Hon. Haji, you may resume your seat.

(Mr. Haji resumed his seat)

Hon. Members, I find that, that mode of dressing accords with the Speaker's Rules and, therefore, passes the test of proper dressing for this House.

Next Order!

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

Mr. Speaker: The Minister for Forestry and Wildlife will come first.

(The Prime Minister consulted the Chair)

Order! Order, hon. Members! We were just referring to matters of etiquette but sometimes circumstances dictate that you do not necessarily refer to etiquette, if it is not a hard and fast rule. So, we will take the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister's Statement first.

PRIME MINISTER'S TIME

STATEMENT

(KAZIKWA VIJANA: THE WAY FORWARD)

Mr. Speaker: You may proceed, the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I stand here today to update the House on the status of the Kazi kwa Vijana Programme and the plan of the programme in the coming months.

Since its launch on 12th March, 2009, the programme has generated excitement and enthusiasm among the youth. It contributed to ameliorating social tension and reducing crime. The programme has one praise for its simple and yet innovative design from both the local stakeholders and the development partners. The "KKV", as it is now known, is now a key element of Government's reform agenda.

More concretely, the KKV has already employed a total of 297,861 youths. Once the current phase of the programme is completed in a few months, the target of employing 300,000 youths will certainly be exceeded. The Treasury released a sum of Kshs2.64 billion for the *Kazi Kwa Vijana* (KKV) in the last financial year. Out of this total, Kshs2.5 billion was utilized for KKV. About Kshs1.4 billion, that is 68 per cent, was paid as wages to the youth, 21 per cent went into purchasing tools, equipment and seedlings, while 11 per cent went into administrative costs.

The KKV has covered a number of areas and has been implemented by a number of Ministries. The largest share, nearly one half of the funds, was utilized for routine maintenance of the national road network countrywide. The programme in these areas was implemented by the Ministry of Roads and over 143,000 youths were employed. The KKV activities also included water dams, water pans, water kiosks, subsidiary works for boreholes and rehabilitation of irrigation schemes. The activities in these areas were

implemented by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Ministry of Regional Development. They employed over 80,000 youths.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the KKV has also been directed to enhance planting of trees. For this, over 50,000 youths were employed through the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. In addition, the Nairobi Rehabilitation and Restoration Programme has been executed under the KKV by the Ministry of Environment and Mineral Resources, employing 20,000 youths.

Finally, through the Ministry of Local Government, garbage collection, cleaning of clogged dams and slum clearing in major towns have been undertaken.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the KKV largely came to a standstill over the last few months because of lack of funds. The problems stemmed principally from the fact that the financial year 2009/2010 Budget did not make explicit budgetary provisions for the KKV activities. Indeed, there was no direct coding in the Budget in this regard.

I am happy to report that these problems have now been resolved. The Treasury agreed to allocate Kshs2.3 billion for KKV and the line Ministries agreed to rationalize the programmes in their budgets to save Kshs4.3 billion for KKV. In addition, the Treasury has re-voted about Kshs800 million that was released and left unspent in the last financial year. This brings the total amount for the current financial year to Kshs7.4 billion. The Treasury has already released Kshs3.1 billion to line Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the KKV for this financial year has now begun in full steam. As you will recall, the KKV programme was initially conceived as an emergency initiative with the twin objective of alleviating the severe drought and hunger situation through gainful employment of the youth. Therefore, we began implementing the programme as soon as it was feasibility possible. As a result, we have encountered several administrative weaknesses. Members of Parliament, Councillors, elders and other local leaders were not fully involved at the community level for implementation despite the original intentions to do so. Monitoring was insufficient and there were reported cases of misuse.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not wish to minimize the importance of these weaknesses but I have accepted them as teething problems. This has been a learning process. I have directed the staff in my office and the other Ministries to take measures to correct the shortcomings and go forward. In the coming phase of the KKV, there will be full community sensitization and participation of Members of Parliament and other local leadership in the design and implementation of the KKV programmes at the local level. We will integrate the implementation arrangements for KKV and those of the Economic Stimulus Programme to ensure community level participation and maximum efficiency.

