

BARINGO COUNTY ASSEMBLY
THE HANSARD
SPECIAL SITTING

The House met on Thursday 18th June, 2020 at 2:53PM

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus) in Chair

PRAYERS

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Hon. Members, welcome to this afternoon session though we are a bit late let us precede, Clerk.

STATEMENTS

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF WATER TANKS IN TIRIOKO WARD ECD CENTRES

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): We have statement from Hon. Sam Lourien Limo, MCA Tirioko Ward to the Chairperson Education, Vocational Training Centres and ICT. The Vice Chair to the Committee provide the answer.

Hon. Elizabeth: Mr. Speaker we do not have the answer now give us another week we shall avail the answer.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): That would be 25th June, Thursday at 2:30 p.m. Next order Clerk!

MOTION

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES IN BARINGO

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): We have a report of the committee on County public administration, security and disaster management on the status of floods and landslides in Baringo, the Chair Hon. Siriti proceed.

Hon. Siriti: Thank you Mr. Speaker sir; I beg the House to adopt the report of the Committee on County Public Administration, Security and Disaster Management on the status of floods and landslides in Baringo.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the Committee acknowledges the support of the County Assembly led by The Speaker for the ample time given to the Committee in compiling the report.

The Committee also extends its appreciation to the office of the Clerk, Baringo County Assembly for facilitation process and all kind of support given by his office.

Members of the Committee and the secretariat are also highly appreciated for their commitment to report compilation and in contribution of ideas to make this report successful.

Page 4 is the committee mandate while page 5 is the membership.

In background, Mr. Speaker Sir, Baringo County is susceptible to consequence of both natural and man-made disasters. The compounding effects of floods and repeated effects of epidemics and animal diseases often leave the County in a vicious cycle of need of humanitarian assistance.

Delayed response to these disasters due to inadequate resources and lack of proper planning has led to far reaching economic and social consequences to the lives of the affected residents. These economic and social consequences lead to stunted economic growth for the residents of affected areas and negate the efforts made by the County Government to eradicate floods and better the lives of the County residents through resilience livelihood programme.

Disaster risk management (DRM) is a shared responsibility by the National Government and County Government under the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution. Within these distinctive but mutually interdependent roles, counties are legally mandated to become first responders to disasters at local level while the national government provide complementary support when local capacities are exceeded. County Government's response to disasters has been reactive, short- due to deficiencies in Policies, legal and institutional arrangements to support strategies for addressing disaster risks in a comprehensive manner; inadequate internal financing for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR); and lack of objective and evidence-based information to support decisions.

Priority 4 of the Sendai Framework asserts that the steady growth of disaster risk, including the increase of exposed people and assets, combined with the lessons learned from past disasters, indicates the need to further strengthen disaster preparedness for response, take action in anticipation of future events, integrate disaster risk reduction in response preparedness, and ensure that capacities are in place for effective response and recovery at all levels. These strategies are in line with priorities in the Kenya Vision 2030 Sector Plan for Drought Risk Management and Ending Drought Emergencies, and mirrors DRM priorities in the County.

Mr. Speaker, due to the rampant floods and landslides in some parts of Baringo, the Committee conducted a fact finding mission to ascertain the effects and the magnitude of the floods and landslides and thereafter, a bench marking in Budalangi and Ahero in Busia and Kisumu Counties respectively.

The bench marking mission was designed to give a better understanding of:

- a) How multi sectoral and inter-agency collaboration improve emergency response and the obstacles and challenges that government and humanitarian agencies face when responding to the needs of disaster-affected people. (flood water for agricultural use)
- b) How government agencies, work with communities to identify and reduce their vulnerabilities to disasters and coordinate DRR issues at ward/village level.
- c) How Government agencies could be more accountable to disaster affected communities, manage disasters risks in an inclusive, equitable and empowering manner and better demonstrate the impact of their emergency response work.
- d) Opportunities for improving field-level capacity to prepare for and respond to emergencies in disaster-flood prone areas of the County.
- e) Cross-exchange of ideas and practices that improve the speed, quality and effectiveness of emergency preparedness and response mechanisms within and across County government departments.
- f) To share experiences and take note of best practices on the use of innovation and Information Technology to collect, analyze, package and disseminate information for early detection, early warning, communication, monitoring and evaluation, research and development in DRM.

g) To have a clear strategy of resources mobilization for DRR, utilization of emergency funds and other DRM funds from the County and partners based on the practical intervention that would suit the need of the Baringo County.

