

Hon. Githinji Ngumba: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise to support the motion. I commend the Committee on Roads, Public Works and Transport for work well done. The findings of the committee mirror what is on the ground.

With reference to the project in question, Magumu people feel cheated and robbed by contractors under the watch and understanding of the department that is entrusted with supervision, monitoring and evaluation of road works. The contract to upgrade Ndanjo-Musyoka road was awarded to Procivil Engineering Services & Supplies Limited. The contractor was not supervised; it was left to what it pleased.

Ndanjo Musyoka road is 1.9 Km as stated but the contractor was awarded with a contract that would have completed a three kilometer road and therefore, when he only did 1.5 Km he said that his contract was over. I had to intervene and when he came back to site he did another 400 meters. He covered 1.9 km leaving 1.1 km undone without an explanation. After complaining for a year he came back and started working on Rushoga forest road which is 1.1 km and it was done shoddily too. He only did 3.5 meter wide contrary to what the BQ stipulates which is 6metres.He also did 4.5 m only of Ndanjo-Musyoka road, this clearly shows how much we have been robbed Mr. Speaker.

A time has come for us to speak and not to be seen like we are being compromised by the Governor, actually the Deputy governor said that MCAs are behind the narrow roads. This is untrue, there is a collusion between the department of roads and the contractors to defraud our country. Going by this recommendation, no 3 and 7 that so much emphasizes on the future, which should not happen we should stop these contractors immediately by blacklisting them or reporting them to the EACC for investigation. I don't know who is going to protect us because these people don't want us to come back come next election. Mr. Speaker Danjo-Musyoka needs to be repeated and done well as stipulated in the BQ for the joy of all of us. I rest my case.

Speaker: Yes the Leader of Majority and Member for Murungaru, Hon. Kariuki Muchiri.

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise to support this report because it's a good report. Clause 6 of the recommendations reads that all the project done by Procivil Engineering be investigated to determine if the quality of work done met the required standards, if not the company should be blacklisted. This should be followed up. It is clear a shoddy job was done, this is evident from the BQ. It is very clear they were to do 1800M³ and according to the letter from the director for roads, it is 1800M³ divide by the width of the road (4.9) then again by depth (0.1) this translates to 3.6km, actually it was supposed to be 3.673m which boils down to 3.67 km.

If we are to go by communication from the director, this clearly shows total theft. If the contractor was to do 3.6 km but he did 1.9km, undone work is 1.7km. almost half of what was to be. I understand this work was paid, this man should be made to pay back our money, and even taken to EACC. To make matters worse they erected a sign board to show that the work was complete. It was so hurting that I mobilized the community to remove the sign board. Luckily this road was redone as recommended on the BQ but not yet finished. Mr. Speaker if we don't play our oversight role and make our presence felt, we are going to lose a lot of money. Through this report a person like this should never work in this county again. There should be an audit of all the projects done in the county and all the contractors found to have done shoddy works be documented.

The quality of work be documented too, for reference in future to avoid them working again as well as gauge them accordingly. Worse cases should be reported to EACC and even put on the local dailies for the whole country to know; they should also be reported to the National construction Authority and have their licenses not renewed and cannot work anywhere else. The executive should also be made aware of the blacklisted contractors. I call the mover to respond.

Speaker: The mover and the vice chairman of the committee Hon Joshua Muriithi.

Hon. Joshua Muriithi: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I want to thank the members for supporting the motion very seriously, as it has been said, we all have a lot of concern, the

contractor and his company should return the money to the county. Mr. Speaker please communicate on the works done in 2015/16 since work done on the ground is not satisfactory, advise us what to do in our wards around that period. I thank your office for giving us the chance to go and research this report, the clerk for compiling and members for supporting.

Speaker: Very well, Hon. Members the debate of the motion having been concluded I now wish to put the question on the motion which is that this house adopts the report on construction of roads, public works and transport committee on the construction of Danjo-Musyoka road as a report of this house and the recommendations there as resolutions of this house.

(Question put and agreed to)

The motion is taken and we are going to do as required i.e. forwarding the report alongside the Hansard and the resolutions to the Executive for the necessary action. However, Members will appreciate the kind of disappointment that we went through the other day. And, this matter should help us send a very clear message because I thought there should have been a recommendation to invite the EACC to investigate the issue. In addition, I also thought there needed to be another recommendation inviting the EACC to investigate even the officer who issued the completion certificates. This is because we are being taken in circles in this County. You will find the Governor has suspended everyone in the ministry of roads but they just stay home for four months. They are usually given a blanket suspension and nothing is particular. No particular allegations have been brought forward against anyone of them. The officers are now back in office to continue doing the wrong things which they have been doing all through.

These things need to change. As I had communicated earlier on that I had requested H.E. the Governor to allow the Assembly to meet the departments of roads the way we did with agriculture. Also, the way we did with cooperatives though I can't remember clearly so that we sit together and communicate when these officers from the roads department are there. I don't need to be an engineer to know that a culvert has not been backfilled. These are the same people who issue certificates a road that was supposed to be done 3.6 kilometres and ends up being done only 1.4 kilometres and are paid very quickly.

To them, their only interest is what they take home but not what the people's representatives desire or what Wanjiku on the ground desires. Our term is coming to an end but we should leave behind very clear signals of what is expected in this County. We cannot go home and leave thugs still occupying these offices. These are very clear things and we won't keep talking about them. This is a matter I am going to write very clearly over and above the resolutions and pass it to the governor. I am going to raise these issues and we expect to see some heads turning. We are not talking about blanket comments about the roads department but we are talking of specific issues. For example, a road is supposed to be 6 meters but only 3.5 meters is done and in other parts 4.5 meters. The depth of the gravel is not done as per the requirements which also applies to culverts. The compaction is not done since I can see stones bigger than those in the quarry on the road yet these are roads that were supposed to have been

compacted. For how long can we take this joke? We are going to show our disappointment and our anger in the communication we are going to do to the executive.

Next order.

ADJOURNMENT

Speaker: Hon. Members, having exhausted the business for this sitting, though on a very sad note, this House adjourns to the next sitting tomorrow Wednesday, the 5th day of October 2016 at 9.00 a.m.

(The House rose at 5.10p.m.)