In addition, there will be improved monitoring and evaluation of the programmes to guard against the alleged malpractices that have been reported during the first phase.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in going forward with KKV, we shall incorporate employment of skilled youth and the training of un-skilled youth for sustainable employment. The World Bank has already come on board with the proposed Kenya Youth Empowerment Project amounting to approximately US\$50 million. The project has three components:

- (i) Enhancing the effectiveness of the efforts already underway within the KKV programme.
- (ii) Enhancing the employability of youth through training and work internships to the private sector.

(iii) Support for improved governance, policy development and institutional strengthening programme.

In addition, we are in discussions in the ways of partnering with the Business Alliance for Chronic Hunger, an alliance of the business community that works towards applying sustainable business debt solutions to reduce chronic hunger in Africa.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government shall continue to mobilize more resources for the KKV programme to ensure that it remains sustainable and contribute to a lasting solution to the youth unemployment. I, therefore, call upon Members of this august House to support the KKV programme to contribute to effective implementation by identifying suitable projects and overseeing their implementation. I suggest that Members of the House take time to review the KKV manual, liaise with the Ministries concerned and sensitize their constituents on the programme.

Mr. Speaker: Any clarifications?

Mr. Kigen: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Prime Minister tell us how much money was set aside last time for KKV projects? Could he also explain to us how he has made efforts to address the weaknesses that were discovered?

Mr. Wamalwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Government has realized the weaknesses in the KKV programmes, particularly lack of involvement of the local leadership; the area Member of Parliament, councilors and other grassroots leader. To cure this weakness, could the Prime Minister consider channeling these funds through the CDF structures where we have the Member of Parliament, councilors, teachers and the entire community to ensure transparency and accountability?

(Applause)

Mr. Ruteere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Prime Minister inform us who compose the monitoring team and whether Members of Parliament can get the monitoring reports once done and evaluation completed?

Mr. Ethuro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to commend the Prime Minister for continuously appraising this House on this important programme. However, I want to remind him that the youth of Kenya are continually being taken advantage of by being given empty promises.

When you look at the Kshs15 billion that was initially allocated to KKV, does the Prime Minister know the impact of that amount? This is an amount that is more than the allocation to the CDF?

Is the Prime Minister satisfied that failure to account for Kshs15 billion can be attributed to teething problems of implementing a programme?

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir ---

Mr. Speaker: Order! You had one clarification; we have been generous and let you get away with two. Somebody else.

Mr. Ethuro: The final one, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ethuro!

Mr. Kivuti!

Mr. Kivuti: Could the Prime Minister explain to us the distribution of these funds on an constituency basis? It is apparent that in constituencies some of these funds

were not received. It would be good for us to know what was the distribution per constituency.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Prime Minister, you will bear with us; because of the level of interest in this matter we will allow two more clarifications, and we will take Mr. Njuguna, Member for Lari.

Mr. Njuguna: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we hail the Prime Minister for making a very credible Statement to this House. I would urge him to indicate to the House how much money has been misused, or misappropriated, and what action he is taking against the culprits to deter further misappropriation of the same and create confidence in the Kenyan people.

Mr. Waititu: This programme has generated a lot of interest in people in our constituencies. Could the Prime Minister consider interchanging the groups? The group that serves for two months can be replaced by another group for, say, another two months, so that the vacancies can benefit more people.

(Mr. Ruto stood in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, you can now respond. Member for Chepalungu, I am afraid you are out of the net.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, to respond to hon. Kigen, I stated clearly that the Treasury released a sum of Kshs2.64 billion for the KKV Programme in the last Financial Year. I said out of that total Kshs2.5 billion was utilized to fund KKV, about Kshs1.4 billion, or 68 percent, was paid as wages to the youth while 21 percent went into purchasing tools and equipments and seedlings, while 11 percent went into administrative costs.