In committee findings Mr. Speaker, flooding in Baringo is caused by Rivers; Perkerra, Endao, Waseges, and Molo and swelling of Lakes; Bogoria, 94 and Baringo. The areas mostly affected are Salabani, Ng'ambo, Mukuyuni, Poi, Endao, KampiYaSamaki, Lobi, and Kapcheluguny. Over years the floods have had serious economic effects and have also led to loss of lives. People are forced to move to safer grounds every time there are rains making them to be unstable in settlement.

Landslides have also affected areas of Ng'etmoi, Sirwo, Barbarchun, and Tenges (along Kiptagich-Tenges road). The landslides have had adverse effects to road networks, crops and Households. Deforestation and destruction of vegetation cover has led to an increase in this pandemic.

Salabani Secondary and Primary Schools in Ilchamus Ward have been submerged due to swelling of Lake Baringo. The entire primary and the surrounding Households have submerged displacing the residents and learners. Teachers' quarters and the school farm in Salabani Secondary school are submerged. The four acre piece of land belonging to the school which had maize is completely covered by water. During the Committees visit, residents were busy relocating to safer grounds.

The Lake is continuously swelling an indication that more Households and institutions will be submerged. Human- animal conflicts are on the rise.

Mr. Speaker, Lobi Health Centre is completely submerged in water from Lake Bogoria. The water level is gradually raising forcing residents to relocate to safer grounds. Lake Bogoria main gate and the road leading to the hot springs are almost submerged an indication that tourism is affected. There is also an increased animal-human conflict. Medical services are currently provided at KWS Staff quarters near Lake Bogoria main gate.

The residents want the cultural Centre to be converted to maternity Ward but lack the incinerator and septic tank.

Mr. Speaker, KampiYaSamaki Dispensary, the church and Lake Baringo Boat Owners Association offices water-logged making the places inaccessible to those seeking both facilities. The continuous swelling of Lake Baringo has led to crocodile infestation, destruction of property and displacement of population.

Mr. Speaker, during the fact finding mission, the Committee observed that the department of disaster management(National Government) had constructed gabions along the river bank to prevent water from spilling to the farms. It was also noted that the gabions have been damaged after the wire mesh holding the stones rusted and allowed the gabions to cave in. This causes the river to change course thus causing floods.

In Kapcheluguny, Mr. Speaker, the Committee observed that Households have been displaced. Initially, the place was water logged but the situation is slowly returning to normal since the flooding is seasonal.

Mr. Speaker, Ng'etmoi area has been largely affected by landslides. Kibilat section along Ng'etmoi-Koriema road has been rendered impassable after landslides and residents had to chip

in and remove heaped soil on the road. Kitumbei Section along Kituro – Ng’etmoi and Awane Section along Kituro- Timboiwo Road have developed holes that puts pedestrians at risk especially at night and residents have been forced to put temporary fence to seal those sections off.

These sections require immediate attention to avert looming danger because cracks are gradually developing.

In Kapluk, Mr. Speaker, residents were displaced; Households and crops destroyed after river Terene broke its banks. Residents have been forced to erect logs along the swampy area in order to access the other section of the village.

Mr. Speaker, there are other areas that are affected by floods. These include;

- i. Cheratike irrigation scheme, Lorrok farm, Noosukuro farm, Mukutani ndogo farm, Sirata and Sokotei in Mukutani Ward.
- ii. Poi – Saimo Kipsaraman
- iii. Mukuyuni Ararae irrigation scheme
- iv. Bondeni – Eldama Ravine Ward
- v. Landslides in Sirwo, Barbarchun, and Tenges.

Mr. Speaker, in Budalangi where the same pandemic has been rampant, the Government of Kenya saw the need to come up with measures to curb flooding through the construction of dykes.

Furthermore, the flood water is channeled through canals to the rice farms for irrigation purposes. Likewise, areas of Ng’ambo in Baringo South can be converted to irrigable land to reduce flooding.

The frequent flooding led to setting up of a local radio station that is used to pass information to the residents concerning impending floods and people are able to move to safer grounds.

The Kenya Red Cross also plays a key role in providing humanitarian assistance to the residents affected by floods.

Vegetation encroaching the river banks is also a major cause of flooding as it blocks water from flowing freely to the Lakes. This is also an issue in Baringo since river Perkerra has been blocked by “Mathenge” at the entry to Lake Baringo causing water back lash thus flooding.

After much deliberation and assessment of the long term effects caused by flooding, people were resettled and land owners compensated by irrigation board which now manages the land. This has also been implemented in Ahero where rice farming has become an economic activity thereby reducing the impact of flooding.

The committee Mr. Speaker made the following observations;

- i. The volume of water in Lake Baringo and Bogoria is gradually increasing.
- ii. There has been an increase in human-wildlife conflict.
- iii. People living along river Endao and Perkerra practice maize and other seasonal crop farming that uses less water.

- iv. *Prosopis Juliflora* “mathenge” disrupt the free flow of water.
- v. Most people live in flood and landslide prone areas.
- vi. Consideration of free flow of water at Kapcheluguny area was not made during the construction of Mogotio-Marigat road.

In committee recommendations Mr. Speaker, the Committee having duly conducted fact finding and benchmarking learning mission to Ahero and Budalangi recommends both long term and short term interventions as follows;

1. (i). That the County Government of Baringo through the department of health services in consultation with the community to relocate Kampi Ya Samaki health centre and Lobo Health centre to higher grounds to avoid further flooding and interruption of medical services.
 - (ii). That the National Government through the Ministry of Education in Consultation with the community to relocate Salabani Secondary school, Salabani primary, Ng’ambo primary, Ng’ambo secondary, Kiserian primary, Nasukuro police station and Nasukuro primary to safer grounds to avoid interruption of learning and further damages.
2. That the National Government and County Government of Baringo through the department of water and irrigation, and other partners to construct check dams in the upstream of river Endao, Molo and Perkerra to control water flows downstream and store water to be used for irrigation purposes during the dry seasons
3. That people living along river Endao and Perkerra be encouraged to practice rice farming which uses a lot of water. A case in point is Budalangi and Ahero.
4. That the National Government, County Government of Baringo, and other partners to desilt and construct Dykes along river Perkerra and Endao to prevent water from spilling to farms and Households.
5. The County Government of Baringo in conjunction with partners to carry out more research to establish the causes of the swelling of Lake Baringo and Lake Bogoria which will further provide solutions to settling the people living around the lakes.
6. The County Government of Baringo in consultation with KENHA and KERRA to construct box culverts at Kapcheluguny along Mogotio - Marigat road and MukuyuniArarae along Mogotio – Bogoria road respectively to allow free flow of water.
7. The County Government through the Department of Environment to map out landslide prone areas and plant trees and other vegetation cover to prevent further occurrences. In this line, the department of agriculture to conduct civic education to farmers concerning farming activities in landslide prone areas.
8. The Kenya Wildlife Service to monitor the movement of wildlife in flood prone areas to reduce human-wildlife conflict. In the event of an attack, the victims be compensated.
9. National Government in conjunction with County Government to do Relocation of people living in flood and landslide prone areas.
10. The County Government through the Department of health to immediately distribute mosquito nets and stock anti-malaria drugs in health facilities in areas affected by floods.

11. The County Government to identify, train and equip emergency personnel i.e. fire, floods .

Mr. Speaker sir, the report having been developed and read is hereby undersigned as confirmation by the Committee Membership on 27th May, 2020. Having read the report and fact finding on the landslides Mr. Speaker sir i beg to move and beg Hon. Elizabeth Kipsang to second. Thank you Mr. Speaker sir.