The weaknesses that were identified were administrative ones. This was because it was a completely new system, or set-up, which was untried. What we have done right now is to align it with the economic stimulus programme administrative machinery, which has been discussed very extensively by the Treasury and hon. Members of Parliament. That is now the machinery that is going to be used and it will work very closely with the CDF committees.

Dr. Khalwale: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it Dr. Khalwale?

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister is telling us that this matter has been merged with the Economic Stimulus Fund, and that the matter has been discussed extensively with the CDF Committees. The truth is that the Prime Minister is misleading us, because the CDF Committee has only engaged with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance on matters of economic stimulus but not on the issues of the KKV Fund.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish the hon. Member would care to listen when somebody is talking. I said that we have agreed with the Treasury, which falls under the office of the Prime Minister, that the same machinery that is used for economic stimulus programmes is also going to be used for KKV. What is the contradiction about that?

So, Mr. Speaker, Sir---

Mr. Ethuro: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ethuro! Please relax.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I guess by extension I have also answered the question from hon. Member for Saboti, because that was his concern.

But Mr. Ruteere wanted the Members of Parliament to be involved in monitoring. That is exactly what I have said, that the first phase did not involve MPs and local leadership, and that was the reason why we had these problems. And---

(Mr. Ruteere stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: What is it Mr. Ruteere? Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, there is point of order!

Mr. Ruteere: I think the Prime Minister did not hear me properly. I said MPs get reports from the monitoring teams, and not that they be involved in monitoring.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, in fact have, also by extension, answered that question. I have said that the Economic Stimulus Programme is working very closely with the CDF committees, where MPs are involved; if the MPs get reports on the monitoring of the CDF funds, they should obviously get the same reports with regard to implementation of the programmes under this KKV.

Mr. Ethuro: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it, Mr. Ethuro?

Mr. Ethuro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not my pleasure to interrupt the hon. Prime Minister of the Republic of Kenya, but it is my pleasure to ensure that this House, and this country, gets the proper information. Is it in order for the Prime Minister to persistently mislead the House that KKV is going to be part of the Economic Stimulus Programme, a programme that we have discussed with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, agreed on the guidelines and the procedures while the KKV has never been part and parcel of that discussion? Is he in Order?

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know why the hon. Member would not want to understand what I have been implying. What I am trying to say is that we have already agreed with the hon. MPs on how the Economic Stimulus Programme funds are going to be spent and the modalities for implementation. That is also being supervised from the office of the Prime Minister; I am saying that the same machinery that is being used is also going to be used in implementing the KKV programme. I hope that answers the question.

Mr. Ruto: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the funds are separate

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Ruto!

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): The funds are clearly separate, but the machinery for implementation is the same.

Mr. Speaker: What is it Mr. Ruto?

Mr. Ruto: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Prime Minister has not clearly shown, or demonstrated, that KKV has been put together with the same programme on economic stimulus. We have got the documents from the Treasury; we have pamphlets from the Treasury, which do not have the KKV. Members have been meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance, and at no stage has he ever tabled any document from the office of the Prime Minister, indicating that KKV would be part of the economic stimulus.

If, indeed, the Prime Minister has done that, we want evidence to show that he has written to the Treasury to that effect. Otherwise, he should tell us that he talked to him on phone so that we can ask whether that is how the Government works.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ruto! You have made your point.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all that I am saying is that the funds for the *Kazi kwa Vijana* Programme were delayed. That is why they were not discussed jointly as the Treasury was talking to hon. Members with regard to the Economic Stimulus Programme. I am trying to inform the hon. Member that this matter has been discussed within the Government and it is the responsibility of the Prime Minister to co-ordinate and supervise functions of the Government. I am basically informing hon. Members of what we have already agreed on. There is no question about that and nobody will issue a statement contrary to what I am saying in this House.

Mr. Speaker: That does it, Mr. Prime Minister! Have you responded to all the clarifications that have been sought?