Hon. Elizabeth: Seconded.

(Question Proposed)

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Debate is open...to my left Hon. Kibet MCA Kabarnet ward, proceed.

Hon. Kibet: Thank you Hon. Speaker I rise to support the motion. We can see the devastation and also sympathize with Hon. Parsalaach for the disaster that has befallen his people. It is clear that if we do not mitigate this disaster, our people are in danger. As we speak the levels of water in Lake Baringo and Bogoria is rising and soon we will have a merger of the two lakes.

The committee has tried in recommendations but they should revisit now because the situation is dire and need a dire response. To be frank, our County has less in store to mitigate disasters. This House should rethink on how to allocate funds.

Mr. Speaker previously, we set aside funds for Covid-19 pandemic and upto now it has not been utilized yet it is a structural phenomenon of procurement process that we are all aware. It is easily to go to quotations from each ward that to lump money in one account.

We should think of setting aside funds from the national government to hotspot areas like Ilchamus ward so that when a disaster strikes, he can sort his people immediately. Let us be proactive and disaster unit should have a policy so that disaster prone areas can get help when a disaster strikes.

I appreciate the new Chair of the Disaster Committee for managing to give us a good report yet she is new in that seat.

(Applause)

Leadership is about innovation, we should be thinking what can be done to take our people to the next level. Also as members we should make a visitation to know difficulties people go through in their lives. I have seen people testing waters using sticks so as to walk from one village to another which is a dire situation.

I encourage members that when we are talking on a serious report like this we must have passion. It is the collective responsibility of this House that can make the executive to understand the real need. When a disaster strikes honorable uses personal resources and therefore we should stand up together with our affected colleagues because it shall shift to another honorable member next time. Let us come together and pull resources together and solve this problem, thank you Mr. Speaker sir, I support the motion.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Thank you Hon. Kibet, to my right Hon. Kimosop MCA Mochongoi Ward.

Hon. Kimosop: Mr. Speaker I make brief remarks because I sit in the committee also and have appended my signature meaning I support the report.

I first thank my able Chair that this is her first assignment in the floor of the House as the Chair of Disaster Committee. I assure to give full support to her in the Committee. One of the areas that the Committee visited is my Ward that is Loboï a dispensary that had submerged by the raging waters of Lake Bogoria.

As a community, we struggled to move the facility to either cultural center or KWS center which we successfully did and thanked the committee because they came. But Mr. Speaker this rises fundamental questions on the preparedness of the department to handle such matters in quick approach.

Mr. Speaker this is because when a Lake expands like that one of Lake Bogoria it took only two to three days and it was submerging the whole hospital and that is a real definition of a disaster. I remember we have arguments about whether this Lake is expanding or not, about a year earlier we had taken the Governor to that area and generally there was a debate about whether the lake would expand or not.

But in two or three days the expansion was exponential, but you see again when we ask the disaster department to help us, the same processes of procurement and so approving; all those kind of things...

So that is an item which I needed to note and I will be making observations on that item. When we go to the recommendations I want to agree with them. Recommendation number one again is on the question of the lakes that expanded so in this case we are talking about Kambi ya Samaki health center and Loboï health center the proposal to move them to higher grounds that one I agree though I want to add that and I want to plead with this House that us like Lake Baringo and Lake Bogoria us that have such disasters and such facilities are in the verge of extinction we would plead that we are considered in a flagship project.

If we are going again for Ward fund it means that we are starting this facilities from scratch, a facility that had existed for over 15 years or 20 years is being relocated to start a fresh like in my case we are starting with buying the land then we go now to the building of the facility. We propose that it be treated as flagship project so that it doesn't tire up the Ward resources.

Finally, Mr. Speaker is on the proposal, I think we have the proposal to have a research on the expansion of Lake Bogoria and Lake Baringo and the Hon. Member for Lake Baringo is seated here he will be probably giving us the situation in Lake Baringo.

The situation is actually... Lake 94 and Lake Baringo are now combining and they have combined for quite a while and the expansion is at a higher rate. I was even receiving information yesterday that the road that connects the Mochongoi-Karandi - Marigat road risks being diverted because seemingly because an area called Sirata Lokumkum area. I think the waters are already at that stage.

We are staring at a possibility of Lake Bogoria and Lake Baringo joining, we are staring at a possibility of all of that range becoming a Lake. The danger with that is Lake Bogoria is a salty lake while Lake Baringo is a fresh water lake, so the disaster that will emanate from such an eventuality is terrible.

Now, I agree that something needs to be done some research needs to be done and this is beyond the County, I think our Universities probably the University of Nairobi or our international universities need to make a call probably NOREB needs to put up a serious call so that a proper research is done so that we address this matter being informed with science.

Mr. Speaker my question is on implementation, we have passed many reports here and these are very good presentable recommendations but I wish it is implemented. Mr. Speaker back to the point that I raised on disaster I came in when Hon. Kibet the MCA for Kabarnet Ward was mentioning something to do with policy when it comes to utilization of disaster money.

Madam Chair as you embark on heading this powerful committee you will really need to help us with the CEC to come up with a mechanism that a disaster response will truly and genuinely respond to a disaster situation and we should not be brought down by controller of budget, by all these... because you know I am having a situation where we are more keen on bureaucracy on what EACC will say and what Senate will say and what auditor general will say until we forget the actual reason why we are the County Government of Baringo, the service to the people.

I think we need to find a mechanisms and if it means negotiating with the controller of budget, a mechanism where money can easily be drawn and services given or we get contractors that can respond during disaster time so that as we fast-track the procurement processes. We know they will actually respond.

I was even looking at the Covid-19 Mr. Speaker we passed the budget here in March Kshs. 200 million and we said that we would use it as a disaster response to buy maize. Some decisions needs to be taken like you take Kshs. 60 million and subject it to an entire procurement process.

You know paralyzing an entire County to wait for the whole process to be completed, no maize, we are waiting for 8000 bags of maize from one person yet we would have easily beat the procurement rules by if we are talking of Kshs. 60 million it means Kshs. 2 million per Ward.

So it would have just been very easy to get one contractor one supplier per Ward and we do single sourcing, in fact this supplier is required to supply 8000 bags of maize, where will he get them from?

It would have been easier if we get like 30 suppliers and that kind of a thing, then one questions whether we really know what entails disaster, do we know for example that there could be somebody in Tirioko or in Chebinyiny or in Arabal who may die because he did not get one kilogram of maize.

That is the reality in Baringo, so when we talk about disaster and especially anger what is it about the response to such situations we must be a live that we are in charge of people, real people who are looking upon us to make decisions.

I support the report Mr. Speaker and I thank the Committee and I thank that I am part of the Committee and I ask the House to approve the report thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Thank you Hon. Kimosop. Yes Hon. Leparsalaach, I believe he will be the last contributor because I am not seeing another hand up.

Hon. Leparsalaach (Deputy Minority Leader): Thank you Mr. Speaker. I support the motion read by the disaster committee, secondly I want to congratulate the committee when they visited my Ward Mr. Speaker they really did me proud and what we require is teamwork and in fact get the necessary gadgets required to get a comprehensive report like this one Mr. Speaker.

Let me mention one technical staff who had the drone and the Committee came with it and in fact it really assisted, Mr. Speaker sir it is my request that the process of acquiring a drone within the County Assembly be fast-track so that we get one drone for the County Assembly instead of relying from an individual a technical staff.

Mr. Karanja, really did us a favor and he did the entire County Assembly proud because when the citizens saw the drone of course; I didn't say that it belonged to a technical staff I said it belonged to the County Assembly and they wondered. They also felt that the County Assembly of Baringo is really doing something for them.

Mr. Speaker sir, when the Committee visited my Ward and the situation at hand as today is quite different Mr. Speaker, if they were to revisit the area again in fact they will see wonders. For those Members who went to Salabani Secondary in fact the boys and the girls dormitory are now under the lake.