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): No, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Mr. Kivuti wanted to know about the distribution of these funds per constituency. The *Kazi kwa Vijana* Programme funds are not distributed per constituency. The programme is implemented by specific Ministries which have infrastructural programmes. These programmes vary in terms of dimension from constituency to constituency. The only breakdown that can be given here is how the last amount of money that was spent was distributed countrywide but we have not yet designed a formula for equitable distribution of these funds per constituency. The programme deals with specific projects some of which are not available, for example, in urban areas like in my constituency, Langata.

Mr. Njuguna wanted to know how much was misappropriated and I do not want to talk about this. I have said that there was over-spending in procurement and this is still a subject of investigation. So, I am unable to say how much was misappropriated.

Finally, Mr. Waititu wanted to know whether it is possible to inter-change the youths in these programmes. That is the responsibility of the Ministries involved. We try to employ as many youths as possible and it is the responsibility of the youth organizations in the respective constituencies to identify the youths who are employed in these projects. That is their discretion and the Government does not want to get involved in it.

Finally, an hon. Member has talked about Kshs15 billion. That was the global figure that was put when this programme was launched. That money would be spent over a period of time but not all the money was availed for the initial phase of the programme. Only Kshs2.6 billion was made available in the last financial year and not all of it was spent during that financial year. I would like the House and the country to know that the figure of Kshs15 billion was not the real figure which was allocated for spending and, therefore, could not have been stolen by anybody. Basically, those were major reports which had no basis whatsoever. We have taken steps to streamline this programme so that it can be sustainable the whole of this financial year and possibly, in the next financial year.

Thank you.

Dr. Khalwale: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise on a point of order to address an issue of procedure. I am disturbed that the Prime Minister has confirmed that already Kshs3.1 billion has been released and yet the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF)

Committee has told this House that they have never met to agree on the regulations and guidelines governing this money. As a matter of procedure, could I request that we ask for a special audit of those funds so that we can see the actual value for the Kshs3.1 billion that the Prime Minister has already alluded to?

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know where the hon. Member has got the figure of Kshs3.1 billion from because I have talked about the Kshs2.6 billion which was given in the last financial year. The Kshs3.1 billion the hon. Member has talked about has been released by the Treasury now. How can you audit that money and yet it has not been spent?

Dr. Khalwale: And the Kshs2.6 billion?

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): I have said that the Kshs2.6 billion---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Prime Minister! Respond only to issues which are regularly raised. Do not respond to matters that Dr. Khalwale raises unlawfully.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Raila): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may have to shed some light on the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade in terms of responsibility. I would like that matter to be clarified. Where is the line of demarcation between the PAC and the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade? Is the PAC supposed to deal with current matters or audited accounts?

Dr. Khalwale: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! This matter must rest there! We will take the Statement by the Minister for Forestry and Wildlife. We have already given this matter a lot of time. Half an hour has gone to this matter alone!

There will be equal interest in the following matter! Proceed, Mr. Minister!

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAU TASKFORCE REPORT

The Minister for Forestry and Wildlife (Dr. Wekesa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to issue a Ministerial Statement on the Implementation of the Mau Taskforce Report. This Statement was sought by the Member for Chepalungu, Mr. Ruto.

The Mau Forest Complex Taskforce Report was endorsed by the Cabinet and adopted by Parliament on 15th September this year after constructive debate and contribution by Members of Parliament. The Government then launched an interim coordination secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister to co-ordinate the implementation of the Report. In addition, various Government Ministries were tasked with implementing the Report. These Ministries include the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife, the Ministry of Lands, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, the Ministry of State for Special Programmes and the Ministry of State for Provincial Administration and Internal Security among others. The implementation of the taskforce Report was to be carried out in five phases. The first phase was to repossess all un-parceled and unsettled land within Likia Extension and Marioshoni in Eastern Mau. The second phase was to remove all the encroachers from 19,000 hectares from South West Mau Forest. The third, fourth and fifth phases were to repossess critical water catchment areas and bio-diversity hot spots where people have been settled and given title deeds.