The only buildings that are left are the classrooms and the side of the girls dormitory which is actually going outside the fence of the school. Ng'ambo primary is completely in fact I can say now you cannot access it last time I was there with a PDU, presidential delivery unit team.

In that team only one lady volunteered and followed us up to the school and by then the water was about 2 metres deep, so Mr. Speaker sir in fact my Ward I would say 65% of the residents are totally displaced.

May, I thank Hon. Kimosop, Hon. Lemlem and Hon. Parkei because those are the Hon. Members who have given habitation to my people and their animals. The cows, the goats, the sheep ... and of course Hon. Cheserem of Saimo Soi in fact very few livestock are left within my Ward.

So I thank them so much and request that they continue assisting us until that time that the Lakes will subside. Mr. Speaker sir, this report is now being used by the presidential delivery unit because when they visited there and I mentioned that the Disaster Committee was there and I made a report they told me to avail the report and I gave them.

The committee has done a commendable job, when they went through and in fact they agreed with the recommendations for instance they have agreed to relocate to Salabani Secondary to a higher ground, the citizens of Salabani have availed the land so it is now going to be moved, they told us to do the necessary and they will provide the resources. So the committee has really done a very good job Mr. Speaker.

There was also another institution because the Provincial Commissioner or the regional commissioner also came there with a big team from Rift Valley and after that we challenged the WARMA people and I would ask the committee on Environment and Natural resources maybe to invite the WARMA people because they got a detailed report on the swelling of this Lakes Mr. Speaker.

On that day they mentioned that in the years between 1907 and 1908 they said Lake Bogoria and Lake Baringo was one. So in fact they were accusing us that it is you people who have invaded the areas that belong to the two lakes.

And if you compare 1907 up to now in fact nobody would imagine that the two lakes would ever merge again but as they say history repeats itself it is very possible that what we anticipate ahead of us is the two lakes coming again together.

So let us prepare ourselves for big challenges ahead of us let us also prepare our people to live in peace and harmony and accept the challenges because this is a disaster, it is a catastrophe and in fact nobody has much to do.

Mr. Speaker sir, I agree with the Committee's recommendations that we can do a lot and I agree a hundred percent with the recommendations by the Committee that if we can join the resources and if the National Government and the County Government can join resources then we can avert the flooding of the rivers.

On River Endao in fact, we had proposed that we built a dam upstream that can store the water so that during drought season then the water can still be used for irrigation. We are really astonished as citizens of Baringo because every year you will hear people crying about floods. After the floods we will also be crying about water shortage. It shows that we are not serious with our planning. That is one area that we really need to push the executive and make sure that we get proper planning to do with disaster management and of course floods in our areas.

Mr Speaker sir, as my colleagues have mentioned that our health centres have been displaced and we want all of us to join hands and push the executive so that they can also allocate money to those displaced, of course we will at the ward level but it will not be enough. For instance my people allocated Kampi Ya Samaki 4 million and that will not do much for a dispensary that has been there since 60s. We really need to come together as Hon. Kibet said that today it is my Ward tomorrow it might be somebody's Ward. But if we come together and speak in one voice in fact in Kiswahili they normally say 'Umoja ni nguvu'. So why don't we come together and make sure that the disaster that we are facing, because I am majorly affected then we deal with that disaster together, I am sure if we do that then everybody will be sure that if anything happens in his ward then we will all come together and find a solution.

Finally, let me repeat by thanking the committee that they made a very good report which is now being used by the presidential delivery unit and in fact they saw a lot of sense in this report and they agreed and I am sure soon they might pay a visit to our County Assembly and specifically meet the committee. Mr Speaker, I support the report and urge members that let us now be practical. A report is a theory, these are thoughts can we now push it to be practicable and attain whatever the recommendations they have given here. Thank you, Mr Speaker sir.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Maybe before I give to my left let me still have Hon Elizabeth Kipsang but be brief because we want to save on time.

Hon. Elizabeth: Okay thank you Mr Speaker, I also stand to support the report and I want to thank Mr Karanja because he really made us proud. We could not reach there but I want to thank him so much and if there is any promotion he can be given on a light note so that he can do because he has gone out of his own way..

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): I think it should be on a serious note not on a light note

Hon. Elizabeth: On a serious note Karanja needs to be promoted. There is an issue concerning Lobo dispensary. As you see from the photo the dispensary is completely submerged and from the statistics of those giving birth I understand the dispensary has the highest birth rate and since it is submerged I am really worried as a woman where are women giving birth now. So I want to urge the member for that area to ensure that there is a maternity as soon as possible we don't expect our women to go back to the old times and give birth at home. So we need the maternity Ward as soon as possible. Thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Okay thank you. The member has already gone so you have some information for the House? Proceed, though we are not allowed to contribute twice to a motion.

Hon. Kimosop: Maybe the point of information, I am not contributing. Is that since you know she represents women in this House and her concern is valid that she is worried whether there is a maternity wing. The information I want to give the House is that we converted a cultural centre to be used as a maternity wing in the interim which is fully operational now but we will put more plans to get a proper maternity wing. That is the information Mr Speaker.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Ok thank. I think the Hon member was not keen enough because it is in the report. Hn Selemoi MCA Churo Amaya could you please proceed.

Hon. Selemoi: Thank you Mr Speaker for allowing me to contribute in this report of the public administration security disaster management on the status of floods and landslide in Baringo. Mr Speaker I have gone through the report and it is a good report which the committee need to be applauded for doing a great job on that and by extension congratulate the new chair of that committee for spearheading the work of that committee and bringing this report. When we have reports like this and we encourage all committees to be proactive and provide reports to the floor of the House for this is the sole responsibility as a House to have reports, bills, legislation of whatever kind and this is commendable job. Going through the report you will see the need for us as leaders of Baringo and by extension this House to put more effort in enacting and bringing more mitigation measures to address issues that pertain disasters in our County. Not onoly floods that has wrecked our County, there are myriads of other issues and disaster problems that are affecting Baringo and not only Baringo but the all country.

Mr Speaker you are aware recently our next door County of West Pokot had a serious geographical disaster that killed many people along the borders of Marakwet, Baringo and West Pokot. The level of preparedness hat we saw in that County and the level of response from other stakeholders were overwhelming and how I wish that that level of cooperation coordination and intervention will have happened in our place. For example the Ilchamus Ward, let us say the entire Baringo South is really a terrible susceptible area of disasters and we all know that. But how are we prepared to mitigate disasters?

You know there are several disaster management circles that we know but we are frustrated and particularly myself I am frustrated as elected leader when a response takes too long. When there is no preparedness, when there is no response, no recovery. You see those are levels of management of disasters. For example in my ward Churo Amaya, I have had a brand of many disasters for example I have had 6 dams bursting and when I raise SOS to the County to WARMA and even the ministry of devolution led by Hon Wamalwa there is no much intervention. As a leader you get frustrated because dams are bursting, peple are getting marooned by floods like in Ilchamus, all level of disasters, the other time we had winds blowing schools roofsLike in my Ward there is a school called Kakogh which was blown off and up to now it is still gapping, Mr. Speaker, this is the level of frustration I was talking about, and you realize Mr. Speaker when we were passing the first supplementary awhile ago we realized that the management of disaster funds in the office of the Deputy Governor is skewed and sometimes with lack of transparency that we detected when we were debating the first supplementary but that notwithstanding Mr. Speaker my wish would have been that the committee of Disaster Management of this House will involve and travel to other sub Counties Mr. Speaker like Tiaty which had several disasters.

Mr. Speaker you know even infestation of the locust is a disaster and that would have provided an opportunity for this committee to widen their nets and in future include such cases for even if

we don't have the intervention measures, for even if we don't have the intervention muscle to intervene or any funding of whatever kind, as long as it is documented other agencies like the Presidential Delivery Unit will pick it up like it was mentioned by Hon. Joseph Leparsalaach, other agencies like WARMA and all agencies.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to recommend that in future we include the interface and intervention by other agencies like donor agencies in the recommendations, ... whether it was mentioned I didn't capture it but you know these are very valuable agencies that will help us in future and when they see a recommendation of that kind in the report they will be excited and they will elicit some help in future.

Mr. Speaker without much ado because this is a report that is self explanatory, the implementation part is very important, that is what we have been crying for as a House and luckily Mr. Speaker in the House today our able Chair of Implementation is patiently listening to us and he should take up the challenge and ensure that all the works that come to this House are implemented or if not we get the feedback why such issues are not implemented.

Mr. Speaker on a wider note and as I conclude we are facing a real threat of climate change and global warming within us, how we are going to be prepared as a County... I know it is a global thing, it has a wide reaching effect but we are here with floods, we are here with landslides, water will keep on increasing in our lakes, Dams will keep on busting, winds and cyclones will still blow up our structures and we are in for a full long hole, so how are we prepared as a Country, as Kenya to mitigate that, that is what is calling us to position ourselves.

However, Mr. Speaker, we need to mention something on COVID 19, and it was mentioned by the Hon. Member for Mochongoi that it is here with us and we need to upscale our response should it strike, you realized yesterday it is now becoming prevalent in most Counties, who knows may be in the next few announcements God forbid we may be, so how we are going to be prepared to that matters a lot because we may not need to run and panic should such cases be reported in our County, so thank you very much and I support this report and thank the Committee for doing justice to our people, thank you.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Thank you the Hon. Selemoi I now call the mover to reply and address the concerns of the Hon. Members

Hon. Siriti: Thank you Mr. Speaker, I applaud what the Hon. Members have said in their contributions. Mr. Speaker Baringo County need to know the definition of the word disaster because their reaction is not up to the task, Mr. Speaker imagine this Government is still preparing to react on events that did take place three months ago... that is not still an emergency Mr. Speaker, like two months ago plants in the shambas were washed away in most of the Wards and the County Department on Disaster are still preparing to supply seeds to those famers, my question is, is this still an emergency? Mr. Speaker this Government needs to know the meaning of the word disaster and its agency.

Mr. Speaker sir, going forward we need to have workable strategic plan on how to react on emergencies Mr. Speaker sir. On what Hon. Members have said about the delays made by the procurement where the money have been passed, we are seeing the money only in papers but it has not reached the affected victims... that is how Baringo is.

Mr. Speaker sir, going forward we need to work hand in hand as an Assembly with the Executive to make sure that the recurrence of disaster especially in Baringo south and other Wards Mr.

Speaker sir so that this may be eradicated and come up with a permanent solution, now Mr. Speaker you have seen the committee recommendation and members have contributed I now want to take this time to appreciate and congratulate all the members and request that we pass this motion for the benefit of our County, thank you Mr. Speaker sir.

The Temporary Speaker (Hon. Tarus): Thank you Hon. Chair for that response and replies, I now want to bring up some directions;

- 1) I want to direct the Hon. Chair DRM and implementation to ensure that they follow up with the executive on the implementation of this particular report;
- 2) The supply of maize to ensure that the affected families or persons on the COVID 19 should be done as fast as possible so that those affected be saved from the looming hunger;
- 3) The other issue is on the drone, I will leave that to the office of the clerk to ensure that he follows up with the Speaker and the management of the Assembly to ensure that we acquire our own drone as an Assembly;

(Applause)

I believe that gadget is not very expensive for this Assembly, I believe the Assembly can afford to buy even tomorrow if it is done with a lot of seriousness, so the clerk should make sure that this is followed up so that we have that machine in place within the shortest time possible, if possible we can have it within the next three months so that the committees who require that machine should be able to get and use it.

4) The last thing is that the report has been given to the Presidential Delivery Unit, I applaud and I will urge the member and the Chair DRM to also liaise with the member so that we can have briefs periodically on the progress of that issue on the dykes and so on because these the problems that we have been having year in year out and we need to sort it out.

(Question put and agreed to)

(Applause)

Order Members!

ADJOURNMENT

This House stands adjourned till Tuesday the 23rd June 2020 at 2:30pm.

The House rose at 4:09pm.